

NEW YORK.

The New York State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is associated with Cornell University, at Ithaca, founded by the liberality of Ezra Cornell. The endowment fund obtained from the sale of agricultural lands is \$173,412, with large tracts of land still unsold. The total income of the University from all sources is about \$130,000; the expenditure, including \$35,000 for salaries, is about \$120,000.

A special course in agriculture is provided, under an able staff of professors. The course of instruction covers the whole field of scientific and practical agriculture and horticulture. Students are required to spend three hours a day for two days in each week in farm work, and in the handling and feeding of domestic animals. In horticulture they have the advantage of experimental work in the garden and conservatories. Economic entomology is also taught by lectures and by practical work in the field.

The University farm consists of 120 acres of arable land, the larger part of which is used for experimental purposes. The stock kept is used also for similar ends. Statistics of both experimental work and management of stock are kept on such a system as to show, at the close of each year, the profit or loss, not only of the whole farm, but of each crop and group of animals.

While nearly 400 students attend this University, and so many advantages are offered to those desiring to study agriculture, the agricultural class seldom exceeds in number from 20 to 25.

Experimental Station.

This institution has no endowment fund from agricultural lands, but is entirely supported by annual State grants. It was incorporated by an Act of the State Legislature, passed during the Session of 1881, and during that year a farm of 125 acres was purchased for \$25,000. This expenditure was met by special appropriation, and a further sum of \$20,000 a year provided by the State for carrying on the work.

The farm is situated nearly two miles from the town of Geneva and occupies an elevated position, the land undulating, with a gradual slope towards the south. The soil is a heavy clay loam, more or less gravelly. The buildings on the farm at the time of purchase were a large residence, stables and outbuildings. The lower storey of the dwelling has been fitted up for the experimental work of the station, one side as a chemical laboratory, the other as agricultural and horticultural offices and Museum. The Director, Dr. Sturtevant, occupies the upper floor as a dwelling. A considerable sum has been spent in repairing the buildings and in altering them to meet the requirements of the case, and still they are very unsuitable for the pur-