

3.—Lengths of Principal Rivers and Their Tributaries—concluded

Drainage Basin and River	Length	Drainage Basin and River	Length
	miles		miles
Flowing into the Pacific Ocean—concluded		Flowing into the Arctic Ocean	
Yukon (mouth to head of Nisutlin)—concluded		Mackenzie (to head of Finlay).....	2,635
Yukon (Int. Boundary to head of Nisutlin)—concluded		Peace (to head of Finlay).....	1,195
Stewart.....	320	Finlay.....	250
Macmillan.....	200	Smoky.....	245
White.....	185	Little Smoky.....	185
Columbia (total).....	1,150	Parsnip.....	145
Columbia (in Canada).....	459	Athabasca.....	765
Kootenay (total).....	407	Pembina.....	210
Kootenay (in Canada).....	276	Liard.....	755
Fraser.....	850	South Nahanni.....	350
Thompson (to head of North Thompson)....	304	Petitot.....	295
North Thompson.....	210	Fort Nelson.....	260
South Thompson (to head of Shuswap)....	206	Hay.....	530
Nechako.....	287	Peel (to head of Ogilvie).....	425
Stuart (to head of Driftwood).....	258	Arctic Red.....	310
Chilcotin.....	146	Slave.....	258
West Road (Blackwater).....	141	Twitya.....	200
Skeena.....	360	Back.....	605
Bulkley (to head of Maxam Creek).....	160	Coppermine.....	525
Stikine.....	335	Anderson.....	430
Alek.....	250	Horton.....	275
Nass.....	236		

The outstanding lakes of Canada are the Great Lakes, although only parts of these are in Canadian territory. The International Boundary between Canada and the United States passes through Lakes Superior, Huron, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario. Details are given in Table 4.

4.—Elevations, Areas and Depths of the Great Lakes

Lake	Elevation Above Sea Level	Length	Breadth	Maximum Depth	Total Area	Area on Canadian Side of Boundary
	ft.	miles	miles	ft.	sq. miles	sq. miles
Superior.....	602.23	383	160	1,302	32,483	11,524
Michigan (U.S.A.).....	580.77	321	118	923	22,400	—
Huron.....	580.77	247	101	750	23,860	15,353
St. Clair.....	575.30	26	24	23	432	270
Erie.....	572.40	241	57	210	9,889	4,912
Ontario.....	245.88	193	53	774	7,313	3,849

There are no tides in the Great Lakes although there is considerable variation in water levels caused by strong winds.

Other large lakes of Canada, ranging in area from 9,500 to 12,300 sq. miles, are Lake Winnipeg, Great Slave Lake and Great Bear Lake. Apart from these, notable for size, are innumerable lakes scattered over that major portion of Canada lying within the Canadian Shield. In an area of 6,094 sq. miles, accurately mapped, south and east of Lake Winnipeg, there are 3,000 lakes. In an area of 5,294 sq. miles, accurately mapped, southwest of Reindeer Lake in Saskatchewan, there are 7,500 lakes.