

Snell Lock is the easterly lock in the Wiley-Dondero Canal. It is located $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles downstream from Dwight D. Eisenhower Lock, near the mouth of the Grasse River.

The official naming of the Eisenhower Lock, in honor of the Chief Executive who signed the Wiley-Dondero Seaway Act on May 13, 1954, occurred on May 10, 1956. On the latter date, Seaway officials and Congressional leaders called at the White House to present to President Eisenhower a bronze medallion commemorating the second anniversary of the passage of the Seaway legislation.

Administrator Castle today made the following statement: "In the naming of the Eisenhower and Snell Locks and the Wiley-Dondero Canal, the nation is honoring our great President who signed the Seaway Act, the courageous legislative leaders from the Great Lakes area who sponsored it, as well as the far-sighted New York State legislative leader who introduced the original bill 41 years ago."

Senator Wiley, born in Chippewa Falls, Wisc., in 1864, came to the United States Senate in 1938, and was re-elected in 1944, 1950 and 1956. He was Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee during the 83rd Congress, in which the Seaway Act was passed after 37 years of debate. He is presently ranking minority member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

George A. Dondero, of Royal Oak, Mich., served in Congress from 1932 until his retirement in 1956. He was the House's first Public Works Committee Chairman, and served in that capacity in the 83rd Congress in which his ambitions for the authorization of Seaway construction were realized. Last year he served the Seaway Corporation for several months as a consultant.

Elected to Congress in 1914, Mr. Snell was the Republican Minority Leader until his retirement in 1938, when he was succeeded by Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts. Mr. Martin, current House Minority Leader, came out publicly on January 10 in favor of the naming of Snell Lock in a letter to Representative Clarence E. Kilburn, Malone, N. Y. Successor to Mr. Snell in the Congress, Congressman Kilburn was a vigorous advocate of designating a Seaway lock in honor of his life-time friend and neighbor in the Northern New York district where the U. S. Seaway is located.

On January 29, New York's 25-member Republican delegation in the U. S. House of Representatives, proposed unanimously that the Grasse River Lock be named for Mr. Snell. Congressional support for the proposal thereafter gained momentum, and House Minority Leader Martin, at Mr. Kilburn's request, impetioned the President on behalf of Bert Snell.

In July 1957, the Ogdensburg, N. Y., Journal came out editorially in favor of naming the Grasse River Lock after Mr. Snell, and the Massena, N. Y., Observer followed suit.