Cementing ends of cables which run through prefabricated concrete beams.
On September 9, 1957, the Kingdom of Belgium borrowed $80 million in a simultaneous transaction with the investment market and the WORLD BANK. The transaction consisted of an offering of $30 million of Belgian bonds by an underwriting group of 43 investment banking firms headed by Morgan Stanley & Co., and Smith, Barney & Co., and of a loan equivalent to $10 million by the WORLD BANK.

The WORLD BANK loan will be used to help finance the improvement of the Charleroi-Clabecq Canal, which links the great coal and steel industries to the south with Brussels and Antwerp, Belgium's largest ocean port. In a similar transaction in December 1956, Belgium borrowed $50 million from the New York investment market and the WORLD BANK. In this instance $30 million of bonds were sold, and the WORLD BANK lent $20 million. These funds were used to help the financing of five projects designed to improve and modernize Belgium's inland waterways and the Port of Antwerp. Part of this $20 million loan was used to assist work on the Charleroi-Seneffe stretch of the Charleroi-Clabecq Canal, the first phase of a program to straighten, widen and deepen this important waterway. The recent $10 million loan will be used to continue this project and modernize the stretch from Seneffe to Clabecq. This picture shows a small barge on a picturesque section of the canal, between Charleroi and Seneffe, which has still to be modified to enable it to take barges of 1,350 tons.