S. O. 31

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Speaker, the motions that I was not allowed to make to this House have been the subject of debate for the last half hour and have been the subject of a number of offers and counter-offers across the floor. However, I recognize that if we allow this debate to collapse now, there is no pressure on anyone to act. For us to give up this debate and allow the legislation to pass in the next two minutes means that we really do not have any bargaining power to make sure that the amendments that I was not allowed to place before this House are going to be adequately dealt with.

Considering the manoeuvring that took place at two minutes to six last Thursday, I am certainly not going to allow the same manoeuvring to take place at two minutes to one.

Our House leader has already guaranteed that if the agricultural bill is the measure brought back at three o'clock today when the House next deals with legislation, we will help make sure that that legislation passes. On legislation, we are willing to negotiate; we are willing to guarantee.

We are not going to be stuck now with a manoeuvre which will give the government the Parliament of Canada Act as it was amended by the Senate. There is a fundamental flaw there and I want to make sure it is adequately dealt with before we do anything else.

Therefore, we cannot agree to a unanimous motion to deal with other business until this is clarified.

Mr. Hawkes: Mr. Speaker, the offer which came from the member from Vanier and which had been discussed earlier with members of the New Democratic Party caucus is to use the bylaw provision under Bill C-79 to take care of the concern; that it must be made public within 30 days of the making of the bylaw. You had the public commitment from the two parties and there is only one other party represented on the board. That is the situation at the moment, that will be the situation an hour from now and it will be the situation five days from now: that Bill C-79 and its passage is the precondition to being able to act.

I do not know whether we have a board meeting scheduled for tomorrow night, but if we were to approve that bill at this moment, move it to Royal Assent, and put it into law at the very first board meeting subsequent to it

becoming the law of the land, then we can solve the problem.

The only other possibility would be to go through the whole cumbersome mending process and back to the Senate. Canadian taxpayers will be well served by the bill; it will have a great deal more clarity. That is why all parties in all corners of the House have supported it historically—

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): It being one o'clock, I do now leave the chair until two o'clock this afternoon.

The House took recess at 1 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[English]

KIMBERLY-CLARK

Mr. Réginald Bélair (Cochrane—Superior): Mr. Speaker, on March 19, Kimberly-Clark outlined its position on the sale of the Spruce Falls Pulp and Paper Company in Kapuskasing.

Kimberly-Clark has set a purchase deadline of April 30, 1991. This deadline creates unwarranted pressure on the purchasing employee group by withdrawing its exclusive buying rights. The deadline also applies to the sale of the Smokey Falls dam to the Ontario government. This time restriction will not permit a complete environmental assessment.

In 1983 Kimberly-Clark decided not to modernize Spruce Falls. This was inappropriate. As a corporate citizen it has failed miserably to honour its commitment to the workers.

The Government of Ontario could retaliate by avoiding the forest management agreement which would leave Spruce Falls without a wood supply for next year. A new FMA would be renegotiated with a new owner.

Kimberly-Clark is shifting its corporate responsibility to the province. Suddenly, it has forgotten the profits it has made in the past 63 years. Kimberly-Clark has the