2.-Lengths of Principal Rivers and Tributaries in Canada-concluded.

Names.	Miles.	Names.	Miles
Flowing into the Atlantic Ocean —concluded.		Flowing into the Hudson Bay- concluded.	
French (to head of Sturgeon)	180		53
Sturgeon	110		4
Spanish			36
Mississagi	140		
Thessalon			
Nipigon (to head of Ombabika)	130		-
		Columbia (total)	1,15
		Columbia (in Canada)	46
	1 '	Kootenay	40
Flowing into the Hudson Bay.		Fraser	69
-		Thompson (to head of North	
		Thompson)	27
elson (to Lake Winnipeg)	390		18
elson (to head of Bow)	1,660		12
Red (to head of Lake Traverse)	355	Chilcotin	14
Red (to head of Sheyenne)	545		14
Assiniboine	450		
Souris			
Qu'Appelle.			33
Winnipeg (to head of Firesteel)	475		
English Saskatchewan (to head of Bow)	1,205		
North Saskatchewan			1,76
South Saskatchewan (to head of		Yukon (Int. boundary to head of	
Bow)	865	Nisutlin)	6
Bow		Stewart	
Belly	180	White	18
Red Deer	385	Pelly	33
hurchill	1,000	Macmillan	20
Beaver	305	Lewes	3
Lazan	445		1
Dubawnt	580]
evern	420		1
Vinisk		Mackenzie (to head of Finlay)	
ttawapiskat	465		3
lbany (to head of Cat river)	610		2
loose (to head of Mattagami)			5
Mattagami	275		20
Abitibi			
Missinaibi			
Iarricanaw Jottaway (to head of Waswanipi)	250 400		$\frac{20}{1.00}$
Waswanipi			
Rupert.	380	Parnsnip	
lastmain	375	Smoky	
Big			18
reat Whale			
eaf			

Norg.—In the above table the tributaries and sub-tributaries are indicated by indentation of the names. Thus the Ottawa and other rivers are shown as tributary to the St. Lawrence, and the Gatineau and other rivers as tributary to the Ottawa.

St. Lawrence River System.—Most important of the lakes and rivers in Canada is the chain of the Great Lakes with their connecting rivers, the St. Lawrence river and its tributaries. This chain is called the St. Lawrence River System. The Great Lakes, separating the province of Ontario from the United States and connected by a series