

Mr. LAWSON: Has the minister figures indicating the amount of revenue received by the government in the calendar or fiscal year 1935?

Mr. DUNNING: One must arrive at the answer by giving estimates rather than by actual calculations, because some items are involved which are complicated with others. The nearest estimate I can give is between \$400,000 and \$500,000 per annum.

Mr. HEAPS: What are the countervailing duties on Canadian magazines of a similar type going into the United States?

Mr. DUNNING: They enter free.

Mr. MacNICOL: Has the minister any record of the machinery brought into Canada in 1931, 1932 and 1933 to print American magazines now printed in this country?

Mr. DUNNING: We have no record of that.

Mr. MacNICOL: I came down here to the department on one occasion to intercede in connection with an order for machinery by one firm, amounting, it was said, to about \$450,000. I am familiar with another firm which is reported to have brought into this country about two million dollars' worth of machinery to print magazines or advertising. It strikes me as a hardship to these firms which have already brought this machinery if they are put out of business now so far as the printing of American magazines is concerned.

Mr. DUNNING: Would my hon. friend permit me to answer his first question? While we have no record here, the representations of those connected with the industry are to the effect that approximately \$250,000 worth of new equipment has been brought in during recent years for the purpose he mentions.

Mr. MacNICOL: I was advised that one firm was bringing in \$450,000 worth, with a large plant in Montreal and another in Toronto. However, if my information is incorrect I will accept what the minister says, but will check up through my source of information. I have been wondering, Mr. Chairman, what effect this item is going to have on the production of paper that is now used in the printing of these magazines in Canada. If a number of them return to the United States we will lose that amount of paper production and sales. Then there is the ink. I know of two factories making ink, and I shall speak of them on the ink item. Then there is the engraving, of which a considerable amount has been done in

Canada as a result of these magazines being printed here. Also art work; I know of art work having been done. These are all items that give employment to Canadian workmen. I remember also reading that this government has been receiving approximately \$6,000 from the postage on these magazines now printed in Canada. It strikes me that this is a step in the wrong direction. I know we cannot do anything about it; we have to accept it as it is, but the workmen who will be displaced as a result of this item will likely have something to say later.

Mr. HEAPS: Can the minister give us some idea as to the effect of the tariff that was imposed a few years ago on the importation of American magazines? He might tell us, to be a little more precise, whether the production of these magazines in Canada has increased or decreased, also the number of extra men employed as a result of the tariff increase, and so on.

Mr. DUNNING: There was a large decrease, which can only be estimated, in the neighbourhood of sixty per cent in the importation of American magazines.

Mr. BENNETT: Sixty-four per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: But something like twelve million magazines paid duty under item 184 (b) alone. My hon. friend will see from the figures of duty paid, which I gave to the hon. member for South York (Mr. Lawson), that the importations were still considerable, while reduced in the proportion I have indicated.

Mr. LAWSON: Has the minister available a list of the American magazines that were imported into Canada prior to the enactment of the tax on advertising, and which were subsequently printed in Canada for circulation in this country—such magazines as Esquire, for example, Fortune, Liberty, and others?

Mr. DUNNING: I am afraid that information is not available to the department. Did my hon. friend say that Esquire and Fortune were printed in Canada?

Mr. LAWSON: Let me put it this way. At the time the tax on advertising in these magazines was imposed in 1931, several American magazines had a large circulation in Canada, such as, for example, the Saturday Evening Post, the Ladies Home Journal, Pictorial Review, and several magazines of that kind. My information is that after the enactment of the tax on advertising in these magazines in 1931, several of these American