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## Experimental Station.

The Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station is a purely experimental establishment, where all sorts of grain and other field and garden crops, and fruits, both large and small, are tested, and the results published in bulletins and annual reports. The annual cost of conducting the station is from \$10,000 to \$12,000, \$5,000 of which is a direct annual appropriation by the State; the remainder is furnished by the University. The efficient director of this station, W. R. Lazenby, is Professor of Horticulture and Botany in the University, and in addition to his class work, supervises what is undertaken by the special staff at the station. This department has been in operation a little more than three years, and is growing in usefulness, and yearly becoming more popular with the farmers and horticulturists of the State.

## Experiments with Cereals.

In the experimental plots 118 varieties of wheat have been tested. The sorts most esteemed for cultivation in that district are Velvet Chaff, Silver Chaff, German Amber, Fultz, York White Chaff, Russian No. 2 and Egyptian. Efforts have also been made to improve these promising sorts by cross fertilization and selection. The results of planting the seed at different depths have been noted, thick and thin planting compared; also the effects of winter protection and spring cultivation, and early and kate ploughing. Twenty varieties of corn have been similarly tested, and many sorts of barley and oats.

## Experiments with Vegetables.

In this department much attention has been paid to the potato. Fifty varieties have been tried, and among the most promising ones are, Burbank, Beauty of Hebron and Rural Blush. Many sorts of sweet corn, beans, peas, cabbage and tomatoes have been tested, and the results given to the public. Six acres are set apart for this special purpose, and in addition to ordinary treatment the results of early and late seeding, thick and thin seeding, have been tried, and the effects of the use of different sorts of fertilizers on the crops noted.

## Horticulture.

Six years ago the University planted six acres with apples and pears, but owing to the unusual severity of the winters of late, about three-fourths of the trees have perished from winter killing, and have been replaced by other varieties. The number of sorts of apples at present cultivated is 25 and of pears 25. Many of the latter have suffered from blight as well as winter killing. Very few plums are grown, and no peaches. Experience has shown that the fruit trees obtained from nurseries north of Columbus have proved hardier than those grown in that vicinity or further south. Tests are frequently made to show the comparative effects of