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- No consensus emerged on which of the three countries would benefit most from a three-way free trade agreement. FTA supporters were more inclined to identify Canada as the major beneficiary, while opponents were more likely to identify Mexico. Most participants expressed a concern about the U.S. being the primary beneficiary, although a significant proportion of participants conceded that benefits accruing to the U.S. would be short-term and in the longer term there would be greater balance between the three countries.
 - Most participants expressed dissatisfaction with the negotiations for the Canada - U.S. Free Trade Agreement and concern about the NAFTA round. There was a relatively strong view that Canada was the loser in the FTA and the U.S. the winner. There was also a pervasive view that the public requires more information about tri-lateral trade and wishes to be consulted about the negotiating process.
 - Few participants identified products or sectors that they believed should be excluded from the NAFTA negotiations. Some concern was expressed about energy, the health care system and, to a lesser extent, cultural industries.
 - Participants were reasonably well-disposed toward increased trade with the third world. While concern was expressed about the quality of third world goods and the ability of third world countries to pay for Canadian goods, participants were receptive to the notion of 'trade, not aid.'
 - In offering advice to the Minister or negotiators responsible for NAFTA, participants overwhelmingly demanded the provision of information and a means by which to offer their views and assessments of the negotiating process. Many participants also cautioned the Minister/negotiators not to bow to the United States. Significant concern was expressed about Canada's natural resources.

