

The point I was trying to suggest to the government had to do with federal presence. I believe there should be some amendment to this bill that could be discussed when we are in committee. The amendment should somehow promote the federal presence in all the institutions supported by federal transfers. All schools in all provinces of the country should fly Canadian flags. All hospitals in all provinces should have Canadian flags. There should never ever be any question about the national anthem and where it should be played. It should be played in every part of this country. If a particular province were to refuse to fly the Canadian flag, if it were to refuse to play the national anthem, then quite frankly I think we should revisit this kind of an arrangement.

**Mr. Cooper:** Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I believe you will find unanimous consent for the following motion:

That, notwithstanding any Standing Order or usual practice of this House, at ten o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, March 10, 1992, the Speaker shall call upon the President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Minister of Constitutional Affairs to make a short statement on the recognition of Louis Riel; that the provisions of Standing Order 33(2) apply; that upon the completion of remarks by a member for each of the parties a motion regarding the recognition of Louis Riel shall be deemed moved and the question shall be deemed put and adopted without debate or amendment; and that immediately thereafter the House shall proceed to the daily routine of business proceedings.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** The House has heard the terms of the motion. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

**Some hon. members:** Agreed.

**Mr. Taylor:** Mr. Speaker, before we agree I would just like to clarify something with the hon. parliamentary secretary.

The motion that was just read to the House calls for a motion to be deemed moved and the question deemed put and agreed to without debate or amendment after some speeches. In essence, we are being asked to approve a motion that is not before the House, that we have not seen.

I would like assurances from the parliamentary secretary that in fact the motion that will be put will be one

that has been under discussion by the House leaders of the parties for the last couple of months.

**Mr. Cooper:** Mr. Speaker, I can give the hon. member the assurance that when I move a motion it is always based upon the negotiations and discussions we have had.

Motion agreed to.

**Hon. Roger C. Simmons (Burin—St. George's):** Mr. Speaker, we are back at a subject that I would have thought this government would not want to be reminded of. We are talking about amendments to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and the Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act.

Why would the government not want to be reminded of those particular subjects? Anybody who has looked for a hospital bed for elective surgery in almost any part of this country could answer that question.

If there were no other irritants out there, no other reasons why the people of Canada are angry at this government and in particular at the Prime Minister, though not exclusively at the Prime Minister, they would be angry about this particular subject. If the Prime Minister, were to disappear from the scene tomorrow there would still be a lot of anger because the people over there have aided and abetted what he has done to social programs, to education cost, and to health care all over this country.

I was about to say that if the people of Canada had no other reasons to be angry they would be angry on this particular subject because almost every family out there has been adversely affected or, let us put it bluntly, has been kicked in the guts by this Prime Minister and this government. How do I mean kicked in the guts in terms of trying to get a bed for elective surgery? They have had to wait because of the cutbacks to the provinces.

Let me refer to my own little province of Newfoundland as an example of this government's cutbacks on account of health care and post-secondary education. I refer to the little province of Newfoundland, little in terms of population but much larger in terms of geography and resources and spirit of its people and all those things. In terms of population it is one of the smaller provinces of Canada with just a half million souls, some 560,000 people on the island and in Labrador.