

## 3.—Areas and Elevations of Principal Lakes, by Provinces—concluded

Province and Lake	Elevation		Province and Lake	Elevation	
	ft.	sq. miles		ft.	sq. miles
<b>Northwest Territories—</b> continued			<b>Northwest Territories—</b> concluded		
Hottah .....	..	377	Thoolintoa .....	..	160
Kaminuriak .....	320	360	Todatara (total, 241) part .....	..	85
Macdougall .....	..	265	Yathkyed .....	300	860
Maguse .....	..	540	<b>Yukon—</b>		
Martre, la .....	..	685	Aishihik .....	..	107
Mackay .....	1,415	250	Atlin (total, 308) part .....	2,200	1
Marian .....	495	90	Kluane .....	2,500	184
Nueltin (total, 336) part .....	..	260	Kusawa .....	2,565	56
Nutarawit .....	..	350	Laberge .....	2,100	87
Pelly .....	..	331	Tagish (total, 138) part .....	2,148	45
Point .....	..	295	Teslin (total, 161) part .....	2,250	96
Rae .....	748	74			
Schultz .....	115	110			

The river systems of Canada, excluding those of the Arctic Archipelago, are best studied by segregating the main drainage basins as shown in Table 4.

## 4.—Drainage Basins, 1949

NOTE.—Classified by the Dominion Water and Power Bureau, Department of Mines and Resources.

Drainage Basin	Area Drained <sup>1</sup>	Drainage Basin	Area Drained <sup>1</sup>
	sq. miles		sq. miles
<b>Atlantic Basin</b>		<b>Arctic Basin</b>	
Atlantic or Maritime Provinces .....	213,885	Great Slave Lake .....	370,681
Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River .....	359,312	Arctic .....	559,676
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>573,197</b>	<b>Total</b> .....	<b>930,357</b>
<b>Hudson Bay Basin</b>		<b>Pacific Basin</b>	
Northern Quebec .....	343,259	Pacific .....	273,540
Southwest Hudson Bay .....	283,997	Yukon River .....	127,190
Nelson River .....	368,182	<b>Total</b> .....	<b>400,730</b>
Western Hudson Bay .....	383,722	<b>Gulf of Mexico Basin</b> .....	<b>10,121</b>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,379,160</b>	<b>Area, Canada Less Arctic Archipelago</b>	<b>3,310,396</b>

<sup>1</sup> Areas are approximate and are exclusive of those portions of the basins of all rivers that lie in United States territory. Newfoundland is included in the Atlantic Basin and in the total for Canada.

The greater part of Canada drains into Hudson Bay and the Arctic Ocean; the Nelson River drainage is exceptional in running *through* the most arable and the most settled part of Western Canada, but otherwise the rivers of the West, east of the Rockies run *away* from the settled areas towards the cold northern salt waters and this adversely affects their industrial utility. The Mackenzie, which drains Great Slave Lake is, with its headwaters, the longest river in Canada (2,514 miles) and its valley constitutes the natural transportation route through the Northwest Territories down to the Arctic Ocean. From Fort Smith, on the Slave River, large river boats run without any obstruction down to Aklavik in the delta of the