29Operating Expenses of Express Companies for the years ended June 30, 1915-1919,
and for the calendar years 1919-1922.

Companies.	Mainten. ance.	Traffic expenses.	Transpor- tation expenses.	General expenses.	Total operating expenses.	Total privileges.	Taxes.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
American Railway Express British America Express Canadian National Express Central Canada Express Dominion Express Total, 1922, Dec. 31 Total, 1920, Dec. 31 Total, 1920, Dec. 31 Total, 1919, Dec. 31 Total, 1919, Dec. 31 Total, 1919, June 30 Total, 1918, June 30 Total, 1916, June 30 Total, 1915, June 30	30,745 	1,079 43,098 821 107,765 154,730 163,289 113,838 152,003 92,972 94,008 78,219 73,962	6,557 5,535,889 31,130 5,899,513 11,978,136 13,791,636 14,483,856 11,758,203 10,566,603 8,267,730 6,510,790 5,041,155	3,763 332,834 2,576 514,256 934,848 1,055,229 950,487 814,994 739,953 642,083 829,071 484,674	11, 399 6, 173, 149 34, 603 6, 758, 190 13, 596, 518 15, 601, 187 16, 120, 880 13, 227, 652 11, 792, 499 9, 354, 666 7, 687, 656 5, 794, 517	15,456 5,974,982 53,852 6,855,533 14,581,789 16,549,915 16,009,460 12,936,615 11,347,767 8,875,181 8,052,606 6,146,339	201 109,411 3,227 103,668 241,101 207,558 177,125 166,535 155,251 146,505

30.—Business transacted by Express Companies in financial paper for the calendar years 1919-1922.

Description.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	
Money Orders, domestic Money Orders, foreign. Travellers' cheques, domestic Travellers' cheques, foreign "C.O.D." cheques Telegraphic transfers Other forms	2,222,908 837,093 267,320 18,062,985	\$ 65,289,817 2,315,114 513,242 226,940 22,413,731 162,193 1,668,138	\$ 47,288,611 1,494,844 549,846 224,160 20,600,083 226,622 619,288	\$ 50,217,071 1,467,039 906,928 311,110 18,308,877 110,620 486,547	
Total	76,698,693	92,589,175	71,003,454	71,808,192	

V.--ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

Historical.—The early roads were suxiliary to water routes as avenues of transportation. Their use became common during the summer seasons when portages were necessary to avoid obstacles to river and lake travel, and during the winters, when ice prevented navigation and snow covered the inequalities of the ground. Even the extensive system of waterways of eastern Canada was an inadequate means of communication between points of settlement in a rapidly growing colony, and the need for overland routes manifested itself in the introduction of the system of common roads which prevailed under the feudal *régime*; and not only did the crude early roads serve the needs of the settlers but also those of the British, French and American armies during their numerous campaigns. Regiments were frequently employed, during times of peace, in road construction in different parts of Upper and Lower Canada.

The first important highway in Canada extended along the north shore of the St. Lawrence from Quebec to Montreal, being gradually completed with the growth of the French settlement. In Upper Canada, one of the earliest roads was that from Toronto to lake Simcoe (Yonge St.), completed in 1794 under the direction of Gov. Simcoe, the work being done by the Queen's Rangers. This road not only gave access to the area north of Toronto, but also provided a more convenient route than that of the Ottawa river from the trading posts on the Upper Lakes