

declined when peace was proclaimed and the farmers who were out on service allowed to go back to their work and the extra troops taken away. In 1820 wheat was only about 60c. per bushel, but after a preferential treatment was accorded by Great Britain, prices greatly improved, and the average price in the three years, 1836, 1837, 1841, was \$1.18 per bushel in the market at Montreal. Farmers accordingly grew wheat in considerable quantities for export. In 1841, a banner year for Canadian trade up to that time, (Canada, of course, including only Quebec and Ontario) we have among the exports: \$600,000 worth of pot and pearl ashes, \$3,300,000 worth of wheat, and roughly \$5,000,000 worth of timber. By this time, then, our country was beginning to send abroad products of considerable value, receiving in exchange for them fine manufactured articles of various kinds, such as it could not at that time produce for itself.

Roads

Settlement at first proceeded along the lake front and the rivers; on a great bay such as the Bay of Quinte, which was naturally considered more suitable for getting about than the open lake, settlement was especially common. Farms were also taken up around Niagara, the old fort of war times, and near Fort Detroit, and it early became a problem how these so widely separated places were to be kept together. The first governor, Sir John Graves Simcoe, deemed it necessary to do this by military roads, such as Yonge Street, Dundas Street and the Niagara Road. These may be seen on an early map of Ontario made in 1798 and reproduced in the report of the Canadian Archives for 1891. The Toronto and Kingston Road was constructed soon afterwards, and still later roads were run back from the lakes, notable among them being the well-known Hurontario St. from Port Credit to Collingwood. Settlement gradually spread northward from Lake Ontario and Lake Erie along the chief roads of the various districts, which did the work of our modern colonization roads. After a settlement was once established, every autumn the farmers of these new districts teamed their surplus products to the nearest lake