S. O. 31

where we had the government as the leader of the orchestra. I will get into that further as we go along.

[Translation]

Madam Deputy Speaker: I will have to interrupt the hon. member who may, of course, continue later on. It being eleven o'clock, we shall now proceed to Statements pursuant to Standing Order 31.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[English]

RECYCLING

Mr. Ross Stevenson (Durham): Madam Speaker, with the demand for municipal land fill sites reaching the crisis stage in many urban areas and dumping costs at an all-time high, it is time to take a serious look at our household waste and sewage residue and see if it can be recycled for agricultural use.

Blue box programs have succeeded in separating glass, metal and plastics from municipal garbage, and what is left is largely biodegradable. Lab tests allow us to determine which sewage sludge is safe for putting on the land. This could be composted with leaves collected in our cities each autumn, and all of this could provide an excellent source of organic matter and nutrients for farming.

This offers us a win, win, win situation for saving money, significantly improving our environment, and for developing a self-sustaining food production system.

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VIOLENCE

Mr. Maurizio Bevilacqua (York North): Madam Speaker, today marks the second anniversary of the Montreal massacre. Two years ago, 14 young women were murdered by a young man who blamed his personal failure on ambitious, confident women. His viciously single-minded attack on those 14 women at Ecole Polytechnique is unparalleled in modern times.

Today is also the last day of the white ribbon campaign. For the first time ever, men everywhere are accepting that the only way to stop the war against women is if every man gets involved. Finally, today we have a new gun law in this country. After a great deal of debate, we have a piece of legislation that will make it more difficult for people to kill other people. Now we must take the next step. We must begin to educate the next generation of men so that it is a unanimously accepted fact that women deserve the same kind of respect as men; at home, at work, on the street, and in every field of human activity.

[Translation]

HONG KONG VETERANS

Mr. Jean-Luc Joncas (Matapédia—Matane): Madam Speaker, 50 years ago today, 1,975 Canadians were about to experience the horrors of war. They took part in the defence of Hong Kong, and as we know, there was no hope of being able to repulse this attack by the Japanese which came after Pearl Harbour.

Until Christmas Day, 1941, 290 Canadians died while trying to stand firm against the attackers. In addition to these casualties, many more Canadians died as a result of the brutal treatment they received as prisoners of war.

Canada has done what it could to compensate these valiant soldiers for what they had to endure. In fact, largely as a result of this experience, Canada became the first country to develop a major compensation program for former prisoners of war.

This government introduced legislation to ensure that they receive all the benefits to which they are entitled, both as a result of their war disability and for the time they spent as prisoners of war.

Programs and benefits will never really compensate the Hong Kong veterans for the horrors they experienced.

Next Sunday, members of the association of Hong Kong veterans will—

Madam Deputy Speaker: I am sorry to interrupt the hon. member, but his time has expired.

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VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Mr. Chris Axworthy (Saskatoon-Clark's Crossing): Madam Speaker, today is the second anniversary of the massacre at the Montreal Ecole Polytechnique, a terrible tragedy, and it is a reminder of the long way society still has to go toward solving the problem of violence against women.