Non-Canadian Publications

is, that Canadian doctors will no longer receive MD of Canada. I submit that it does not require too great a stretch of the imagination to assume that within a very short time Canadian physicians will be receiving the MD magazine from the United States on a regular controlled circulation basis. So what is the real loss to Canadian physicians?

The Canadian content in the January, 1976, issue amounted by a generous count to 12 pages including letters to the editor, the title page, and a review of American movies about British detectives, as well as a large photograph of an alley which might have been a Canadian alley. The real loss to *MD of Canada* is the advertising revenue which makes it a profitable business, and that is what we are talking about. That is the real and basic issue, and I find that I am beginning to have a decreasing amount of respect for foreign owned corporations which do not have the honesty to admit that that is why they publish magazines and broadcast in Canada.

The same argument hon. members opposite will find holds true for that outraged paragon of virtue whose cause they have seen fit to adopt, Time Incorporated. *Time's* objection to the Cullen rule is based on nothing else but a desire to make money at the expense of us dumb and gullible Canadians, and for *Time* to say otherwise is the sheerest hypocrisy.

Subsection 19(4) of the Income Tax act has been in effect for over 10 years. Why did we hear nothing from Time Incorporated about its so-called unholy censorship until the government moved to have that subsection, which applied to them, removed? Canadian magazines have not complained. Why did *Reader's Digest* all of a sudden cease to be concerned about this vile censorship once it found that digests were not covered by the wording of the clause? The answer is obvious. The answer is just and only money.

The hon. members opposite who have risen to the defence of that poor outraged near-virgin Time Incorporated, and its sister neo-Canadian publications and television stations, are either blindly naive in their pursuit of a rather strange version of justice or are just perhaps incredibly opportunistic in their desire to make short term debating points at this sensitive time and at the expense of the government. Knowing the opposition to be totally sincere in their abhorrence of opportunism, I ask the hon. member for Surrey-White Rock to give serious reconsideration to his amendment to this bill. As the bill currently stands I, and I believe a good number of responsible members of this House can, do, and will support it.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. P. B. Rynard (Simcoe North): Madam Speaker, first I should like to compliment the hon. member for Skeena (Mrs. Campagnolo) who did such an excellent job in her speed contest. I think she is the fastest speaker I have ever heard in this House, and I want to compliment her on that.

An hon. Member: She is the fastest reader.

Mr. Rynard: Somebody said she is a fast reader. That does not matter; I could not read that fast.

I should like to speak in favour of this motion which asks for the complete exemption of *Modern Medicine*, or [Mrs. Campagnolo.] *MD*, fine arts magazines, religious magazines, medical magazines and scientific journals. It must occur to all of us that scientific knowledge from around the world is something against which we should not put up barriers. When we consider that Canada has a population of 22 million and that this year we cut back on research, we need all the more to get all the information we can from every country in the world. Surely we want to be as well informed as possible.

Modern Medicine examines medical research from around the world, and all one has to do is look at a copy to see the abstracts which are studied and the list of scientific and medical men reviewing those publications. In Canada there is no way we could review to the same extent. When we say Canada is producing this, it is true, Canada does produce it, and I am proud of it. It is printed in those journals in other countries to advertise Canada and its research.

I want to say that those publications are made possible, and they are dealt with in hundreds of abstracts and papers written by the world's most eminent authorities. They are produced from the top specialists in the world, and of course Canadian articles are published as well. They are distributed in other countries and keep them informed of what we are doing in Canada.

Medical magazines, scientific magazines, and religious magazines all tend to enhance our knowledge of scientific achievements and research. To put a wall around Canada and say that with our 22 million people and some 27,000 doctors we are capable of producing this is a misnomer. In the United States there are ten times that many, and around the world Germany, Great Britain, France, Japan and other countries are producing people who are doing wonderful scientific research. This would be the most retrograde step one could imagine for the world of science or research.

This year we cut back about 10 per cent of our research because of a lack of funds. If we ever needed this scientific knowledge, it is right now. Medicine and science are universal and international. It is absolutely imperative to have foreign sources of medical literature to keep up what we are doing. The attractive formats of those magazines are seen in doctors' offices and in other professional offices.

Modern Medicine goes into 25,000 Anglophone doctors' offices and 7,000 Francophone doctors' offices. This will hurt those Francophone doctors more than the Anglophone doctors, who can pick up scientific journals from the United States to read.

On a qualified circulation basis, as the hon. member said, it is true that they do not pay anything for it, but it comes in. It is read because it is produced in a very attractive form.

• (2120)

Here is a sample of what comes in through Modern Medicine: "New Perspectives in the Search for Non-Narcotic Analgesics"; "A Falling Hemoglobin Signaled the Problem"; "Drug Interference with Chemical Tests"; "Failure of Cardiac Pacing in Hyperkalemia", which we do not know all that much about. "How much do You know about Clinical Psychiatry?" Then "Abstracts" pages 880 to 943.