it was obvious from the very nature of the two agreements. And we are disappointed at the delinkage, and that has been expressed very clearly to the United States. As I said in the House of Commons a few days ago, I think it is fair to put the best possible light on this and that is certainly in keeping with the attitude that the discussions assumed.

The fisheries treaty was bogged down for a couple of years in the Senate and we view the United States gesture withdrawing that treaty as an indication of the determination to solve the problem in other ways because we made it quite clear that the two problems have to be solved. It is not just a matter of having the Courts determine the boundaries, it is a matter of making sure that though there will be no fish war, we gave each other the assurance of that, and we will take measures to make sure it does not happen.

No one would benefit if the fish ultimately were fished out by the extraordinary capacities of the Canadian fishermen to go ahead and fish if they see that there are no limits and that the Americans are not respecting them. So, in this sense, we are very happy that the United States administration has undertaken to assure fish conservation measures in that area and we are hopeful that the problem will be settled in that way. Indeed, we are more than hopeful, we are confident that it will.

The other area, of course, of great concern to Canada was cross-boundary pollution either through acid rain, Great Lakes water pollution or the particular case of the Garrison diversion. On all these matters, I think it is fair to say that—as the President had occasion to repeat in the House of Commons a few moments ago—we have the assurances that the United States has the will and the determination to cooperate with us in preserving the environment for ourselves and for posterity.

We talked about the pipeline, the Northern Gas Pipeline, and you have heard the President of the United States give us the assurance that they were determined to see it to its successful completion and, therefore, to carry on the undertakings we had had from the previous administration.

We talked about many other bilateral subjects in the area of trade. We said that the Auto Pact discussions should be pursued and continued. In the area of mass transit transportation, the United States has agreed to consider ways in which agreement and the Buy-American provisions can be made to operate in a fair way to Canada.

We discussed other economic subjects, but I think it is important, in conclusion, to remind you that the impression that I got from our discussions with the American President and ministers was that we were doing this in the best possible of spirits and attitudes. We did not approach this as a zero sum game. We think that there can be beneficiaries on both sides in all these areas whether it be from the