30.-Operating Expenses of Express Companies for the years ended June 30, 1915-1919, and for the calendar years 1919 and 1920-concluded.

| Companies. | Total privileges. | Taxes. | Total expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| American Railway Express. | 918,424 | 14,012 | 2,476,798 |
| British America Express. | 16,814 | 208 | 30,509 |
| Canadian Express. | 3,898,815 | 65,041 | 8,629,215 |
| Canadian National Express. | 1,731,173 | 13,787 | 3,649,099 |
| Central Canada Express. . | 48,237 |  | 99,298 |
| Dominion Express.. | 9,395,997 | 84,077 | 17,422,546 |
| Total, 1920, Dec. 31 | 16,009,460 | 177,125 | 32,307,465 |
| Total, 1919, Dec. 31 | 12,936,615 | 166,535 | 26,330,802 |
| Total, 1919, June 30 | 11,347,767 | 155,251 | 23,295,517 |
| Total, 1918, June 30 | 8,875,181 | 146,505 | 18,376,352 |
| Total, 1917, June 30 | 8,052,606 | 270,387 | 16,010,649 |
| Total, 1916, June 30 | 6,146,399 | 146,294 | 12,087,210 |
| Total, 1915, June 30 | 5,610,224 | 123,029 | 11,366,157 |

31.-Business transacted by Express Companies in financial paper for the years ended June 30, 1918-1919, and for the calendar years 1919 and 1920.

| Description. | June 30. |  | Dec. 31. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1918. | 1919. | 1919. | 1920. |
|  | \$ | \$ | 8 | \$ |
| Money Orders, domestic. | 59,635,453 | 49, 371,467 | 52,460,478 | 65, 289, 817 |
| Money Orders, foreign....... |  | 2,291,459 | 2,222,908 | 2,315,114 |
| Travellers' cheques, domestic | 2, 196,5888 | ${ }_{334,153}^{552,570}$ | 837,093 267,320 | - ${ }_{226,940}$ |
| "C.O.D.". cheques....... | 14,563,936 | 15,844,486 | 18,062,985 | 22,413,731 |
| Telegraphic transfers. | 341,209 | - 269,704 | 208,333 | 162,193 |
| Letters of credit issued. | 37, 1,236,706 | 1,609,359 | 2,639,576 | 1,668,138 |
| Total. | 80,476,926 | 70,273,198 | 76,698,693 | 92,589,175 |

## CANALS.

Historical.-Before the period of extensive railway construction which commenced for Canada in the 1850's, the water routes, more especially the St. Lawrence, the Great Lakes, and the Ottawa, were the chief avenues of transportation. These routes were interrupted at certain points, necessitating portages. The canals of Canada were, in the main, constructed to eliminate the toil of unloading, transporting, and reloading at the portages.

The earliest mention of canals in Canada is in connection with the Lachine canal, begun by early French settlers in 1700, but only after the conquest of Canada by the British were improvements of the main water routes made, and in the early part of the 19th century increased internal and foreign trade and the introduction of steam navigation resulted in more attention being given to this work. Although for a time the canals were constructed primarily for military purposes, they soon became essential to the commercial life of the country.

Canal Systems.-There are six canal systems under the control of the Dominion Government in connection with navigable lakes and rivers. They consist of the canals (1) between Port Arthur or Fort

