

S. O. 31

an independent Canada and I believe that far too much of our economy is owned by foreigners. I know why that is so. It is because the oil industry is owned primarily by foreigners”.

What is the House leader doing? He is supporting a bill that will put that control back in the hands of the foreigners.

This bill cannot go forward without our amendments, but I would suggest on behalf of the people in my riding that this bill should not go forward at all, but should be withdrawn by this government for the sake of Canadian unity.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): It being one o'clock, I do now leave the Chamber until two o'clock this day.

At 1 p.m. the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[*English*]

INTERPROVINCIAL TRADE

Mr. Joe McGuire (Egmont): Mr. Speaker, oyster dealers in P.E.I. have encountered a problem trying to sell their oysters in the Quebec market. This problem arises because there are two different levels of inspections which are in effect in that province and which could be put into effect in any province.

If these oysters had come from the U.S., rather than a Canadian province, they would not have been subject to provincial inspection at all. However, because of inter-provincial trade barriers, oyster dealers are faced with meeting different standards in different provinces.

The oysters in question passed federal inspection in P.E.I. before they left, passed federal inspection in Quebec after they arrived, but were rejected and returned by provincial inspectors. Our oyster dealers and fishermen are being badly hurt.

We have signed a free trade agreement with the U.S. We are considering joining free trade discussions with the U.S. and Mexico. Yet, within our own country, we are faced with restrictive trade practices which in in-

stances such as the one involving oysters can actually discriminate against products from another part of our own country.

We need to put our own house in order before we get involved in another free trade deal, especially one which has the potential to be even more disastrous than the one the government has already gotten us into.

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VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Mr. Dan Heap (Trinity—Spadina): Mr. Speaker, today is the anniversary of the murder of 14 women at the École polytechnique in Montreal. It is a day of mourning for all women and men of conscience for it reminds us all that misogyny, the blind hatred of women, can only end in tragedy.

This was not an isolated incident and the murderer was not acting at random. He and hundreds like him are the logical results of a society which too often degrades and dehumanizes women. In Ontario alone dozens of women have died over the last two years. Today we remember just a few of them by name: Annette Orrico, Valerie McKay, Sakina Pabani, Jane Cunningham, Heather Pelletier, Nancy Simansky, Gabriella Christian, and Monique Girard.

Today, we are reminded that mourning is not enough. We must all work for change.

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[*Translation*]

TRAGEDY AT L'ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE

Mrs. Suzanne Duplessis (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Science): Mr. Speaker, this is a very sad day, a reminder of a frightening drama that took the lives of 14 young women and future engineers. All these students had a brilliant career ahead of them, but only a few seconds is all that a distraught individual needed to destroy everything. The wound is still there a year later, and we realize that never will Quebecers and Canadians forget this terrible incident.

In the name of the Minister of Science and personally I want to extend again my deepest sympathy to the parents who had to learn to live again after losing their daughter. To the directors of the École polytechnique and to all students I express my respect and admiration for managing to overcome such a trying experience.