

3. From Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, a distance of 200 miles, controlling navigation channels are 25 feet;

4. From Lake Erie to the head of the Lakes, a distance of 970 miles, controlling navigation channels are 25 feet downbound and 21 feet upbound.

Between the highly developed inland route through the Great Lakes having a minimum channel depth of 21 feet, and the ocean port facilities of Montreal to which 35 foot navigation is provided, lies the 114-mile international section of the St. Lawrence River. This international section is only navigable through a chain of outmoded 14-foot canals capable of handling ships with a maximum capacity of but 3,000 tons. The present programme is basically designed to break this bottleneck and by concurrently deepening the existing canals, locks and channels throughout the eastern portion of the Seaway system, to extend deep sea facilities into the heart of industrial North America bordering Lakes Ontario and Erie.

Works necessary to Complete Seaway

Now you may ask, what works are necessary to complete the Seaway.

For practical purposes, the Seaway has been divided, from Lake Ontario to the Port of Montreal, into five sections:

1. The Thousand Islands section.
2. The International Rapids section.
3. The Lake St. Francis section.
4. The Soulanges section.
5. The Lachine section.

Here is a brief description of what must be done in each section:

Thousand Islands Section: A small amount of dredging is necessary at an approximate cost of \$2,500,000. This work, it is anticipated, will be undertaken by the United States.

International Rapids Section: This is the most important, - the key section - first, because it is in international territory, and secondly, because the works to be built there will be the most expensive. In this section there will be spent \$700,000,000. of which the greatest part will be for hydro power installations. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of the Province of Ontario and the New York State Power Authority are jointly responsible for these works. At the completion of the work some 20 thousand acres of land will have been flooded, 6 villages will have disappeared and 6,500 people will have been displaced. Their homes, their schools, their churches and their business establishments will be re-established in new villages along the new shore line.