

comes to the department in a case where a dispute is likely to occur. If the men or women employed by such a concern do not strictly come within the limits of the Lemieux Act, does the department take any action?

Mr. ROGERS: As I pointed out a moment ago, this item does not cover the work done under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. I think, however, I understand what my hon. friend desires in the way of information. When the department receives notice of a threatened dispute, the conciliation officers of the department are placed at the disposal of the parties to the dispute. We have, for example, a chief conciliation officer in Ottawa; we have a representative in Montreal, one in Toronto and one in Vancouver, each operating within a particular geographical area, and whenever a dispute occurs the services of these officers are made available if the parties are agreeable thereto.

Mr. HEAPS: Irrespective of whether they come within the jurisdiction of the act or not?

Mr. ROGERS: They need not necessarily come within the jurisdiction of the act.

Mr. JACOBS: I have always been mildly opposed to this expenditure for the printing of the Labour Gazette. I do not know any person in Canada to-day who reads it.

Mr. HEAPS: There is one here.

Mr. JACOBS: Well, I suppose we have to consider my hon. friend as a person, but does he think we ought to spend \$30,000 to contribute to his education?

Mr. HEAPS: Yes, I think it is worth it.

Mr. JACOBS: Multiply that by ten million and we would have quite a large expenditure. No person, I say, talking by and large, really reads the Labour Gazette, and I have always been opposed to the cost of it. If we had cut out this item when I first opposed it we probably would have saved half a million dollars by this time, which we could use to very good purpose. I think the information which my hon. friend from Winnipeg North (Mr. Heaps) gets out of the Labour Gazette he could easily get out of the daily papers if he reads them every day, which I know he does. There is nothing new in it, so far as I can see. I have never learned anything from it, and I am amenable I suppose to some form of education. I receive it on my table every Saturday, or whenever it comes out, and I understand it comes out very regularly; but I have yet to learn that it contains any information for the people of

[Mr. Heaps.]

this country which would justify the expenditure of the large sum which has been expended upon its publication up to the present time.

Mr. MacNICOL: I do not want to hold up this item, but I do not notice any salaries for conciliators included in it.

Mr. JACOBS: We are talking now of the cost of printing the Labour Gazette.

Mr. MacNICOL: Pardon me; I heard the minister say something about the salaries of conciliators, and I wondered if any of them received salaries under this item.

Mr. ROGERS: The salaries of conciliation officers are under another item—civil government salaries.

Mr. MacNICOL: This item is largely for printing the Labour Gazette?

Mr. ROGERS: Very largely for that and certain other publications—the annual report, a report on labour organization in Canada, and a report on labour legislation in Canada.

Mr. JACOBS: What is the circulation of the Labour Gazette?

Mr. ROGERS: The number of free copies issued in 1935 was 5,086, and paid copies 4,676.

Mr. JACOBS: Is that to regular subscribers?

Mr. ROGERS: For the most part to free subscribers, representatives of labour organizations, universities and libraries. Those who subscribe pay twenty cents a year. I do not know whether my hon. friend is one of them.

Mr. JACOBS: No, I pay nothing.

Mr. HEAPS: I have no objection to the passing of this item. May I ask what is the cost of printing the Labour Gazette each year?

Mr. ROGERS: The cost of printing in 1935 was \$18,538.73.

Mr. JACOBS: That is the cost of printing? That does not take in the editing or the correspondents.

Mr. ROGERS: That does not cover the amount paid to the Labour Gazette correspondents.

Mr. JACOBS: The cost is \$30,000 all round, as I understand it.

Mr. COLDWELL: Are the payments to the correspondents made to the body with which the correspondent is connected within the province, or are they paid directly to the correspondent?