

*Government Orders*

Consider what the student associations had to say. First, they would have liked to see a program that made a distinction between tuition fees and living expenses. Earlier, I was talking about this incredible increase, in fact, the amount has tripled in the past ten years, and we can expect this trend to continue. In their recommendations the students made it clear that they did not want to become the victims of this trend.

Thanks to the Official Opposition—the Bloc Québécois—we managed to obtain an amendment during the clause by clause consideration of the bill by the Standing Committee on Human Resources. This amendment provides that in determining the financial needs of students, we must consider the real cost of their education, in other words, their courses or subjects, the province where the institution is located and the province of residence.

That was one of the demands made by young francophones outside Quebec, because to study in their own language, they often have to go to a university in another province. This provision will allow for consideration of both the place of residence and the place of study.

A second thing that we have been able to obtain is a definition of lender. It was not contained in the bill and is now provided according to the definition given in the Financial Institutions Act, which includes the *caisses populaires*. At the beginning, this was not in the bill. It has been included as a result of our representations and at the request of francophones outside Quebec, who are especially fond of this kind of institution. There are also the co-op credit unions, the cooperative type. That is why I think it is very important.

As was to be expected, Quebec students call for less federal government intervention in the area of higher education.

What students as well as universities really deplore in the present bill is the fact that there is no recourse, no right of appeal. Neither the lending institutions, the provinces, the financial institutions, the educational institutions nor the students will have the right to appeal.

I am not going to stretch out the debate any longer. The opposition has proposed a lot of amendments. Three of them have been adopted in committee. Reform members said a moment ago that they had put forward four amendments which were rejected in spite of our support, in some cases. Unfortunately, we did not always get their support in return.

Our goal was to preserve two things. We wanted first of all to maintain Quebec's right to opt out in this area. We also wanted the provinces to keep their say when it comes to education and the way to manage financial assistance to students.

I want to thank you, Madam Speaker. This puts an end to today's debate. This has been a memorable day since we have dealt with two bills concerning the young people of this country.

[English]

**The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Maheu):** Pursuant to an order made earlier, the question is deemed put and a recorded division is deemed demanded and deferred until 6.30 p.m. Monday, June 20.

It being 11.12 p.m., pursuant to order made Thursday, June 9, 1994, this House stands adjourned until tomorrow at 10 a.m., pursuant to Standing Order 24(1).

(The House adjourned at 11.12 p.m.)