

Two Canadian paper manufacturers have endeavoured to produce the type of paper required for magazines. One company is the Howard Smith company and the other the Provincial company. Both companies have large mills and they have devoted themselves to the production of this type of paper. As their market in Canada is small, obviously there must be a slight difference between American and Canadian prices, but this is what one would expect. I do not know what this provision may mean to the Provincial mills, but I know they made extensive preparations to supply this paper. When we were considering the matter in 1930 Mr. Howard Smith came here and told the MacLean Company that he would supply their requirements in magazine paper, and I believe he did. This is a better class of paper than that used in newspapers. It is calendered to some extent and has a glossy surface. It has to pass through further manufacturing than the cheaper grades. I am leaving out the question of duty. Instead of reducing the duty by one-half, we are going to allow a rebate of fifty per cent. The Canadian companies were supplying the major part of the MacLean Company's requirements.

It strikes one as being a little odd that these people should not be willing to make some contribution to Canadian development. I am not unconscious of the attacks which will be made upon me in consequence of my saying this, but that will not deter me from doing what I consider to be my plain duty and pointing out exactly what this means. This concession has been obtained by the carrying on of a type of propaganda which, because of its character and extent, has been noteworthy in every part of Canada. It will be recalled that part of this propaganda was the indication of what this publisher had been able to accomplish in twenty-five years. It showed the small lean-to in which he had started twenty-five years ago and his present magnificent and very valuable plant. If this great accomplishment could be brought about in twenty-five years, surely he cannot complain that the country has treated him so badly. There is only one obvious answer. In my judgment this item will require much explanation to convince the average man that it is not clear discrimination against others, especially when it is coupled with the other item which places upon the taxpayers of Canada the sole responsibility of paying half the tax imposed upon importations of paper for the purposes of printing certain types of periodicals.

The CHAIRMAN: Shall the item carry?

Mr. BENNETT: I simply say, no.

Mr. CLARKE (Rosedale): Did I understand the minister aright when he said that the crushed stone and gravel used between the car tracks on the roadway—

The CHAIRMAN: I must tell the hon. member that that item has been passed.

Mr. CLARKE (Rosedale): I did not understand that we had passed to the next resolution. We are on paragraph 6 which covers crushed stone and gravel.

The CHAIRMAN: The crushed stone item has been carried.

Mr. CLARKE (Rosedale): But the whole paragraph has not. I am asking only for information.

Mr. DUNNING: At the commencement of the discussion we decided to carry each item separately, so I think the ruling of the chair is correct. However, if my hon. friend does not desire to reopen the discussion but wants only information, I think that can be given.

Mr. CLARKE (Rosedale): The portion between the two tracks of a street railway is used by the public and therefore I contend that the crushed stone or gravel used thereon should be exempt from the tax.

Mr. ILSLEY: I have given my opinion on that point. I am free to confess that the matter presents some difficulty and we may have to give it further consideration. My opinion, however, is as already stated to the colleague of the hon. gentleman.

Item agreed to.

Liver extract for use exclusively in the treatment of anaemia.

Mr. BENNETT: Other goods of the same type or class receive the same treatment, I believe?

Mr. DUNNING: This is in addition to the list.

Mr. McNIVEN (Regina): Would the minister give favourable consideration to including in this item the medicine known as glycine? This medicine is imported from the United States, the only place in the world where it is manufactured. It is used for the treatment of muscular dystrophy, a disease which afflicts young children. A number of children throughout Canada are suffering from this disease. There is one in the city of Regina; there are four in the province of Saskatchewan; there is one I know of in the province of Manitoba, and I have just received a newspaper clipping which indicates that there are twenty-four in the city of Toronto. The disease is incurable and it