

LAKE ERIE

CANALER JOHN J. BOLAND

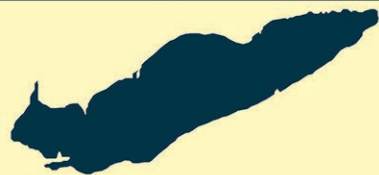
She was a “canaler”

one of the steel vessels constructed to fit within the locks of the Saint Lawrence Canals prior to the Seaway. On October 5, 1932, *John J. Boland* was headed to Hamilton, Ontario. She carried a cargo of coal which was overloaded in the holds, above the hatches, and on deck.

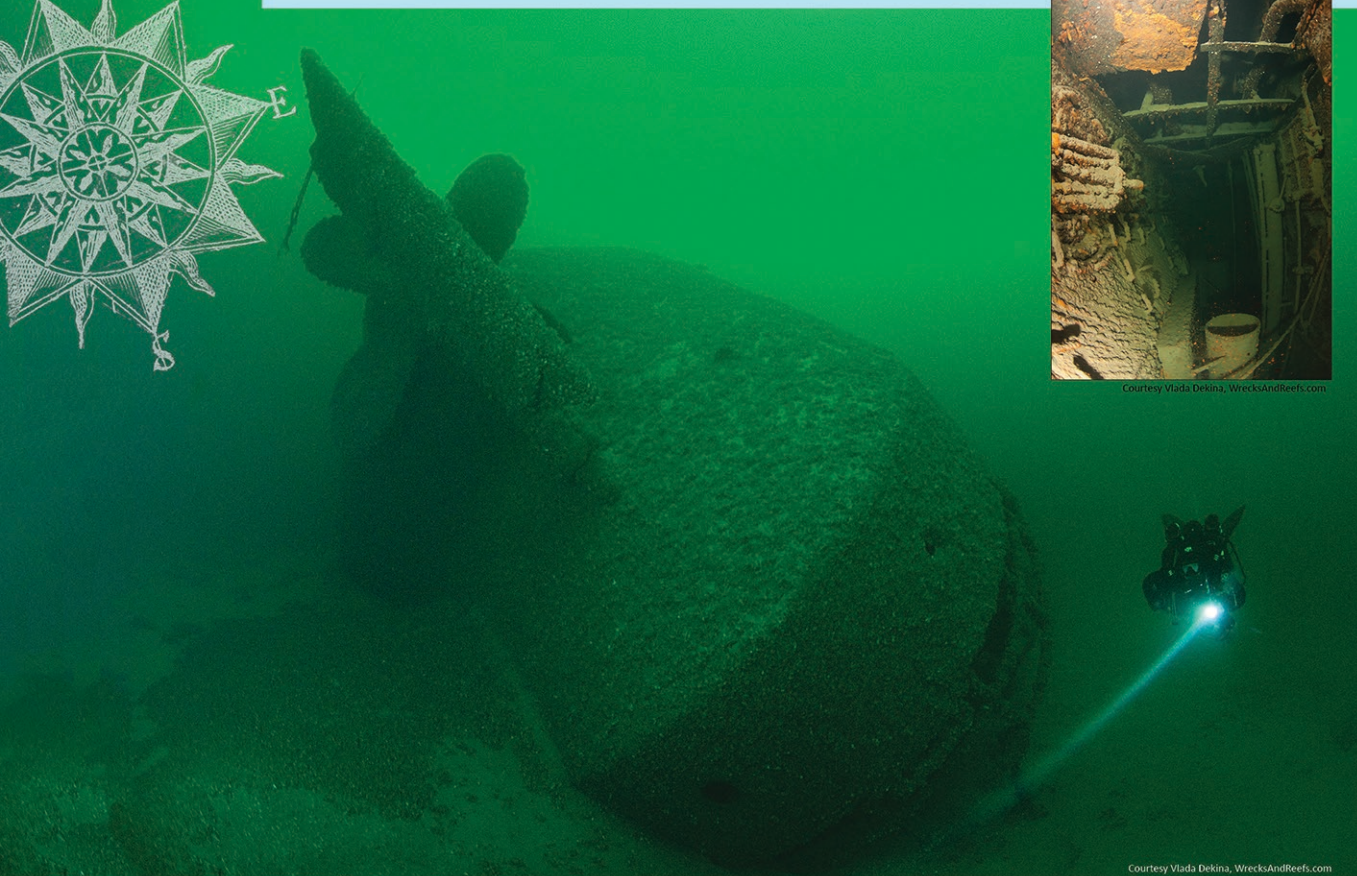
The seas built, washing over the decks and into the open hatches. She sank in minutes, claiming four lives.

The tragedy resulted in a new regulation prohibiting the operation of vessels with open hatches.

LAKE ERIE At a Glance



- 210 feet (64 m) deep
- Fed by the Detroit River, flows into the Niagara River and Lake Ontario
- 241 miles (388 km) long
- 57 miles (92 km) at its widest
- Shallowest Great Lake: warmest in the summer, first to freeze in the winter
- Borders Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New York, and Ontario
- 1,000+ shipwrecks

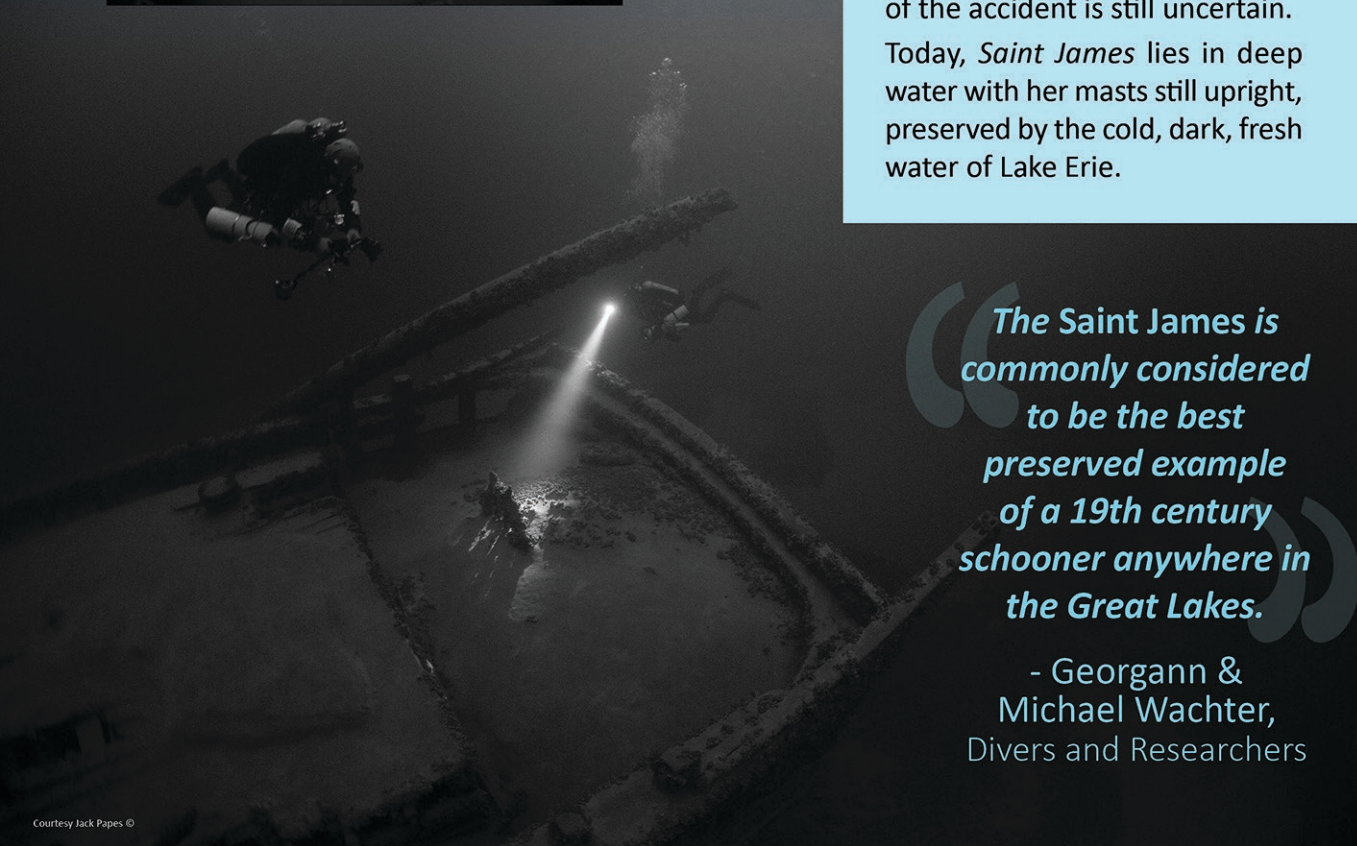


SCHOONER SAINT JAMES

A Lake Erie Mystery

With 14,000 bushels of wheat in her cargo holds, two-masted schooner *Saint James* departed Toledo, OH on October 23, 1870. Captain James Burrill led the vessel and seven crew toward Oswego, NY. All vanished, and the cause of the accident is still uncertain.

Today, *Saint James* lies in deep water with her masts still upright, preserved by the cold, dark, fresh water of Lake Erie.



The Saint James is commonly considered to be the best preserved example of a 19th century schooner anywhere in the Great Lakes.

- Georgann & Michael Wachter,
Divers and Researchers