

ARTICLE V.

It is agreed that the Canadian canals on the main route from Lake Erie to Montreal, shall be enlarged forthwith, at the expense of the Dominion of Canada, so as to admit the passage of vessels drawing twelve feet of water; and the locks on the said canals shall be made of not less than 270 feet in length, 45 feet width, and not less than 12 feet depth on the mitre sill; and that the channel of the St. Lawrence River shall be deepened in the several reaches between the canals wherever the same may be necessary, so as to allow the free passage of vessels drawing twelve feet of water. And the work engaged to be done in this Article, shall be completed by the first day of January, 1880.

ARTICLE VI.

It is agreed that the Government of Canada shall construct, on or before the first day of January, 1880, a canal to connect the St. Lawrence River, at some convenient point at or near Caughnawaga with Lake Champlain. The dimensions of said canal shall be such as to admit the passage of vessels drawing twelve feet of water, and the locks shall be of not less dimensions than those named in the preceding Article.

And the United States engage to urge upon the Government of the State of New York, to cause the existing canal from Whitehall, on Lake Champlain, to Albany, to be enlarged, and if necessary, extended, or another canal, or canals, to be constructed of equal capacity with the proposed Caughnawaga Canal as hereinbefore specified; and the navigation of the Hudson River to be improved, so as to admit the passage from Lake Champlain to the lower waters of the Hudson River, of vessels drawing twelve feet of water.

ARTICLE VII.

Citizens of the United States may, during the term of years mentioned in Article XIII of this Treaty, carry in their vessels cargo and passengers from one Canadian port to another on the great lakes or River St. Lawrence. Reciprocally, inhabitants of Canada, subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, may, during the like period, carry in their vessels cargo and passengers from one port of the United States on the great lakes or River St. Lawrence to another on the said lakes or river. Citizens of the United States in their vessels, and inhabitants of Canada, subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, in their vessels, may, during the like term, carry cargo and passengers from any port of the United States or of Canada on the Red River or the waters connecting therewith, to any other port on the said river or waters connecting therewith.

ARTICLE VIII.

It is agreed that for the term of years mentioned in Article XIII of this Treaty, the citizens of the United States shall enjoy the use of the Welland, the St. Lawrence, and other canals in the Dominion of Canada (including the proposed Caughnawaga Canal) on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada.

And that, without interfering with the right of the Government of Canada, to impose such tolls on the aforesaid Canadian canals respectively, as it may think fit, the tolls shall be levied in relation to the number of locks on each canal without any drawback or discrimination, whatever the destination of the vessels, or whether one or more canal or canals or part of a canal be passed.

And it is also agreed, that for the like term of years, the inhabitants of Canada shall enjoy the use of the St. Clair Flats Canal, on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States, and that the navigation of Lake Champlain and of Lake Michigan, shall be free and open for the purposes of commerce to the inhabitants of Canada, subject to any laws and regulations of the United States, or of the States bordering thereon respectively, not inconsistent with such privilege of free navigation.

And the United States further engage to urge upon the Governments of the States of New York and of Michigan, to secure to the inhabitants of Canada the use of the Erie, the Whitehall, the Sault Ste. Marie Canals, and of any enlarged, or extended, or new canal, or other improvement connecting Lake Champlain with the lower waters of the Hudson River, which may be made as contemplated in Article VI, on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States.

And it is mutually agreed that full power shall be given and allowed to tranship cargo from vessels into canal boats and from canal boats into vessels at either terminus of every canal.