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II.

The causes determining rent, are easily ascertained. It arises in virtue of the different degrees of fertility, (or location to market,) in land. The inability of any tract of land to furnish a continuous increase of subsistence compels resort to lands of inferior quality these lands which are on the margin of cultivation give no return in the form of rent. Rent is the difference in return between lands on the margin of cultivation and the lands in question. The value of products is determined by those raised on the no rent land, rent as a consequence does not enter into the value of the product, where it arises it is in virtue of a monopoly and it goes to the owners of that monopoly, more correctly as a reward for monopoly ~~it~~, than as a separate factor in distribution.

III.

Let us examine next the causes determining the reward to labor. We are immediately confronted with a distinction of singular importance, namely the distinction between the general rate of wages and the individual rate. It would at first sight appear that the general rate of wages is ~~was~~ after all but the average of the aggregate individual rates and this unquestionably it is; but such