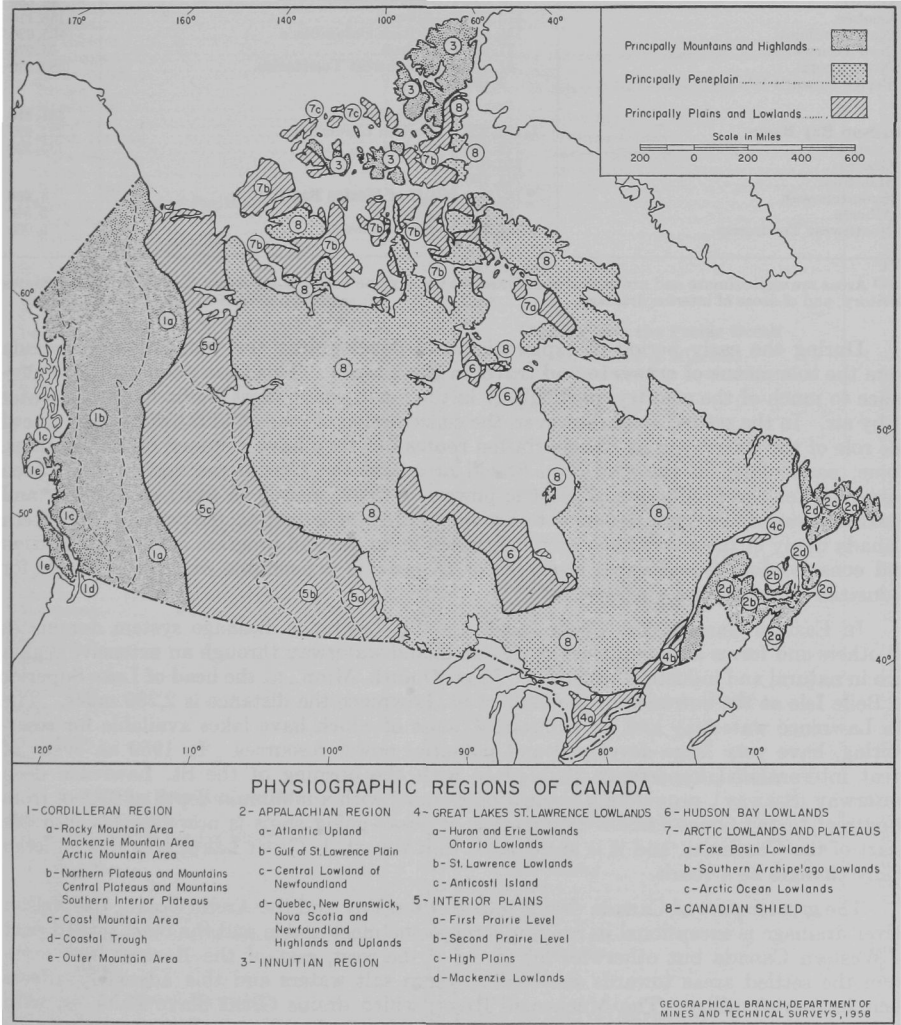


Eight physiographic regions dominate the country: (1) the Cordilleran Region; (2) the Appalachian Region; (3) the Innuitian Region; (4) the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Lowlands; (5) the Interior Plains; (6) the Hudson Bay Lowlands; (7) the Arctic Lowlands and Plateaus; and (8) the Canadian Shield. Descriptions of these regions (under slightly different nomenclature) are given in the 1957-58 Year Book at pp. 3-9. The physical structure of the country is also described in its relation to climatic phenomena in a special article on The Climate of Canada which appears in the 1959 Year Book at pp. 23-51.



Subsection 2.—Inland Waters

The inland waters of Canada (not including saltwater areas that are a part of Canada) are extensive, constituting over 7.6 p.c. of the total area of the country. They are best studied by segregating the main drainage basins as shown in Table 2.