

I have noted that each of the last four speeches has been read in the House. I think the rules should be enforced, Mr. Speaker.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier): Order, please. I accept the hon. member's point of order. It has been a long standing practice of the House that speeches not be read and, as the hon. member said, made with "gut" feeling. The hon. member for Cape Breton-East Richmond (Mr. Hogan) was perhaps referring to notes. I am sure he will conclude his remarks, as the hon. member said, with "gut" feeling.

Mr. Hogan: I use the same kind of notes as the Prime Minister was using this afternoon.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): And as the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Clark) was using as well.

Mr. Rodriguez: I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. Earlier today the leader of the hon. member who has raised this point of order read his speech from notes, and so did the Prime Minister this afternoon.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): He had a full text which some of us had in front of us.

Mr. Rodriguez: An so did the hon. member for Kingston and the Islands (Miss MacDonald). If hon. members are allowed to stand up on points of order of this sort every time a Conservative member in the House reads his speech, we would be up constantly on points of order.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier): Order, please. The hon. member for Cape Breton-East Richmond has the floor.

Mr. Hogan: The New Democratic Party rejects the current policies of the Conservatives and Liberals which would give more power to the richer provinces, a step which will balkanize Canada and provide for increasing disunity. With notes or without notes I can say that, my friend.

Third, the NDP reiterates its determination to defend and promote the position of both French and English, our two official languages, and the multiplicity of our cultures which enrich and strengthen our national fabric, and further recognizes that the existence of a bilingual Canada depends on the presence of a Quebec where the language of work is French, just as English is the language of work in most of the other provinces.

Fourth, that in implementing existing national programs, and in the development of new ones—

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier): Order, please. I regret to interrupt the hon. member, but his allotted time has expired.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Mr. Speaker, I believe the hon. member is at the end of his speech. In view of the unfortunate interruption surely he should be allowed to finish.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

National Unity

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier): I think there was about a minute and a half of interruptions. Perhaps the hon. member should be allowed extra time.

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Hogan: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I thank hon. members for their kindness in view of the inconsiderate interjection.

Fourth, that in implementing existing national programs, and in the development of new ones, the NDP stresses the importance of delegating much administrative authority to the provinces and affirms the need for the federal government, in co-operation with provincial governments, to devise new policies and structures that will respond more sensitively to regional needs and aspirations and permit the people of all regions and provinces to achieve their economic and cultural goals within one Canada.

Finally, fifth, that in continuing relationships between the federal and provincial governments an attitude of serious co-operation would replace that of confrontation which has characterized Ottawa's approach for the past decade.

Vive le Canada libre—long live a free Canada!

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

[*Translation*]

Mr. Bernard Loiselle (Chambly): Mr. Speaker, I will abide by the rules of the House since I have no written speech before me. If it is so, it is because any member of the House who wants to participate in such a debate can recite a series of impressive statistics or rely upon a series of statements made by university people, newspapermen or perhaps even politicians; or else he can do as I decided to do, that is rely on personal impressions after having travelled throughout this country.

When we listen to the comments of many hon. members, we notice that words like: price to pay, 15 November. We hear stereotyped words which have come to sound like clichés, like in Quebec where we have developed clichés like sovereignty-association, special status, government of Quebec sole representative of francophones in this country. We have invented the expression cultural sovereignty. We were quite in advance in the making of some clichés.

On the other hand, the Anglophones, if cataloguing is allowed, were the staunchest champions of the cliché "What does Quebec want?" If in 1977 we still hear it, if in the minds of the people of Windsor whom I visited no more than two months ago, if in the minds of the people of Calgary where I was some four weeks ago, if in the minds of the people of Picton, and the minds of the people here and there throughout Canada, the question still persists "What does Quebec want?", I wonder just how in earnest the hon. members were, regardless of their political party, who voted and then fought for the Official Languages Act.

The Canadian reality, Mr. Speaker, appears to me to be something like this: on the one hand, we have a people that is