

The great distance from markets, and no population to cause a consumption at home, keeps produce low, and consequently farmers low too. As a proof of my statements, the cattle jobbers from New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, and Baltimore, though great the distance, (600 miles and upwards) find it a profitable speculation to make their purchases in the State of Ohio, &c. &c.: and other productions, such as grain, &c must find those markets by river conveyance, which expence naturally falls on the articles and returned *barter* to the farmer, such as groceries, liquors, wearing apparel, &c becomes increased in price to him, because of carriage expences. The great distance from market is a serious draw-back and inconvenience; such is the case in Upper Canada, and in every part such difficulty exists, in proportion to the distance from large towns. Though Canada has a superior advantage over the Western country, her inhabitants are settled on or near the banks of her great and navigable lakes and rivers; the same observation is applicable to her opposite neighbours, the Americans, who occupy in like manner.

It is generally understood in *England*, that the expence of clearing land in *America* of its heavy timber must be very great, and no return towards such expence, those suppositions are erroneous, for, upon enquiry, I found that where such clearings are made in the neighbourhood of rivers and lakes, the transportation of potash,