

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.