

The Canada-United States Boundary is 3,986.8 miles long and that between Canada and Alaska is 1,539.8 miles.

The St. Lawrence-Great Lakes system of navigable waterways provides ship transportation from the sea into the very heart of the continent. From the Strait of Belle Isle at the northern entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the sailing distance to the head of Lake Superior is 2,338 miles; from Montreal, Que., to Fort William, Ont., the great Canadian grain-shipping port, the distance is 1,215 miles. Throughout its length the waterways system gives access to a region rich in natural and industrial resources.

These inland waterways are of great benefit to Canada since modern canal systems by-pass the unnavigable portions of the St. Lawrence River, link up the various bodies of water of the Great Lakes and have a great economic influence on the wealth and progress of the nation. There are no tides in these lakes although considerable variation in water levels is sometimes occasioned by strong winds or heavy precipitation. At the Great Lakes ports and harbours, ships load and unload their cargoes to and from all points in Canada.

### 1.—Approximate Land and Fresh-Water Areas, by Provinces and Territories

NOTE.—For a classification of land area as agricultural, forested, etc., see pp. 27-28.

Province or Territory	Land	Fresh Water	Total	Percentage of Total Area
	sq. miles	sq. miles	sq. miles	
Newfoundland.....	37,013 <sup>1</sup>	5,721 <sup>1</sup>	154,734	4.0
Island of Newfoundland.....	37,013	5,721	42,734	1.1
Coast of Labrador.....	..	..	112,000	2.9
Prince Edward Island.....	2,184	--	2,184	0.1
Nova Scotia.....	20,743	325	21,068	0.6
New Brunswick.....	27,473	512	27,985	0.7
Quebec.....	523,860	71,000	594,860	15.5
Ontario.....	363,282	49,300	412,582	10.7
Manitoba.....	219,723	26,789	246,512	6.4
Saskatchewan.....	237,975	13,725	251,700	6.6
Alberta.....	248,800	6,485	255,285	6.6
British Columbia.....	359,279	6,976	366,255	9.5
Yukon.....	205,346	1,730	207,076	5.4
Northwest Territories.....	1,253,438	51,465	1,304,903	33.9
Franklin.....	541,753	7,500	549,253	14.3
Keewatin.....	218,460	9,700	228,160	5.9
Mackenzie.....	493,225	34,265	527,490	13.7
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>3,499,116<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>234,028<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3,845,144</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding Coast of Labrador.

## Section 1.—Physical Geography

From the standpoint of physical features Canada is divided into six natural divisions as follows:—

(1) The Appalachian Region, comprising the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Island of Newfoundland, and most of that part of Quebec lying south of the St. Lawrence River, is a hilly or mountainous region and is made up largely of disturbed beds.