

to you and not only do so very consciously but do so, in a sense, with a heart and a half, because we are anxious to be of help.

There are several other issues that I could talk about. Because we share the longest border in the world we also had problems and have problems when that border is extended another 200 miles in various directions as a result of our two country decisions to declare a 200-mile economic zone in the Law of the Sea context. And so we once again have very intricate negotiations underway with the United States seeking to delineate where that invisible border, in effect on the ocean, is going to be. But here again there is a general atmosphere of goodwill and a confidence, on my part, that we can resolve the question.

Yet another is the St. Lawrence Seaway, perhaps one of the most remarkable demonstrations of two country cooperation on the face of the earth. Now there is a necessity to look at it in terms of a revised toll structure. Well, as with the boundary question, Canada has chosen, consciously and deliberately, to do this in an - to do the negotiating in an atmosphere of goodwill without the overhang of the legal devices which are open to both sides, but which we have said essentially we would rather not employ. In other words, we would rather go at it in a negotiating way with each side putting their various propositions on the tables but not employing the kinds of legal mechanisms which are inherent in the various treaties.

Another almost insuperable problem, but one which we have to solve, is the question of the protection of the environment. We share the same house in the sense of our part of the North American continent, and the pollution problems, both in the air and on the water, and the potential problems for instance that we have as a result of the tanker route from Alaska to California and to the northern tier of states - all of these things. We must be deeply conscious of them in view of what has happened in the North Sea in the last few days. All of these things are matters which it is literally impossible for one side or the other to resolve unilaterally. We have to have the closest possible relationship, not simply because we want to help the other side as it were, but because this is something which knows no distinction of American or Canadian in the vast majority of cases. The huge rivers that cross our borders, the enormous amount of industrial activity very close to the border - all of these things call for skill and commitment on both our parts, and once again I'm sure that that's going to be present.

I think I have already exceeded the time and I don't want to cut down on the question period, and I have barely touched on multilateral matters, and I will simply say this - that just as there are great similarities between Canada and