

"Books and reviews" from around the world pages 946 to 950. Also "In a Jocular Vein", so that it puts everybody in a good humour.

Now let us take a look at *MD of Canada*, about which we are talking. The editorial essay is "The Magic Moment", then "Mirror of Medicine—Brazil and the Conquest of Diseases". In other words, here in Canada we will know what is going on down there in Brazil, a huge country that is growing fast and has great development taking place. And then "MD Letters—What the Medical Profession is Thinking about Itself", "MD Voices, Medicine and Scientific News", in other words, the voice of the people in the medical field.

Next there is, "National Conference on Breast Cancer", one of the big killers in the cancer field in the world today and one we are all worried about and trying to find a better method of handling than we have now. All you have to do is look at the statistics.

We read "Symposium on Headaches", "Medicine Around the World"—would we not use a treatment if it came from Japan, China, or the Far East if it would cure cancer? I just leave that with you. Then we have "MD Pictorial—Kenya's Flying Nun" about the type of work she is doing. "World of Medicine—Armchair Anthropologist", "Lonely Lyricist", "Renaissance Realist". Then, "MD Entertainment: Reviews" on films and books read and recommended; "Camera Eye"; and finally "Product Index".

I would submit that in itself proves the necessity of allowing those magazines to come into Canada and of allowing them liberty in the tax field.

Mention was made in this House recently of Lassa disease, Madam Speaker, and very few members knew anything about it. I had not heard of it myself until it was mentioned to me by some missionaries. In Africa the disease has a mortality rate in the ordinary healthy person of 20 per cent to 25 per cent, and for pregnant women the mortality rate goes up to 50 per cent. It was discovered through the research of three nurses who went to Africa to study it.

Usually in that part of Africa if you get sick you have either malaria or typhoid. They dose you with quinine, and if that does not effect a cure then you get the typhoid vaccine. The nurses had a patient who died, then one nurse died, and another. The third nurse was taken ill and was flown back to New York City. At Columbia University it was discovered the disease was caused by a virus in the blood, and so by 1971 it was labelled as a virus disease suspected to come from a rodent. The scientific journals did not know whether the disease was due to a bite or food contamination, or why it came from a rodent in west Africa. These matters are still to be researched.

In the U.S. they were able to take blood from the nurse and isolate the virus. The blood could be used as a toxin finder or a complement fixation test to diagnose the disease. All this means is that if you have the disease and are among the lucky 70 per cent or 80 per cent who get better it is because you have in your blood the antibodies that kill the virus. By using that blood they can diagnose the disease in the next patient. The only places where this complement fixation test can be carried out are Atlanta, Georgia; New York City; London, England.

Non-Canadian Publications

I want to give credit to members for speaking their minds in the way they have. This is a free country, and surely the greatest freedom of all is that these scientific journals can enter this country from all over the world. We are all part of humanity, whether black, yellow or white, whether we live in the Far East, the Middle East, or North America. Anything we can do to help disseminate knowledge in the medical field or scientific field must be done. The Russian and American astronauts must have had an exchange of ideas to accomplish what they did. It would be a backward step not to accept this amendment.

Mrs. Simma Holt (Vancouver-Kingsway): Madam Speaker, for a change this is going to be very brief. I want to register my support for the motion proposed by the hon. member for Surrey-White Rock (Mr. Friesen).

I can never match my friends and colleagues, the hon. member for Skeena (Mrs. Campagnolo) and the Minister of Communications (Mrs. Sauvé) for glibness and articulateness. They, after all—and they have made it quite clear to me—have worked long in the electronic media. Although I have hundreds of hours in radio and television, it was not my whole career.

Since I have lost the battle—I do hope I have not lost the war—in this fight over content control and freedom, I just want to say one thing. I would say tonight Canadian nationalism, has become rather a farce in this House. In debate on the amendment regarding medical publications underline this. A heart is a heart is a heart, regardless of whether it is American, French, or German or if it comes from Afghanistan; cancer is cancer is cancer, whether it is American, French, or German or comes from Afghanistan. But here we are Canadianizing heart disease and narrowing it into a nationalistic frame, because of advertising and a strange and warped law. This magazine is to be driven out of Canada.

I should like to remind this House that in the last ten years since this tax equality—I will not call it tax privilege because I do not go along with that myth—it is not a benefit to the periodical publisher, but a right to the advertiser, there were 88 new Canadian magazines born since 1965, and they are flourishing and have a circulation of over 10,000 each in Canada, 70 of them in English and 18 in French. They have a combined circulation of 209 million annually.

● (2130)

We are fighting this bill. At this time, when certain periodicals are developing, growing in what is a tenuous market, big magazines all around the world have died. The Minister of Communications said that only 30 jobs are involved if the KVOS animation studio closes in Vancouver, for example. The field is small and highly specialized. I wonder if there are 60 animators in international TV and movie production in all Canada. Our periodical business has grown, and anything done in this House, any attempt to damage the magazine business, I shall fight.

I therefore support the amendment of the hon. member for Surrey-White Rock.

Mr. Roger Young (Niagara Falls): Mr. Speaker, it gives me pleasure to join this debate, to become involved in the fray and to make a few comments. The hon. member for