

## 3.—Drainage Basins of Canada.

NOTE.—Owing to overlapping and to the fact that minor basins are omitted, the totals of each drainage basin do not represent an addition of the drainage areas as given. Tributaries and sub-tributaries are indicated by indentation of the names. The Gulf of Mexico basin is that part of the southern area of the Prairie Provinces drained by the Missouri and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries.

Drainage Basin.	Area Drained.	Drainage Basin.	Area Drained.
<b>Atlantic Basin.</b>		<b>Hudson Bay Basin—concluded.</b>	
Miramichi.....	sq. miles. 5,400	Churchill.....	sq. miles. 115,500
St. John.....	21,500	Kazan.....	32,700
St. Lawrence.....	309,500	Dubawnt.....	58,500
Saguenay.....	35,900	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,486,000</b>
St. Maurice.....	16,200	<b>Pacific Basin.</b>	
French.....	8,000	Yukon.....	145,800
Nipigon.....	9,000	Porcupine.....	24,600
Ottawa.....	56,700	Stewart.....	21,900
du Lièvre.....	3,500	Pelly.....	21,300
Gatineau.....	9,100	Lewes.....	35,100
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>524,900</b>	White.....	15,000
<b>Hudson Bay Basin.</b>		Aisek.....	11,200
Koksoak.....	62,400	Taku.....	5,572 <sup>1</sup>
George.....	20,000	Stikine.....	20,625 <sup>1</sup>
Big.....	26,300	Nass.....	7,788 <sup>1</sup>
Eastmain.....	25,500	Skeena.....	20,395 <sup>1</sup>
Rupert.....	15,700	Fraser.....	80,765 <sup>1</sup>
Broadback.....	9,800	Thompson.....	22,162 <sup>1</sup>
Nottaway.....	29,800	Nechako.....	18,975 <sup>1</sup>
Moose.....	42,100	West Road (Blackwater).....	4,578 <sup>1</sup>
Abitibi.....	11,300	Quesnel.....	4,659 <sup>1</sup>
Missinaibi.....	10,600	Chilcotin.....	7,622 <sup>1</sup>
Albany.....	59,800	Columbia.....	39,722 <sup>1</sup>
Kenogami.....	20,700	Kootenay.....	14,509 <sup>1</sup>
Attawapiskat.....	18,700	Okanagan.....	5,998 <sup>1</sup>
Winisk.....	24,100	Kettle.....	3,133 <sup>1</sup>
Severn.....	38,600	Pend d'Oreille.....	540 <sup>1</sup>
Hayes.....	28,000	Flathead.....	620 <sup>1</sup>
Nelson.....	370,800	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>387,300</b>
Winnipeg.....	44,000	<b>Arctic Basin.</b>	
English.....	20,600	Back.....	47,500
Red.....	63,400	Coppermine.....	29,100
Assiniboine.....	52,600	Mackenzie.....	682,000
Saskatchewan.....	158,800	Liard.....	100,700
North Saskatchewan.....	54,700	Hay.....	25,700
South Saskatchewan.....	65,500	Peace.....	117,100
Red Deer.....	18,300	Atnabaska.....	58,909
Bow.....	11,100	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,290,000</b>
Belly.....	8,900	<b>Gulf of Mexico Basin.....</b>	<b>12,365</b>

<sup>1</sup> Added or revised since the publication of the 1933 Year Book.

**The St. Lawrence River System.**—Most important of the lakes and rivers of 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 of canals with the St. Lawrence river, allow vessels to proceed from the Atlantic ocean to the interior of the Dominion as far as Fort William and Port Arthur, twin cities situated on lake Superior, practically half way across the continent. The present waterway provides a draught of 30 feet as far as Montreal, 14 feet through the remainder of the St. Lawrence river and 20 feet on the Great Lakes.

**Other River Systems.**—Apart from the St. Lawrence, the great waterway of the eastern half of the Dominion, other systems also merit some attention. The Saskatchewan river, for example, flowing eastward from the Rocky mountains to lake Winnipeg and thence northward by the Nelson river into Hudson bay, drains a great part of the plains of the western provinces. In the north, the Mackenzie river, with its tributaries the Slave, Liard, Athabaska and Peace rivers, follows the northerly slope of the Great Plain and empties into the Arctic ocean, its waters having traversed in all a distance of 2,514 miles. The Yukon river, after draining a