

5.—Elevations and Areas of Principal Lakes by Province—concluded

Province and Lake	Elevation	Area	Province and Lake	Elevation	Area
	ft.	sq. miles		ft.	sq. miles
Alberta—			Northwest Territories—		
Athabasca (total, 3,058) part	699	893	Aberdeen	130	475
Beaverhill	2,202	80	Artillery	1,190	207
Biche, la	1,784	94	Aylmer	1,230	340
Buffalo	2,566	56	Baker	30	975
Calling	1,947	55	Clinton-Colden	1,226	253
Claire	699	545	Dubawnt	500	1,600
Cold (total, 138) part	1,756	100	Faber	753	163
Lesser Slave	1,893	461	Franklin	..	175
Mamawi	699	64	Garry	..	980
Peerless	2,267	75	Gras, de	1,300	345
Primrose (total, 181) part	1,064	8	Great Bear	391	12,000
Sullivan (variable)	2,652	62	Great Slave	495	11,170
Utikuma	2,105	85	Hardisty	699	107
			Hottah	..	377
			Kaminuriak	320	360
			Macdougall	..	265
			Mackay	1,415	250
			Maguse	..	540
			Marian	495	90
			Martre, la	..	685
			Nueltin (total, 336) part	..	260
			Nutarawit	..	350
			Pelly	..	331
			Point	..	295
			Rae	748	74
			Schultz	115	110
			Thoalintoa	..	160
			Todatara (total, 241) part	..	85
			Yathkyed	300	860
British Columbia—			Yukon Territory—		
Adams	1,334	52	Aishihik	..	107
Atlin (total, 308) part	2,200	307	Atlin (total, 308) part	2,200	1
Babine	2,330	194	Kluane	2,500	184
Chilko	3,842	75	Kusawa	2,565	56
Eutsuk	2,817	96	Laberge	2,100	87
François	2,345	91	Tagish (total, 138) part	2,148	45
Harrison	34	87	Teslin (total, 161) part	2,250	96
Kootenay	1,741	168			
Kotoho (unsurveyed and estimated)	..	90			
Lower Arrow	1,379	59			
Okanagan	1,123	136			
Ootsa	2,666	50			
Quesnel	2,375	100			
Shuswap	1,137	120			
Stuart	2,225	139			
Tagish (total, 138) part	2,148	93			
Takla	2,270	102			
Teslin (total, 161) part	2,250	65			
Upper Arrow	1,395	88			

Subsection 3.—Coastal Waters

The coast line of Canada, one of the longest of any country in the world, comprises the following estimated milages:—

Mainland—

Atlantic, 6,110; Pacific, 1,580; Hudson Strait, 1,245; Hudson Bay, 3,155; Arctic, 5,770; total, 17,860 miles.

Islands—

Atlantic, 8,680; Pacific, 3,980; Hudson Strait, 60; Hudson Bay, 2,305; Arctic, 26,785; total, 41,810 miles.

A comprehensive description of the coastal waters of Canada would require information from sciences such as oceanography, marine biology and meteorology. However, the basic factor in any study of the oceanic-continental margin is the physical relief of the sea floor and the scope of the information presented here is therefore restricted to this and a few salient features of the Atlantic, Arctic and Pacific marginal seas surrounding Canada. Further details are given in the 1947 Year Book, pp. 3-12.

Atlantic.—Along this coastal area, the sea has inundated valleys and lower parts of the Appalachian Mountains as well as those of the Canadian Shield. The submerged Continental Shelf, protruding seaward from the shore, effects the transition from continental