

Scotia and the adjacent colonies, it cannot be deemed unreasonable, if the settlers in general, are charged for their lands at the lowest rate, which they would pay in these provinces. On the other hand, they will naturally expect to be conveyed to their lands without incurring more expence than if they were to settle in these maritime colonies. The managers of the concern must therefore undertake to provide conveyance, at moderate rates, for the emigrants who go out under their patronage. The rate of passage money paid on board other ships bound to America, may be taken as the criterion. These rates being always proportioned to the prices of freight and shipping at the time, no material loss can be apprehended upon the sea voyage.

But as the place of settlement is at a considerable distance from the sea, an extra expence must be incurred for the inland conveyance, which the emigrants cannot be expected to pay, if they are to be charged for land at the rate of the maritime colonies. The expence which will thus fall upon the proprietors may be estimated about L. 10 for each family of settlers, at an average. This, however, will be amply reimbursed on the price of their land.

The lowest price of land in the maritime colonies, when sold to actual settlers, and possessing any tolerable advantages of situation, is at the rate of 10s per acre, if sold; or if leased for a perpetuity, 1s per annum. Every family of settlers may be expected to take up at least 100 acres, if they are allowed some accommodation for the payment: and 100 acres, at the above rate, will amount to L. 50, leaving a net advantage of L. 40, after reimbursing the charge of bringing in the settler. If he should prefer leasing, his rent will in two years repay the charges, and will remain afterwards as a clear income to the proprietors.

As the inland situation of the settlement will preclude the settler from some of the sources of profit which are enjoyed in maritime situations, it becomes necessary to provide substitutes. The cultivation of hemp is peculiarly calculated for inland situations, as that article is so valuable in proportion to its weight, that it can bear the expence of a considerable inland navigation. This cultivation is also a favourite