

attention, namely, the price of land. Dollars are the most common coin in this country, and as it will frequently be necessary to mention the prices of things, I shall employ that coin in my general account. Land is, of course, worth more or less in proportion to its situation and goodness ; but poor land is very rare ; and I shall therefore, in general, wish to be understood as speaking of good land. In the parts of the country that are most thickly settled, land can scarcely be said to bear any regular price, as the oldest settlers seldom dispose of their property : in the remoter parts, the value is governed in a great measure by the number of inhabitants. Speaking however in a general way, I will endeavour to throw out such observations as will enable the reader to form a tolerable opinion of the common value. The country, in general, is settled to a very different extent : in some places, six or eight miles back, in others forty or fifty. Nor does the distance from the river St. Lawrence determine the value ; for, in many instances, land produces a greater price at the distance of forty miles than at five. Many of the back settlements are well inhabited, and are as near to a market for their superfluous produce as those on the river. Land also produces a price proportioned to the terms of payment. Wild lands, that is, lands in a state of nature, have been sold as low as a quarter of a dollar per acre, for prompt payment ; and much has been sold from that price to half a dollar per acre. In other situations, similar lands have produced from

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