

and are generally referred to as the Canadian Arctic Archipelago; those in the extreme north—lying north of the M'Clure Strait—Viscount Melville Sound—Barrow Strait—Lancaster Sound water passage—are known as the Queen Elizabeth Islands.

On the West Coast, Vancouver Island and the Queen Charlotte Islands are the largest and the most important but the coastal waters are studded with many small rocky islands.

The Island of Newfoundland forming part of the Province of Newfoundland, the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton Island forming part of the Province of Nova Scotia, Grand Manan and Campobello Islands forming part of the Province of New Brunswick, and Anticosti Island and the Magdalen group included in the Province of Quebec are the chief islands off the East Coast.

Notable islands of the inland waters include Manitoulin Island (1,068 sq. miles in area) lying in Lake Huron, the so-called Thirty Thousand Islands of Georgian Bay and the Thousand Islands in the outlet from Lake Ontario into the St. Lawrence River.

6.—Islands over 2,000 Square Miles in Area

Island	Area	Island	Area
	sq. miles		sq. miles
Arctic Ocean—		Arctic Ocean—concluded	
Baffin.....	183,810	Prince Charles.....	3,500
Ellesmere.....	82,119	Cornwallis.....	2,670
Victoria.....	81,930	Amund Ringnes.....	2,515
Banks.....	23,230		
Devon.....	20,861		
Melville.....	16,141		
Axel Heiberg.....	15,779	Atlantic Ocean—	
Southampton.....	15,700	Newfoundland.....	42,734
Prince of Wales.....	12,830	Cape Breton.....	3,970
Somerset.....	9,370	Anticosti (Gulf of St. Lawrence).....	3,043
Prince Patrick.....	6,081	Prince Edward.....	2,184
Bathurst.....	6,041		
Ellef Ringnes.....	5,139	Pacific Ocean—	
King William.....	4,870	Vancouver.....	12,408
Bylot.....	4,200		

Subsection 5.—Mountains and Other Heights

The predominant geographical feature in Canada is the Great Cordilleran Mountain System which contains many peaks over 10,000 feet in height. The highest peak in Canada is Mount Logan in the St. Elias Mountains of Yukon Territory, which rises 19,850 feet above sea level. The highest elevations in all parts of the country are shown in Table 7 in feet above mean sea level. More accurate measuring devices have, in recent years, brought to light discrepancies in the elevations listed in previous editions of the Year Book. Table 7 records the latest available data.

7.—Principal Heights in each Province and Territory

NOTE.—Certain peaks, indicated by an asterisk (*), form part of the line of demarcation between political subdivisions. Although their bases technically form part of both areas, they are listed only under one to avoid duplication. This table has undergone considerable revision since publication in previous editions of the Year Book.

Province and Height	Elevation	Province and Height	Elevation
	ft.		ft.
Newfoundland		Newfoundland—concluded	
Long Range—		Central Highlands—	
Blow Me Down Mountain.....	3,500	Main Topsail.....	1,822
Gros Morne.....	2,651	Mizzen Topsail.....	1,761
Mount St. Gregory.....	2,338	Tornegats—	
Gros Pate.....	2,115	Cirque Mountain.....	5,500
Blue Mountain.....	2,085	Mount Eliot.....	4,560
Table Mount.....	1,700	Mount Tetragona.....	4,510
Blue Hills of Coteau—		Mount Razorback.....	3,660
Peter Snout.....	1,690	Mount Sir Donald.....	1,890
Butter Pot.....	950	Cape Chidley.....	1,500
Red Hill.....	700	Kaumajets—	
		Bishop's Mitre.....	2,250