

petition with respect to national standards in education, recognizing obviously the provincial responsibility in education and its constitutional responsibility as well.

[Translation]

This petition is from people in Quebec and Ontario who want the various sectors of Canadian society to dialogue with the national federal government and the provinces in order to try to articulate a policy that would make us much more competitive and that could meet Canadians' needs throughout the country in all fields of education.

[English]

I must add that this petition and similar feelings have been voiced by other Canadians in other parts of the country, including my own province of Manitoba.

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[Translation]

QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

Mr. Albert Cooper (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons): Mr. Speaker, I suggest that all questions be allowed to stand.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): Shall all the questions stand?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

[English]

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): Is it agreed that we shall suspend the House to the call of the Chair?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

The sitting of the House was suspended at 10.58 p.m.

SITTING RESUMED

The House resumed at 11.27 a.m.

Mr. Speaker: Before proceeding further, I want hon. members to understand very clearly the procedure in this particular case. The hon. member for Parkdale—High Park has proposed a motion. I have retired and discussed the motion with him and it will be, as I understand it,

Privilege

changed very slightly to call the hon. member to the bar to receive a reprimand from the Chair.

At that point, if the Speaker rules that it is a *prima facie* case, the House is entitled to debate the motion that is before it, that is the motion of the hon. member. If the House approves that motion then it is incumbent upon the Chair to call the hon. member before the bar at a certain time to receive the reprimand.

The important thing to remember is that the hon. member has proposed the motion and the punishment is the reprimand. The House then decides on whether that is the punishment the House wishes the Speaker to exercise.

If there is any doubt about the procedure I would like to hear those doubts.

Mr. Albert Cooper (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons): Mr. Speaker, it is a doubt because certainly in my memory I do not recall any of us having been through this before.

May I just explain the procedure as I understand it. The Speaker would rule. If the Speaker rules that it is a *prima facie* case of privilege, the hon. member would introduce his motion, which is then debatable and amendable and should that motion pass, whatever the motion ends up being, and assuming it were to be the motion to call the member to the bar the member would then appear before the bar to hear what in effect is the Speaker's ruling.

Mr. Jim Hawkes (Calgary West): Mr. Speaker, you raised the issue of punishment. Is that a second motion after the examination before the bar or is it inherent in the original motion and once it is voted on then that is what follows? The passage of the motion in the form which you have suggested, does that specify the punishment and that is what prevails? That is where the confusion came in. You made a couple of remarks I was not sure of.

• (1130)

Mr. Speaker: The hon. parliamentary secretary stated the position as succinctly as I can. Let hon. members be very clear on what we are doing. The motion is to call the member before the bar and to receive a reprimand from the Chair. If that is passed, the hon. member will be called before the bar and the Chair will in this place, in front of all of the hon. members' peers, deliver a