

Keystorm was built in England, this 256 ft; 2,300 ton steel freighter sank in 1912 after hitting a shoal. The sinking was considered the most significant accident in the area for the previous 50 years. The coal cargo was recovered seven years later. The Keystorm bow sits at a depth of 25 ft to 115 ft at the props.

A.E. Vickery was a wooden three-masted schooner built in 1861 and measured 136.2 ft. x 26.2 ft. x 10.8 ft. The ship was launched in July 1861 and sank on 17 August 1889 when she struck a shoal while entering the American Narrows with a cargo of 21,000 bushels of corn destined for Ontario Canada. The wreck now rests at a depth of about 115 ft near Rock Island Light.

Henry C. Daryaw was a 220 ft long steel freighter that sunk in 1941 in collision with the shoal between American and Canadian Channels. The navigator did not see the shoal in a deep fog and Daryaw ran into the shoal bow first with significant speed. She sunk soon thereafter. During sinking, she flipped upside down and landed right next to the wall with the deepest part at 90ft. The current on this wreck ranges from strong to ripping, but the wall provides a little bit of protection once you get down to the wreck. The descent line is tied near the props and then another line leads to the block on the bottom. There is also a line running alongside the wreck that could be used for pulling when the current is just too strong.

Lillie Parsons was two mast "Fore & Aft" rigged centerboard schooner, built in 1868 in Towanda N.Y., It sank on its way to Brockville when a sudden squall shifted her cargo, capsizing her and causing her to take on water. The large rudder sits proudly upstream with a broad square stern resting on the rock ledges that support her. It is an experience to follow the rudder to its highest point and test the current, and then drop down the stern before drifting downstream along the channel side watching the ship's profile against the surface.