

- o Though the Montreal (A) groups were similarly positive (cheaper labour force, skilled labour to Mexico), they were split on their total support fearing too much financial investment with low financial gains due to Mexican poverty and low standard of living; they also feared job losses for Canadians due to Mexican lower labour costs and showed concern over the closer proximity of the U.S. to Mexico placing Canada at a competitive disadvantage to the U.S.
- o Like the Montreal A group, both the B groups expressed similar negative comments about trade with Mexico. These groups were split, in total support over raising Mexican standards of living on one hand while on the other hand against such a venture due to the costs. They did, however, both concede the opportunities should be explored. Both B groups, like the Montreal A group, saw high costs of transportation as a competitive disadvantage but did see long term effects for Mexicans to improve their skills/standard of living and thus become a viable export market for Canada. Both agreed exploring and developing trade with Mexico would be better than giving direct financial aid.
- o In the Montreal B groups, the issue of importing "cheap labour" was viewed as more advantageous than exporting Canadian raw materials for production there; some however, felt this could mean added cost to taxpayers Mexican immigrants were to lose their jobs.
- o All A group participants thought a trade alliance with Mexico should occur for economic benefits both to Canada and Mexico.