

CHAPTER I.—PHYSIOGRAPHY AND RELATED SCIENCES

CONSPECTUS

| | PAGE | | PAGE |
|--|------|---|------|
| Part I.—Geography | 1 | Part V.—Lands, Parks and Wildlife Conservation | 26 |
| SECTION 1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY..... | 2 | SECTION 1. LANDS RESOURCES..... | 27 |
| Subsection 1. Hydrographical Features..... | 3 | SECTION 2. NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PARKS..... | 28 |
| Subsection 2. Mountains..... | 9 | SECTION 3. PARKS AND OTHER AREAS UNDER THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COMMISSION..... | 36 |
| Subsection 3. Islands..... | 9 | SECTION 4. WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION..... | 38 |
| SECTION 2. POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY..... | 10 | Part VI.—Climate, Meteorology, etc. | |
| Part II.—Geology | 15 | SECTION 1. CLIMATE..... | 43 |
| Part III.—Geophysics | 26 | SECTION 2. METEOROLOGY..... | 43 |
| Part IV.—Fauna and Flora | 26 | SECTION 3. STANDARD TIME AND TIME ZONES..... | 43 |
| | | Part VII.—Astrophysics | 45 |

NOTE.—*The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found on the facing page.*

PART I.—GEOGRAPHY*

Canada comprises the whole northern part of the North American Continent with its islands, except the United States territory of Alaska. It embraces the whole Arctic Archipelago between Davis Strait, Baffin Bay 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, 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 west longitude 52°37', Cape Spear, Newfoundland, to west longitude 141°, the boundary of Alaska. Canadian territory thus extends over 48° of latitude and 88° of longitude.

The area of Canada is 3,845,144 square miles, a figure that may be compared with that of 3,608,787 square miles for continental United States and Alaska; 2,095,062 the total area of Europe; 2,974,581 the area of Australia; 3,275,510 the area of Brazil; 1,581,410 the area of the Dominions of India and Pakistan (excluding Burma); 88,807 the area of Great Britain. Canada's area is about 28 p.c. of the total area of the Commonwealth.

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

Mainland—Atlantic 6,111, Pacific 1,579, Hudson Strait 1,245, Hudson Bay 3,157, Arctic 5,771; total 17,863 miles.

Islands— Atlantic 8,677, Pacific 3,979, Hudson Strait 60, Hudson Bay 2,307, Arctic 26,786; total 41,809 miles.

*Revised by the Geographical Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa.