

Mr. MacNICOL: Yes. I have in mind a well known magazine, although I cannot at the moment recall the name of it. I was told that in the case of that magazine the front page, which includes the back page, will come in free under this item, and that were it not for this item those particular pages would be printed in this country. But as on the other side they print a great number of the front pages to be sent out as window displays, to attract public attention to the magazine, and all they have to do is to run off a few more copies, 1,500 or 2,000, and ship them into Canada to take care of the Canadian trade. That particular printer thought that this was a hardship to Canadian publishers, and it strikes me that way too. Again, if the original plates or electrotypes from which the articles in the last half of item 183 are printed were imported into this country, they would have to pay under item 473a, a $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent duty. It does not seem reasonable that the finished article should come in free while the electrotype or plate that is imported for printing in Canada will have to pay a $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent duty. The combination of those two items cannot do other than deprive Canadian workmen of employment. In fact I was told in the course of the conversation I mentioned that this item, in conjunction with the provisions of the Canada-United States trade agreement pertaining to the printing of American magazines, has resulted in the releasing in Toronto alone of 250 girls who were employed for binding, and in conjunction with this item an additional number of pressmen have been and will be laid off. I was in business for a long time, and I cannot see any other result of the adoption of this item than the reduction of employment in Canada. I know the minister does not want to do anything like that. I realize his sincerity and I am convinced that he, as much as anybody else, wants to provide work for Canadians. But here is a tariff provision which means reducing employment in Canada. I cannot see it in any other way. The American people themselves are convinced that it is going to work considerable benefit to them. I remember seeing a few days ago in one of the Toronto papers a dispatch from New York dated March 30 which had been republished in Toronto. One part of it reads as follows:

One striking result of the recently initiated reciprocal trade agreement with the United States has been a tremendous increase in sales of American magazines in the dominion, one magazine alone showing a gain of 125 per cent over last year. As a consequence the advertisement of American products in Canada has increased proportionately, and it is expected that this will result in a corresponding stimulus to American sales of all kinds.

If that be true—and I have no reason to doubt it—an increase of American sales in Canada as a result of these glorified catalogues which are now flooding our market cannot fail to reduce employment in Canada. I suggest to the minister that the item be divided in two. Let the first part of it end at the words, "published in Canada," and then make a new item covering "comic and pictorial sections, non-advertising, to be inserted in or folded with periodical publications entered for mailing purposes as second-class matter," and place whatever the minister considers to be a reasonable duty against the importation of these comic and pictorial sections, because if these latter are published in Canada it cannot result otherwise than in providing employment in printing, in the production of paper and ink and whatever else is required to produce them. In all sincerity I put that to the minister. I believe every member wishes to increase employment in this country, although all do not see the problem in the same way. I have tried to demonstrate, however imperfectly, that the item as it now appears cannot but result in reduction in employment in Canada, but if it were divided, the latter half taken out and a duty placed on the matter therein referred to, employment in Canada would benefit. I do not know whether the minister can do anything at the present time, but I hope that if he cannot he will do something about it later.

Mr. BENNETT: I can cover what I have to say before the minister replies. I regret that he has not seen fit to alter this item. Few items gave more concern to the late government than this one. It involves the question: are we doing the young children of Canada a service by putting on the free list the Katzenjammer kids and the Jiggses and that form of illustration that is coming into this country? Like most public men I am not unmindful of the effect of the influence of such pictures upon children from five to eight or nine years of age. I once was talking to a distinguished public servant—by the party of my hon. friend he is regarded as very distinguished, and is still in the service of the state—who told me that he did not permit these supplements to be placed in the hands of his young children.

In 1930 or 1931, I forget which, when we dealt with this item we dealt with it as we did for two reasons. The first was that these supplements represent additions to the Sunday newspapers that I do not think the most case hardened member of this committee would regard as being the very best literature for the children on Sunday morning. I have listened to an exposition over the radio based