

Miquelon) and Denmark (regarding Greenland) which have coastlines adjacent or opposite to Canada. The Government will be seeking mutually acceptable settlements with these states by way of negotiation or by third party procedures. Pending the settlement of these maritime boundaries, interim fisheries arrangements, which will protect the full range of Canadian fisheries interests, are being sought.

The Government is also aware of the importance of safeguarding the fishing interests of the native peoples in the Arctic and the need to provide for development of fisheries in the Canadian Arctic regions. Consequently the Government has decided to extend the fisheries limits in the Arctic to 200 miles by March 1, 1977.

The following diagrams, prepared by the Canadian Hydrographic Service, illustrate the new 200 mile fishing zones as set out in an Order-in-Council dated January 1, 1977. The new zones have been designated as "Fishing Zone 4" and "Fishing Zone 5" (Fishing Zone 1, 2 and 3, also illustrated in these diagrams, were proclaimed in 1971). The new fishing zones came into effect on January 1, 1977. In another Order-in-Council effective March 1, 1977, an additional 200 mile fishing zone, was established in the Arctic as "Fishing Zone 6" (not represented on the diagrams.)