Moderate FTA opponents in Ottawa pointed out that the negotiations were proceeding too quickly and that Canada has not yet had enough time to fully understand and assess the Canada - U.S. Free Trade Agreement ("its happening too fast - we haven't had time to monitor and understand the effects of the Free Trade Agreement"). This view was repeatedly expressed by moderate FTA opponents who insisted on a provision of more information prior to final negotiations and an agreement.

Because the issue of wages dominated discussions in Ottawa, participants in Vancouver and Winnipeg were presented with a statement and asked to comment. Participants were provided with the following printed statement:

"If cheap labour was the sole determinant of plant location, then why is it that 87 per cent of the goods Canada imports come from the U.S., Europe and Japan, rather than low-wage countries?"

Interestingly, respondents in both the opponent and supportive groups in both cities quickly came to the conclusion that the goods Canada imports from the U.S., Europe and Japan are of a higher quality than those imported from low-wage or third world countries. In each group, quality emerged as the dominant reason for importing from industrialized nations. Most participants conceded that the "products are better."

The moderate opponents in Winnipeg were further probed on the statement. When told that German wages, vacations and hours were better than Canadian, participants pointed out that Germany remains competitive because it does not have the social programs available in Canada. It is worth noting that few respondents were able to

