to Belle Isle at the entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence the distance is 2,280 miles. The St. Lawrence waterway and its tributaries, most of which have lakes available for reservoiring, have very large developed and potential power resources.

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 River, which drains Great Slave Lake, is, with its headwaters, the longest river in Canada (2,635 miles) and its valley constitutes the natural transportation route through the Northwest Territories to the Arctic Ocean. From Fort Smith on the Slave River large river boats run without any obstruction to Aklavik on the delta of the Mackenzie, a distance of 1,292 miles. Table 3 gives the lengths of the principal rivers with their tributaries classified according to the four major drainage basins.

3.—Lengths of Principal Rivers and Their Tributaries

Note.—In this table the tributaries and sub-tributaries are indicated by indention of the names. Thus the Ottawa and other rivers are shown as tributary to the St. Lawrence, and the Gatineau and other rivers as tributary to the Ottawa.

| Drainage Basin and River | Length | Drainage Basin and River | Leng |
|---|------------|--|------|
| Flowing into the Atlantic Ocean | miles | Flowing into Hudson Bay | mile |
| Lawrence (to head of St. Louis, Minn.), | 1,900 | Nelson (to head of Bow) | 1,6 |
| Ottawa | 696 | Saskatchewan (to head of Bow) | 1,2 |
| Gatineau | 240 | South Saskatchewan | 8 |
| du Lièvre | 205 | Red Deer |] 3 |
| Coulonge | 135 | Bow | 3 |
| Madawaska | 130 115 | Belly | |
| Rouge | 105 | North Saskatchewan | ļ |
| Mississippi Petawawa | 95 | Assiniboine | |
| South Nation | 90 | Souris | 1 3 |
| Dumoine | 80 | Qu'Appelle | |
| North | 70 | Winnipeg (to head of Firesteel) | |
| North Nation | 60 | English |) |
| Saguenay (to head of Peribonca) | 475 | Churchill | 1, |
| Peribonea | 280 | Beaver | |
| Mistassini | 185 | Koksoak (to head of Kaniapiskau) | |
| Ashuapmuchuan | 165 | Kanjapiskau | } |
| St. Maurice | 325 | Severn (to head of Black Birch) | |
| Mattawin | 100 | Albany (to head of Cat) | |
| Manicouagan (to head of Racine-de-Bouleau) | 310 | Dubawnt | 1 |
| Outardes | 270 | Eastmain | |
| Bersimis | 240 | Fort George (to Nichicun Lake) | `4 |
| Richelieu | 210 | Attawapiskat | 1 |
| St. Francis | 165 120 | Kazan Nottaway (to head of Waswanipi) |] } |
| Chaudière | 120 | Waswanipi | |
| Via the Great Lakes— French (to head of Sturgeon) | 180 | Nelson (to head of Lake Winnipeg) | |
| Sturgeon | 110 | Rupert | |
| Grand | 165 | Red (to head of Lake Traverse) | |
| Thames | 163 | George (to Hubbard Lake) | 1 3 |
| Spanish | 153 | Moose (to head of Mattagami) | , |
| Trent | 150 | Abitibi | |
| Mississagi | 140 | Mattagami | |
| Nipigon (to head of Ombabika) | 130 | Missinabi | |
| Moira | 60 | Hayes | |
| Thessalon | 40 | Winisk | |
| John | 418 | Whale | |
| maine | 270 241 | Harricanaw | |
| tashquan | 210 | Great Whale | í |
| oisie | 208 | Lieal | , |
| miltonploits | 153 | | |
| piotis iskaupi | 152 | Flowing into the Pacific Ocean | |
| nairiktok | 139 | THE PROPERTY OF SECTION ASSESSMENT OF SECTION ASSESSMENT | |
| øle | 138 | Yukon (mouth to head of Nisutlin) | 1,9 |
| ramichi | 135 | Yukon (Int. Boundary to head of Nisutlin) | 3 |
| rguerite | 130 | Porcupine | |
| ander | 102 | Lewes | i |