

CHAPTER I.—PHYSIOGRAPHY AND RELATED SCIENCES

CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		PAGE
Part I.—Geography	1	Part V.—Lands, Parks, Scenic and Game Resources	28
SECTION 1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	2	SECTION 1. LANDS RESOURCES	28
Subsection 1. Hydrographical Features.....	3	SECTION 2. PARKS AND OTHER AREAS UNDER THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COMMISSION	29
Subsection 2. Lakes and Rivers.....	3	SECTION 3. NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PARKS	31
Subsection 3. Mountains.....	7	SECTION 4. GAME AND SCENERY	40
Subsection 4. Islands.....	8	Part VI.—Climate, Meteorology, etc.	41
SPECIAL ARTICLE: Physical Geography of the Canadian Western Arctic ..	9	SECTION 1. CLIMATE	41
SECTION 2. POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY	18	SPECIAL ARTICLE: The Climate of Canada	41
Part II.—Geology	18	SECTION 2. METEOROLOGY	63
Part III.—Geophysics	18	SECTION 3. STANDARD TIME AND TIME ZONES IN CANADA	63
SECTION 1. GRAVITY	18	Part VII.—Astrophysics	63
SECTION 2. SEISMOLOGY	23	SPECIAL ARTICLE: The Contribution to Science Made by the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory	63
SECTION 3. TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM ..	25		
Part IV.—Fauna and Flora	28		

PART I.—GEOGRAPHY*

Main Geographical Features.—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 embraces 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.

Canada 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 Ellesmere Island and the Danish territory of Greenland; 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 the Strait of Belle Isle to west longitude 141°, the boundary of Alaska. Canadian territory thus extends over 48° of latitude and 84° of longitude.

The area of the Dominion is 3,690,410 square miles, a figure that may be compared with that of 3,608,787 square miles for Continental United States and Alaska; 3,776,700 the total area of Europe; 2,974,514 the area of Australia; 3,275,510 the area of Brazil; 1,581,079 the area of the Dominions of India and Pakistan (excluding Burma); 120,849 the area of the British Isles. Canada's area is about 28 p.c. of the total area of the British Commonwealth.

The sea coast of Canada, one of the longest of any country in the world, comprises the following mileages:—

Mainland—Atlantic 3,068, Pacific 1,579, Hudson Strait 1,245, Hudson Bay 3,157, Arctic 5,771; total 14,820 miles.

Islands—Atlantic 1,518, Pacific 3,979, Hudson Strait 60, Hudson Bay 2,307, Arctic 26,786; total 34,650 miles.

* Revised by F. H. Peters, Chief, Surveys and Mapping Bureau, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.