WILLIAM FARMER.

RESULT OF VEGETABLE FARMING.—A few years ago the average grain prod-
cuts in the United States were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grain Type</th>
<th>Average Yield per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>40 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>70 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>50 bushels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the season of 1882-3 the total production of wheat was over 130,000,000,000 bushels. This year the State has an estimated crop of 150,000,000,000 bushels. The total product is 150,000,000,000 bushels.

The average of the above is 140 bushels per acre. The average in the United States is 140 bushels per acre. The difference is due to the variations in climate, soil, and the care given to the crops. The wheat is grown in the northern states, where the winters are long and cold, and the summers short and hot. The oats are grown in the northern states, where the winters are long and cold, and the summers short and hot. The corn is grown in the central states, where the winters are short and cold, and the summers long and hot.

STEAM CULTIVATION IN EUROPE.—In the February report of the American Agricultural College, we find the following interesting statement in regard to steam cultivation in Europe. At an agri-
cultural fair held in Scotland, many farmers, especially in the north of the country, are using steam engines for the purposes of plowing, planting, and harvesting. The results obtained are highly satisfactory, and it is probable that the use of steam engines will increase in the future.

The use of steam engines in agriculture is not new. They were first used in the United States in the 1820s, and have since been used in many parts of the world. The main advantage of using steam engines is that they can be used to perform tasks that are too difficult or dangerous for humans to do. They can also be used to perform tasks that are too time-consuming for humans to do.

The main disadvantages of using steam engines are that they are expensive to purchase and maintain, and they require a significant amount of labor to operate. In addition, steam engines are not as versatile as other types of agricultural equipment, such as tractors.

In conclusion, the use of steam engines in agriculture is a promising technology that has the potential to improve the efficiency and productivity of farmers. However, it will be important to continue to research and develop new technologies to improve the efficiency and productivity of farmers.

Journals and Proceedings in the United States.—We have been in the habit of sending our journals and proceedings to the farmers in the United States, and we have found that they are very popular. They are read by farmers all over the country, and are a valuable source of information for farmers.

Our product is the skin, which is produced when the plants, animals, and people are killed. This skin is highly valued, and is used in many different ways, such as to make leather, to make shoes, to make clothing, and to make paper.

It is produced in several different countries, and it is produced in several different ways. In some countries, it is produced by the skinning of animals, such as cattle, sheep, and goats. In other countries, it is produced by the skinning of plants, such as plants with a thick bark, such as the rubber tree.

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In conclusion, the skin is a valuable product, and it is produced in several different ways. It is produced in several different countries, and it is produced in several different ways.