

the Pacific Ocean, are the Cascade Mountains, which follow the coast from the Fraser River to Alaska, and in some places are as high as 10,000 feet. The other ranges of any size are the Wotschish and Notre Dame Mountains in Quebec, and the North and South Mountains and the Cobequid Mountains in Nova Scotia.

15. The principal rivers are the Mackenzie River, over Rivers. 2,400 miles in length, the Copper Mine and Great Fish Rivers, 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, with its tributaries the Ottawa, St. Maurice, Richelieu and Saguenay. In New Brunswick 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 that Province and flows into the Mackenzie River, and the Columbia River, over 1,200 miles in length, which flows through the United States into the Pacific Ocean.

16. The coast line of Canada is very much broken and Inlets. contains several large gulfs, bays and inlets, besides innumerable smaller ones. On the east the principal indents are the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Bay of Fundy and Bay of Chaleurs; on the north, Hudson's Bay, which is really a large inland sea, being 1,000 miles long, and 600 miles wide, with an area of 350,000 square miles; Baffin's Bay, the Gulf of Boothia, and Melville and Lancaster Sounds; and on the west the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the Gulf of Georgia and Queen Charlotte Sound.

17. The largest islands on the west are Vancouver, which Islands. contains Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, and Queen Charlotte Island; and on the east, Prince Edward Island, which forms the Province of that name, Cape Breton,