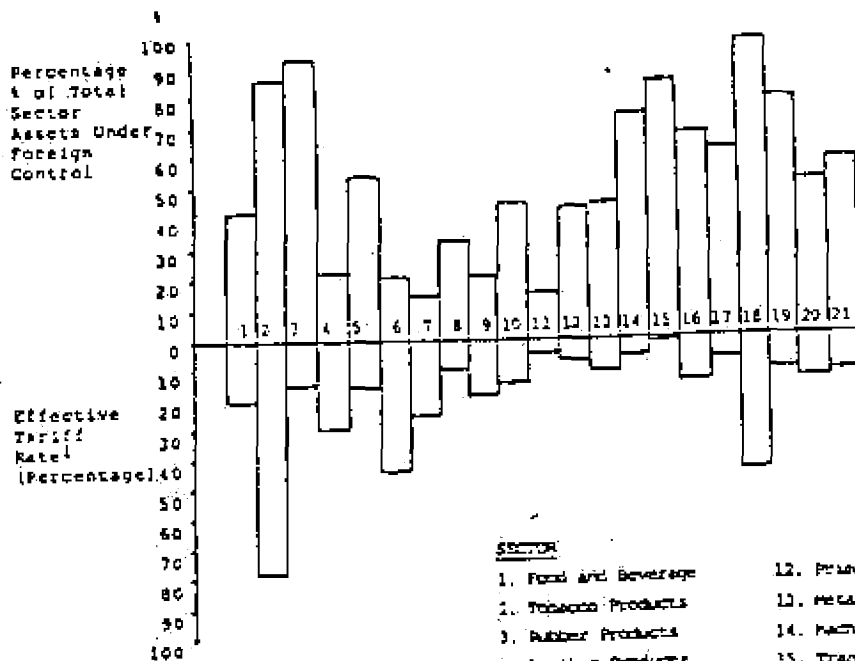


EXHIBIT I

Sectoral Incidence of Effective Tariff Protection and Foreign Ownership as a Percentage of Total Assets for 20 Canadian Manufacturing Sectors 1970, 1975, 1978

1970



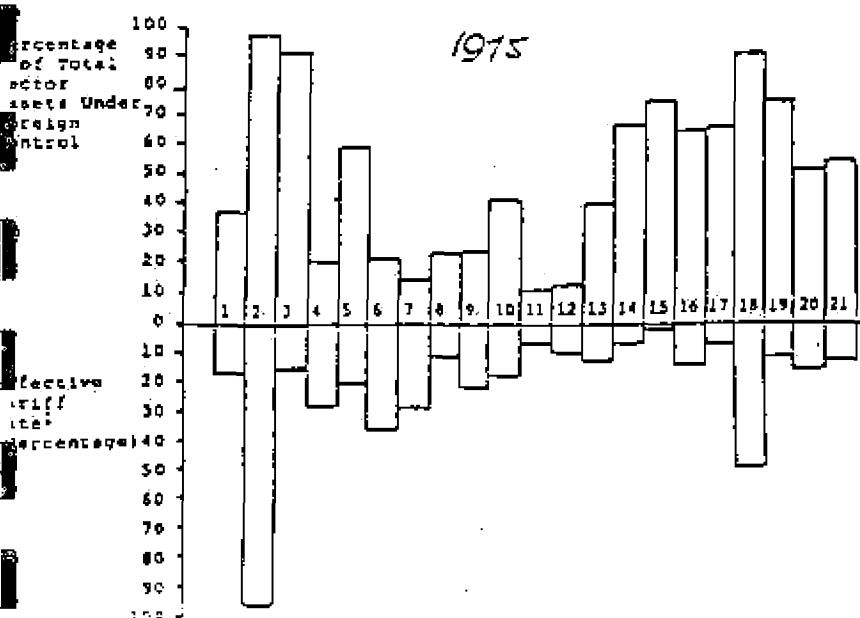
SECTOR

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Food and Beverage | 12. Primary Metals |
| 2. Tobacco Products | 13. Metal Fabricating |
| 3. Rubber Products | 14. Machinery |
| 4. Leather Products | 15. Transportation Equipment |
| 5. Textile Mills | 16. Electrical Products |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 17. Non-metallic Mineral Products |
| 7. Clothing Industries | 18. Petroleum & Coal Products |
| 8. Wood Industries | 19. Chemical & Chemical Products |
| 9. Furniture Industries | 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing |
| 10. Paper and Allied Products | 21. All Manufacturing |
| 11. Printing, Engraving & Publishing | |

1. The effective tariff rate is calculated as the decline in value added that may occur if tariff protection were removed. Based on published input-output data on the Canadian economy and compiled by Baldwin et al.

SOURCES: Statistics Canada, CORPORATE AND LABOUR UNIONS RETURNS AND TALENT REPORT, Supply and Services, Ottawa, Various Years

1975



1978

