

# CHAPTER I.—PHYSIOGRAPHY

## CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		PAGE
<b>Part I.—Geographical Features.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Part VII.—Climate, Meteorology, Etc.</b>	<b>23</b>
SECTION 1. OROGRAPHY.....	2	SECTION 1. THE CLIMATE OF CANADA..	23
SECTION 2. LAKES AND RIVERS.....	2	SECTION 2. THE FACTORS THAT CONTROL CANADIAN WEATHER.....	23
SECTION 3. ISLANDS.....	2	SECTION 3. THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRECIPITATION IN CANADA.....	23
<b>Part II.—Geology.....</b>	<b>3</b>	SECTION 4. THE TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION OF NORTHERN CANADA.....	23
SECTION 1. GEOLOGY OF CANADA.....	3	SECTION 5. THE METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA.....	24
SECTION 2. GEOLOGY AND ECONOMIC MINERALS.....	3	SECTION 6. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES..	24
<b>Part III.—Seismology in Canada....</b>	<b>14</b>	SECTION 7. DROUGHTS IN WESTERN CANADA.....	24
<b>Part IV.—The Flora of Canada.....</b>	<b>14</b>	SECTION 8. STANDARD TIME AND TIME ZONES IN CANADA.....	24
<b>Part V.—Faunas of Canada.....</b>	<b>14</b>		
<b>Part VI.—Lands, Parks, Scenic and Game Resources of Canada.....</b>	<b>14</b>		

## PART I.—GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES\*

NOTE.—A comprehensive summary treatment of geographical features and political subdivisions is given at pp. 1-9 of the 1940 edition of the Year Book, as well as in earlier editions. It is necessary to devote all available space in current editions to the important economic changes and controls that have marked and will mark the transition from a peacetime to a war-time economy and the standard material that has appeared in this chapter has therefore been substantially cut down. Adequate references are given, however, to where the said data can be found.

The Dominion of Canada comprises the whole northern part of the North American Continent with its islands, except the United States territory of Alaska and the territory of Newfoundland (with Labrador). It takes in the whole Arctic Archipelago between Davis Strait and the connecting waters northward to the 60th Meridian on the east and the 141st Meridian on the west.

The Dominion is bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean and Alaska; on the south by the United States; on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, the waters between Newfoundland and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Labrador, Davis Strait and the dividing waters between the Danish territory of Greenland and Ellesmere Island; northward it extends to the North Pole.

The southernmost point is Middle Island in Lake Erie, in north latitude 41° 41'. From east to west Canada extends from about west longitude 57° at Belle Isle Strait to west longitude 141°, the boundary of Alaska. Canadian territory thus extends over 48° of latitude and 84° of longitude.

**Area.**—The area of the Dominion is 3,694,863 square miles, a figure that may be compared with that of 3,738,395 square miles for the United States and its dependent territories; 3,776,700 the total area of Europe; 2,974,581 the area of Australia; 3,275,510 the area of Brazil; 1,805,252 the area of India; 121,633 the area of the British Isles. Canada's area is over 27 p.c. of the total area of the British Empire, as it is shown at p. 165 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

\* Revised by F. H. Peters, Surveyor General and Chief, Hydrographic Service, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.