

6. The following table gives the size and height above the sea of the great lakes:—

	Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height above Sea.
	miles.	miles.	sq. miles.	feet.
Superior.....	420	160	32,000	630
Huron, with Georgian Bay	280	190	24,000	578
St. Clair.....	26	25	320	570
Erie.....	240	80	10,000	565
Ontario.....	180	65	7,300	232
Michigan	320	80	25,600	578

7. Lake Superior, which is the head of this system of navigation, is connected with Lake Huron by the St. Mary River, and the Sault Ste. Marie Canal has been built to avoid the rapids. Lake Huron flows into Lake St. Clair by the St. Clair River, and Lake St. Clair is connected with Lake Erie by the Detroit River. Lake Erie in its turn flows into Lake Ontario by the Niagara River, fourteen miles from the mouth of which are the renowned Niagara Falls, 160 feet in height. The two lakes are connected, for the purposes of navigation, by the Welland Canal. The St. Lawrence flows out of Lake Ontario into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and forms the outlet of this great chain of lakes. Lake Michigan, which is in the United States, is connected with Lake Huron by the Strait of Mackinaw.

8. The eastern portion of the Dominion was formerly one vast forest, and is still very extensively wooded, timber in various forms being the principal export of the country. There are also large forests in British Columbia, and timber is exported to considerable extent from that Province. The centre of the Dominion is principally prairie land, and the soil is remarkably fertile, being admirably adapted for raising wheat and other cereals, as well as all kinds of roots, while the pasturage is excellent and almost unlimited.

9. The principal rivers are the Mackenzie River, over 2,400 miles in length, the Copper Mine and Great Fish Rivers, all of which flow into the Arctic Ocean; the Saskatchewan, Assiniboine and Red Rivers, which flow into Lake Winnipeg; and the Churchill, Severn and Albany Rivers which flow into Hudson's Bay; these are all in the Territories and Manitoba. In Ontario and Quebec the chief river is the St. Lawrence, which, in conjunction with the great lakes, forms an unbroken water communication of over 2,000 miles. Its chief tributaries are the Ottawa, St. Maurice and Saguenay Rivers. In New Brunswick are the St. John, Restigouche and Miramichi Rivers, and in British Columbia the Fraser River, which flows into the Gulf of Georgia, the Peace River which rises in this Province and flows into the Mackenzie River, and the Columbia River, over 1,200 miles in