

kept of the total product of milk. A few pigs are also kept, but none of them are pure bred.

The farm when bought was in very poor condition but has been thoroughly drained and enriched by fertilizers, so that land which at first would not yield 10 bushels of wheat to the acre will now yield about 30 bushels.

Under the able direction of Prof. Cook, who is Professor of Agriculture in the college and Director of the experimental station, much useful experimental work has been carried on for many years. In field experiments many varieties of winter wheat and rye have been tested. These are grown at first in plots of one-tenth of an acre each, treated with different sorts of fertilizers, and the more promising sorts afterwards grown on a larger scale. Fultz wheat is esteemed here as among the best of the winter wheats. It is a small-grained amber wheat, with a short stiff straw, and will yield from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, or an estimated average in general culture of 25 bushels. The experiments in cereals have been repeated year after year for a number of years. Sorghum has been grown on a large scale, and a satisfactory yield of sugar obtained.

The cultivated land of New Jersey had long been cropped under the old system of taking everything possible out of the soil and returning little or nothing to it, and hence in many districts had become so much exhausted that it would no longer produce paying crops. Now, and partly from the stimulus given by the publication of the results of the experimental work of the station, manuring and enriching have become general, the science of supplying the soil with such elements as may be specially required has been carefully studied and practised, and the result is that many farms which a few years ago were scarcely considered worth working are now once more yielding good crops. The State is, in fact, becoming in this respect rejuvenated. Besides the growing of corn, winter wheat and rye, which are the principal grain crops, grapes are largely cultivated, and the growing of peaches, which in many districts had been practically abandoned, is being resumed. New orchards are being planted on a large scale, and there is every reason to expect that within a short time New Jersey will regain her former position as a peach-growing State, and under the new system of agriculture so generally adopted, retain that position.

The needs of the State have been such that the efforts of the experimental station have been chiefly devoted to determining the value of fertilizers by chemical analyses, and publishing the results obtained for the guidance of farmers in bulletins which are issued several times during the summer, and sent to every farmer in the State who expresses a desire to have them. A special appropriation of \$3,000 a year is made by the State to defray the expenses of the experimental station.