S. O. 31

The hon. member for Burlington has looked carefully at the words he has just expressed and has most unequivocally withdrawn all his comments—not just some of them—but all his comments and has given an abject apology not only to the hon. member for Hamilton East who, as the hon. member for Cape Breton—East Richmond says accepts that, but also an apology to the House.

The hon. member for Cape Breton—East Richmond is raising another matter which may very well be appropriate to raise at another time on another occasion, but I would ask the support of all hon. members at this time in remembering that what is taking place here is consistent with the traditions of this place. I have to say that in my view, because as I have said I think it was a grave and serious matter yesterday, it was very important that it be clarified and dealt with at the very earliest opportunity.

I am going to proceed with statements by members, but I want to advise the House that the time that has been taken for this will be extended to both statements and to the Question Period.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[English]

YUGOSLAVIA

Mr. Derek Lee (Scarborough—Rouge River): Mr. Speaker, the Yugoslavian presidency under Stipe Mesic and the people of war torn Croatia have called on the international community and the United Nations to establish a peacekeeping force in Yugoslavia following what they have described as a military coup.

Croatian-Canadians in my riding and from across Canada want their government to do everything possible to help their relatives and friends in Croatia. In light of the daily bombings, razing of villages and death at the hands of break-away Yugoslav forces, Canada can no longer stand by and watch.

Given the admitted failure of the European Community observer mission, I urge the Government of Canada to use its influence at the United Nations General

Assembly, the UN Human Rights Commission and its seat on the UN Security Council to bring about peace in war-town Croatia by immediately calling for the establishment of a United Nations peacekeeping force in that republic.

THE SENATE

Hon. Alan Redway (Don Valley East): Mr. Speaker, Australia has a federal parliamentary system. It also has a Triple–E senate. Australian senators are elected on the basis of proportional representation and not on a plurality vote. This guarantees that the political composition of their Senate will differ from their Lower House.

Each Australian state has an equal number of senators. Their Senate, because of its proportional representation and its veto power, requires their cabinet to publicly convince senators and members of Parliament of the need for each piece of proposed legislation.

If Canada followed the Australian model, our reformed Senate could be proportionally elected. Each region—rather than each province—could have an equal number of senators and with veto power our Triple—E Senate could effectively ensure that our cabinet is responsible to Parliament in practice as well as in theory and, at the same time, by creating a more open process help to restore Canadians' faith in our political system.

WOLVERINE TUBE

Ms. Dawn Black (New Westminster—Burnaby): Mr. Speaker, in New Westminster, we are reeling from the blow dealt by Wolverine Tube. They are shutting down their factory, a key source of revenue and jobs.

To save the plant, employees went out and found a buyer. It is a progressive plan, a joint venture between business, unions and employees. Everyone would benefit. Jobs and revenue would stay and the company would get a good return on its investment.

Wolverine had a surprising reaction. They rejected the offer to purchase and insisted on closing the plant. Wolverine also stated they did not want any competition.