

treaties dealing respectively with international adjudication of the Gulf of Maine maritime boundary dispute and with cooperative fisheries management and reciprocal fishing rights off the east coast of Canada and the USA. These treaties were referred to the Senate by President Carter in April, 1979, with the message that they were "in the best interests of the United States". They remain unratified to this day. Meanwhile stocks are being overfished; fishermen are growing increasingly frustrated; the boundary issue festers; prospects of escalation of the dispute begin to arise; and the Canadian side must patiently await the U.S. Senate's "take-it-or-leave-it" proposals for amendments to a treaty which was concluded only after long and difficult negotiations. Clearly, this is not acceptable. Clearly, differences in approaches to foreign policy here reach a point where rational management of a crucial bilateral relationship may no longer be possible.

I do not wish to call into question U.S. constitutional requirements and realities, or the motives of the Senators who are blocking these treaties, or the democratic right of their fishermen-constituents to press for such action. Canada too is a democratic, federal