- 15. Report of the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada, Volume One, pp. 320-322.
- 16. These excerpts are from pages 21-22 of Volume I of the Report of the Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, referred to in note 2 above.
- 17. W.R. Hines makes a strong case for focussing more narrowly and clearly departmental responsibility for the formulation and operation of Canadian trade policy, in his study Trade Policy Making in Canada: Are We Doing It Right? Montreal: Institute for Research on Public Policy, 1985.
- 18. Notes 5 and 7 above.
- 19. Maxwell Cohen, "The Commission from the Inside", in Robert Spenser, John Kirton and Kim Richard Nossal, The International Joint Commission Seventy Years On. Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto, 1981, pp. 112-113.
- Ibid, note 4 and p. 111.
- 21. An historical account and analysis of methods of bilateral dispute settlement is contained in a section entitled "Canadian-United States Practice in Dispute Settlement", contained in the report by the American Bar Association and the Canadian Bar Association referred to in Note 6 above.
- 72. The discussion in this section of the "fast track" procedures is drawn largely from statements by several American participants at a conference held on April 19-21, 1985 by the Canada-U.S. Law Institute in Cleveland. Ohio. on "The Legal Aspects of Sectoral Integration Between Canada and the United States". See Alan Wm. Wolff, "The Case for a U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement" in Canada-U.S. Law Journal, Case Western Reserve Journal of International Law, Cleveland, Ohio, 1985, pp. 225-227.
- 23. An unpublished memorandum prepared for the Canadian Government by a Washington legal firm contains the following statement:

"There are two principal ways in which the President may enter into an international agreement such as an FTA (free trade agreement) -- by treaty or by "congressional-executive agreement." U.S. treaties and "congressional-executive agreements" have equal status under both international and domestic law."