

Mr. NOWLAN: Yes. Mr. Sim can give you half a dozen simple examples. Let us take an item worth \$100. The difference between the duty which was charged and the duty which was imposed on the fair market value is the dump.

Mr. GRAFFTEY: I asked the question because I feel it is so important when we are discussing dumping per se.

Mr. FORTIN: If the minister is not yet exhausted, I would like to ask him what the regulations are governing the sale in Canada of magazine print from foreign countries.

Mr. NOWLAN: There are no regulations as such for magazines printed in foreign countries. All of these come in free of duty and there are no regulations governing them at all. Are you referring to immoral literature?

Mr. FORTIN: No, I just wanted to find out if a duty was levied.

Mr. PUGH: Last year the amendments to the Customs Tariff Act in regard to fruit and vegetables were left subject to promulgation. Has that been proceeded with further?

Mr. NOWLAN: No. I had not finished when I was asked about that. We have not used section 39 directly, although I think the indirect effect of it has been helpful; and the section in respect of the importation of fruits and vegetables has not yet been proclaimed. That section was to come into effect by proclamation.

Mr. BROOME: I would like to draw to the minister's attention a form of dumping which has not been covered. I assume the minister makes recommendations to the Department of Finance. It has to do with tariff items No. 180e and 180f which have to do with engineering drawings. Over the course of years the department has made rulings which differentiate between these drawings on the basis of light industry and heavy industry. This is a rather artificial differentiation. The net result of this has been to allow a great deal of engineering drawings which could well be done in Canada to be done in the United States; and these drawings have other adverse effects in the way of specifying products known to the designer. They would be, of course, American produce. There seems to be a bit of a hodge-podge in the set-up between light industry and heavy industry.

I was wondering whether at some future meeting this could be explained to the committee through the proper officials, because I know from personal experience that they are doing as well as they can with the regulation. However, it is not too effective.

Mr. NOWLAN: I am told by Mr. Sim that is not a matter of regulation but rather a matter of the act itself. That may be a matter of debate. But certainly, if it is a matter for the act, then as you know that is a matter primarily for the Minister of Finance; because there is a great deal of misunderstanding on that score. Because it affects his budget, the Minister of Finance is responsible for any changes in the act itself. The Department of National Revenue is simply charged with the responsibility of carrying out the act as passed by parliament on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance. I am continually receiving letters urging that we change this or that and my conventional reply is, of course, that I am bringing this matter to the attention of my colleague, the Minister of Finance and the officials comprising the budget committee, as we do now. I do not mean that this is done at the time, but during his meetings of February and March when he considers recommendations which are made with respect to changes in the act. They are passed on, usually by the two ministers. Although the Minister of Finance is responsible,