

AS TO DISAPPEAR AS A RESOURCE OF COMMERCIAL SIGNIFICANCE. NOT ONLY THE FISH BUT OUR CANADIAN FISHERMEN TOO ARE AN "ENDANGERED SPECIES", AS I HAVE HEARD THEM DESCRIBE THEMSELVES.

THE PROTECTION OF CANADIAN INTERESTS IS OF CONCERN TO US AS A RESULT OF THE EXTENSION OF U.S. FISHERIES JURISDICTION IN MARCH 1977. MEXICO, OUR OTHER NEIGHBOUR ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT, HAS FELT COMPELLED TO ACT AND HAS RECENTLY ADOPTED LEGISLATION TO BRING ABOUT AN EXTENSION OF JURISDICTION TO 200 MILES.

THE GOVERNMENT LAST YEAR INSTRUCTED CANADIAN OFFICIALS TO CONDUCT BILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH MAJOR FISHING STATES OPERATING OFF THE CANADIAN COAST REGARDING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT CANADA WILL APPLY WHEN PERMITTING FOREIGN FISHERIES IN RESPECT OF ANY RESOURCES SURPLUS TO CANADIAN HARVESTING CAPACITY WITHIN CANADA'S 200-MILE ZONE. AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN SIGNED WITH NORWAY, POLAND AND THE USSR, AS WELL AS AD REFERENDUM AGREEMENTS WITH SPAIN AND PORTUGAL, IN ADDITION TO THE AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE