

Private Members' Business

This is what people from Quebec expect from their members, that they rise, like I did today, and that they uphold the superior interests of Quebec, that they prevent the federal government from interfering in areas as sacred as education, and not—

[*English*]

Mr. René Soetens (Ontario): Mr. Speaker, the hon. member obviously is interested in protecting the interests of his province, even though he is not really interested in having it as part of Canada.

In his speech, he has made reference to Ontario and how we have a very narrow automotive industry as our only industry and that Quebec is so much more diversified than the rest of Canada. Since he is demanding members stand and rise, I would like to rise and point out to him that Ontario has a very diverse economy.

[*Translation*]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): I again give the floor to the hon. member for Richelieu.

Mr. Plamondon: I hope, Mr. Speaker, that you will add the time that the hon. member just took, since it was not a point of order but an opinion that he expressed. He talks about diversification. I admit that Ontario has diversified, and has diversified greatly throughout Canada's history. It does so by doing its own occupational training. It is an example for industry where a province has developed industries by using its own powers.

In Quebec today, occupational training is very diversified because no industry is larger than 10 per cent of Quebec's economy. This very diversity means that the needs are often very specific to a region and cannot tolerate interference from a central government in terms of national standards. I was about to say how much all Quebec governments recognized this. Every government of Quebec has recognized this point. The Premier of Quebec has been saying so for a year, his ministers too, his Cabinet, the opposition as well, the Conseil du patronat, all the unions say the same thing. Quebec's interests will be well defended in Ottawa if we take back all responsibility for occupational training. It is unacceptable for Conservative members from Quebec to prosti-

tute themselves in the same way as Liberal members in 1982 to cut services that Quebec already controls.

Mr. Della Noce: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. With all due respect to my colleague and hon. friend, I would like to say first of all that I do not feel included in that category of traitors of which he spoke earlier. I invite him to read again the two speeches and also to say the truth. On top of that, I would like to remind him, concerning the environment bill he defended, the one before this one, that it was his chief, the member for Lac-Saint-Jean—

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): On a point of order, the hon. member for Longueuil.

Mr. Leblanc (Longueuil): Debate.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): On debate, the hon. member for Ontario.

Mr. Plamondon: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): I am sorry, but this is not a point of order. I will now recognize the hon. member for Ontario.

[*English*]

Mr. René Soetens (Ontario): Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise on this very important occasion. What you have heard from the members today on this motion of the member—

[*Translation*]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): Order, please. The hon. member for Richelieu rises a point of order, but if he only wants to know whom I will recognize next, I will interrupt him immediately.

Mr. Plamondon: I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, how you decide which members will be recognized. Do you recognize those who rise first or do you have a list?

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): The Chair tries to see to it that all points of view are expressed in the House. According to tradition, after having recognized a member on one side of the House, the Speaker looks on the other side of the House. That is what I do by recognizing the hon. member for Ontario.