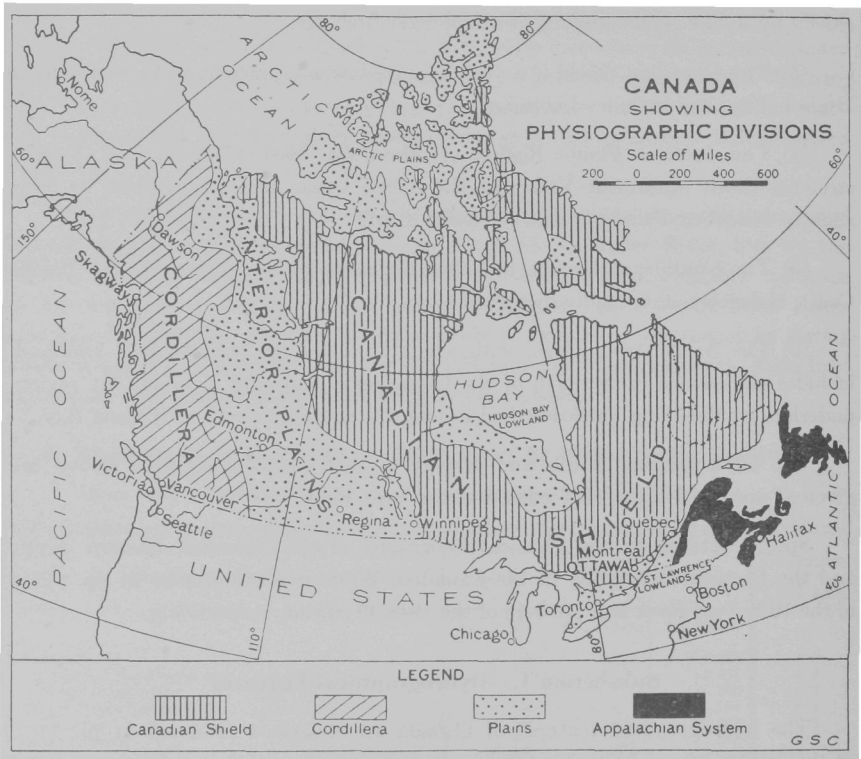


2.—Areas, Elevations, and Depths of the Great Lakes

Lake	Elevation Above Sea-level	Length	Breadth	Maximum Depth	Total Area	Area on Canadian Side of Boundary
	ft.	miles	miles	ft.	sq. miles	sq. miles
Superior	602·23	383	160	1,302	31,820	11,200
Michigan	580·77	321	118	923	22,400	—
Huron	580·77	247	101	750	23,010	13,675
St. Clair	575·30	26	24	23	460	270
Erie	572·40	241	57	210	9,940	5,094
Ontario	245·88	193	53	774	7,540	3,727



Lake Superior, with an area of 31,820 square miles, is the largest body of fresh water in the world. The International Boundary between Canada and the United States passes through the waters of Lakes Superior, Huron, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario. The great obstacle to navigation on this waterway—the rise of 326 feet between Lakes Ontario and Erie—is surmounted by the Welland Ship Canal; the Niagara River dropping over the escarpment at Niagara creates the famous Niagara Falls. In addition to the Great Lakes there are many other remarkably large lakes; the following twelve, with their areas in square miles in parentheses, are