

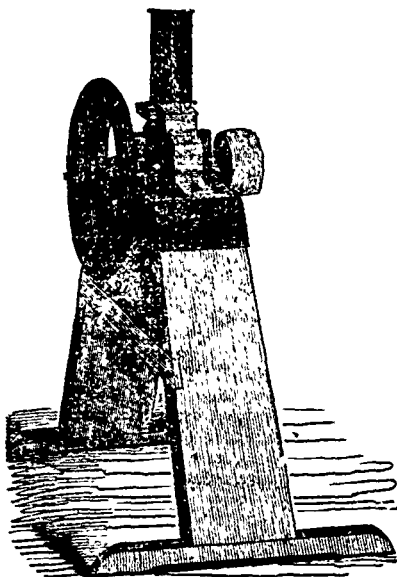
Cultivation of Canadian Sumac.

The indigenous sumac of Canada, might be made a very profitable article of culture, for the purpose of dying and tanning. The description of leather that is tanned with the bark, boughs, and berries, of this highly ornamental shrub, is very much used of late years, and the entire stock is imported from the United States and England. Probably one establishment might manufacture all the white leather that would be required, to supply the whole Canadian market, but it does not follow from this circumstance, that the business should be altogether neglected. Sumac might be grown as an article for exportation, and would doubtless make a profitable return for the capital invested in its cultivation. The best course that could be adopted to obtain a full crop of this shrub, would be to thoroughly cultivate a piece of old sward land, and sow the seed early in the spring; either broad cast or in drills. The plants should come up so closely together, that they could not grow a greater height than ten feet, and not exceed one inch in diameter at the base. The leaf is the most valuable portion of the plant, and is that which is so highly prized as an article of commerce.—The crop is cut and cured something after the style employed in a grain crop, and the leaves are thrashed off with flails, and separated from the stalks with a rake. Although the cultivation of the Sumac may not be an object of primary importance, still it is a subject worthy of consideration, and should be put to the test by some of our Canadian gentlemen farmers—who are desirous of advancing the prosperity of this naturally fine Province.

Pitt's Grain Grinders.

This machine, of which the accompanied drawing is a correct representation, is driven by the power of two horses, to a speed of five hundred revolutions in a minute. It will grind, in a most perfect manner, from fifteen to twenty bushels of oats, pease, barley, or other course grains in an hour. The blades, or cutting principle of the machine, may be taken out and ground with a very trifling trouble, and can be set to grind course or fine, to suit the taste of the owner.—Persons having saw mills, or who employ water power for any of the other purposes, for which

power is used in the Province, would find that a profitable business could be done, in grinding course grains for their neighbours with this mill. On sale at the Provincial Agricultural Warehouse, Toronto. Price £10 each, payment on delivery.



Stamp Extracting Machines.

There are a great variety of machines scattered through the country for pulling stumps, most of which are very expensive, and are more or less liable to get out of repair. The most expensive kind that we have any knowledge of costs £150. We have machines on sale at our Warehouse that only cost £17 10s., that will pull as many stumps in a given time, and of the largest size, as any other machine that has yet been invented. The profit we make on these machines, precludes any abatement upon the above terms, and the cash must invariably be paid on delivery. As a proof of their value we would state, that one of those machines pulled last autumn, with the aid of two men and a horse, the pine stumps standing on forty acres of ground, in the short period of five weeks. The land in question was considered very stumpy, and many of the stumps were of the very largest size.