

raised and credit shortened, so that, having taken care that the first settlers were good, idlers and paupers may be kept off. Thirdly, the landlord must make no reservation of particular spots, because he would thereby disgust settlers and turn them away ; whereas he can always get back any part which may strike his fancy, by giving a little more land in the vicinity, and a fair compensation for the expense of clearing. Besides, a choice of situation is more easily made after the country is opened than before. Finally, when the sales are sufficient to reimburse the capital employed, with the interest, it is wise to pause and let the effect of cultivation be felt. Purchasers become eager, and prices rise, so that what remains of good land will sell well : the bad should be kept. It will in a certain time become of great value, because settlers cut down and destroy timber as fast as they can, counting on the purchase of wood lots when their own farms shall be stript of trees. To get these lots they will pay three times as