

6.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes, by Provinces—concluded.

| Province and Lake. | Area. | Province and Lake. | Area. |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------|
| | square miles. | | square miles. |
| Alberta—concluded. | | Northwest Territories—concluded. | |
| Calling..... | 55 | Baker..... | 975 |
| Claire..... | 545 | Clinton-Colden..... | 253 |
| Cold (total, 136) part..... | 100 | Dubawnt..... | 1,600 |
| Lesser Slave..... | 461 | Faber..... | 163 |
| Mamawi..... | 64 | Franklin..... | 175 |
| Peerless..... | 75 | Garry..... | 980 |
| Primrose (total, 181) part..... | 8 | Gras, Lac de..... | 345 |
| Sullivan (variable)..... | 62 | Great Bear..... | 11,060 |
| Utikuma..... | 85 | Great Slave..... | 11,170 |
| | | Hardisty..... | 107 |
| British Columbia— | | Hottab..... | 377 |
| Adams..... | 52 | Kaminuriak..... | 360 |
| Atlin (total, 308) part..... | 307 | Macdougall..... | 265 |
| Babine..... | 194 | Maguse..... | 540 |
| Chilko..... | 75 | Martre, Lac la..... | 1,335 |
| Eutsuk..... | 96 | Mackay..... | 250 |
| François..... | 91 | Marian..... | 90 |
| Harrison..... | 87 | Nuelin (total, 336) part..... | 260 |
| Kootenay..... | 168 | Nutarawit..... | 350 |
| Kotcho (unsurveyed and estimated)..... | 90 | Pelly..... | 331 |
| Lower Arrow..... | 59 | Point..... | 295 |
| Okanagan..... | 136 | Rae..... | 74 |
| Ootsa..... | 50 | Schultz..... | 110 |
| Quesnel..... | 100 | Thotalntoa..... | 160 |
| Shuswap..... | 120 | Todatara (total, 241) part..... | 85 |
| Stuart..... | 139 | Yathkyed..... | 860 |
| Tagish (total, 138) part..... | 93 | | |
| Takla..... | 102 | Yukon— | |
| Teslin (total, 161) part..... | 65 | Aishihik..... | 107 |
| Upper Arrow..... | 88 | Atlin (total, 308) part..... | 1 |
| | | Kluane..... | 184 |
| Northwest Territories— | | Kusawa..... | 56 |
| Aberdeen..... | 475 | Laberge..... | 87 |
| Artillery..... | 207 | Tagish (total, 138) part..... | 45 |
| Aylmer..... | 340 | Teslin (total, 161) part..... | 96 |

Section 3.—Islands.

The islands of Canada are among its most remarkable geographic features. They include the numerous unsurveyed and little known areas of the Arctic regions, the fringe of both large and small islands off the Pacific coast, those of the Maritime Provinces and Quebec in the Atlantic ocean and the gulf of St. Lawrence, together with the islands of the Great Lakes and other inland waters. Of the Arctic islands, but little need be said. They are known to be of vast extent, Baffin, Victoria and Ellesmere, the three largest, being approximately 201,600, 80,450 and 75,024 square miles in area respectively, but Banks, Devon, Southampton, Somerset, Prince of Wales, Melville and Axel Heiberg are also of considerable size. Their economic possibilities, beyond scattered deposits of coal and other minerals, have not been established. The Pacific Coast islands, with the exception of Vancouver island and the Queen Charlotte group, are small and dot the western coast of British Columbia from Dixon entrance to the southern boundary of the province. Vancouver island is 285 miles long and from 40 to 80 miles broad, covering an area of about 12,408 square miles; the mountain range which forms its backbone rises again to form the Queen Charlotte islands farther north. These islands figure largely in the mining, lumbering and fishing industries of the West.

On the eastern coast of the Dominion are the island province of Prince Edward Island, the island of Cape Breton (an integral part of Nova Scotia), Anticosti and the Magdalen group (included in the province of Quebec) and the islands of Grand