binding agreements with our seven eastern-most provinces that by 1994 we would cut Canada's sulphur dioxide emissions to 50 per cent of 1980 allowable levels. We are well advanced in our program.

Sulphur dioxide emissions in Eastern Canada are down 40 per cent already; Canadian export of sulphur dioxide to the United States has been reduced by a third; Canadian firms and utilities have embarked on programs to install new processes and technologies which, when completed, will cost \$500 million per year.

You will not be surprised to hear that I made these same points to President Bush in February, in Ottawa, and that I repeated them earlier today.

President Bush has given me his assurance that we can expect to see his administration take concrete action on acid rain very shortly. Subsequently, negotiations can begin on an acid rain accord to record our commitments to each other, as we have done on a wide range of other environmental agreements.

I must tell you that I am encouraged by the progressive stance President Bush has taken on acid rain. The world needs the United States in the vanguard of environmental leadership. Progress on the complex of global issues we face can only be made if the United States plays its full part.

I would also like, while I am here in Washington tonight, to acknowledge the progress made in the U.S. Congress on protection of the environment. I wish, especially, to applaud Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell of Maine. There is no doubt in my mind that the changing attitudes we are seeing on acid rain in the U.S. Congress is materially due to his unswerving leadership on this problem.

Solving the environmental issues of our day will take leadership and partnership — domestically, regionally and globally. And leadership and partnership will need to come from all countries and from all sectors of society.

In Canada, we believe we are making progress on our environmental agenda. We have passed a new Canadian Environmental Protection Act that is among the toughest in the world. We have adopted much stricter standards for handling PCB's. New emission standards, as strict as any in the world for buses and heavy duty trucks, came into effect in December. We have committed ourselves to end, within ten years, and sooner if