

## 2.—Mountain Peaks over 11,000 Feet in Elevation, with Latitude and Longitude—con.

Province and Mountain Peak.	Elevation.	N. Lat.		W. Long.		Range.
	ft.	°	'	°	'	
<b>British Columbia—</b>						
Bush.....	11,000	54	00	120	15	Rocky Mts.
Bryce.....	11,507	52	03	117	20	"
Clemenceau.....	12,001	53	26	119	26	"
Chown.....	11,500	50	28	116	25	Selkirk Mts.
Delphine.....	11,076	58	54	137	31	St. Elias Mts.
Fairweather <sup>1</sup> .....	15,287	50	29	116	27	Selkirk Mts.
Farnham.....	11,342	51	12	116	24	Rocky Mts.
Goodsir.....	11,676	51	09	117	25	Selkirk Mts.
Hasler.....	11,113	51	22	116	18	"
Huber.....	11,051	50	24	116	32	Rocky Mts.
Jumbo.....	11,217	50	36	115	24	"
King George.....	11,226	53	05	119	07	"
Resplendent.....	11,240	53	07	119	08	"
Robson.....	12,972	58	59	137	30	St. Elias Mts.
Root <sup>1</sup> .....	12,860	51	09	117	24	Selkirk Mts.
Selwyn.....	11,013	54	00	120	15	Rocky Mts.
Sir Alexander.....	11,000	51	39	117	52	Selkirk Mts.
Sir Sandford.....	11,590	51	11	116	20	Rocky Mts.
The Helmet.....	11,160	51	23	125	16	Coast Mts.
Waddington.....	13,260	53	08	119	16	Rocky Mts.
Whitehorn.....	11,101					
<b>Yukon—<sup>2</sup></b>						
Alverstone.....	14,500	60	21	139	02	St. Elias Mts.
Augusta.....	14,070	60	18	140	28	"
Baird.....	11,375	60	19	140	31	"
Badham.....	12,625	60	38	139	47	"
Cook.....	13,760	60	10	139	59	"
Craig.....	13,250	61	16	140	53	"
Hubbard.....	14,950	60	20	140	43	"
Jeannette.....	11,700	60	35	140	39	"
King.....	17,130	60	35	140	21	"
Logan.....	19,850	61	01	140	28	"
Lucania.....	17,150	60	19	140	34	"
Malaspina.....	12,150	60	36	140	13	"
McArthur.....	14,400	60	19	140	52	"
Newton.....	13,811	60	18	140	57	"
St. Elias.....	18,008	61	06	140	19	"
Steele.....	16,644	61	14	140	45	"
Strickland.....	13,818	60	21	139	42	"
Vancouver.....	15,696	61	00	140	00	"
Walsh.....	14,498	61	14	140	31	"
Wood.....	15,885					

<sup>1</sup> This peak is on the international boundary between British Columbia and Alaska. <sup>2</sup> The enumerated peaks in Yukon are on or near the Yukon-Alaska Boundary. <sup>3</sup> Data not available.

The southern portion of the eastern declivity, from the Rocky mountains down to lake Winnipeg, is comprised in the Nelson River drainage emptying into Hudson bay; representing the presently settled part of Western Canada, it includes the treeless prairies and comprises the lands which in the main produce Canada's great wheat crop. This area is characteristically different from other parts of Canada in that any exposure of surface rock is rare. Generally, it is overlain by great depths of clay soil, through which the streams have cut themselves down into deep coulees and the rivers into deep wide valleys. Lakes of any considerable extent are infrequent and usually quite shallow; in the dry prairie section there are many places where the absorption from the broad and shallow bodies of water is so great that they have little or no outflowage and consequently the concentration of mineral salts in the water makes it unfit for domestic use. The terrain is generally smooth or gently undulating and, from an elevation of 3,400 feet at Calgary, falls away gradually to an elevation of 800 feet around lake Winnipeg seven hundred miles to