

doubted the claims of free trade supporters who have said that new jobs would be created in their place.

"We could get into a slave labour situation like that of the U.S. during the last century," the brief said.

In conclusion, the CSN advocated four options instead of free trade. These were:

- to adopt industry policy aimed at the substitution of imports especially in the manufacturing sector where they have been experiencing a deficit;
- more geographical diversion in Canadian trade;
- greater liberty within the GATT structure, and more multi-lateral trade between countries;
- limit the Canada-U.S. trade talks until the protectionist movements of the U.S. market are diminished and new advantages for Canada surface.

Second-best solution

Economic Council of Canada (Dr. David Slater, Chairman) gave qualified approval to greater trade liberalization with the United States. But the Council believed there must be vigorous moves towards increased multilateral elimination of trade barriers through the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. A free trade arrangement with the United States was a second-best solution to Canada's trade aspirations.

Dr. Slater also voiced concern about the long-run implications for the preservation of Canadian economic, social and cultural institutions. If a free trade arrangement were concluded with the U.S., it could leave Canada exposed to market-oriented policies of the U.S. as well as its various lobby groups.