

The Address—Mr. Gregoire

certain other fields. We block the development of the nine other provinces in several fields, such as highways, education and the postal service.

The nine other provinces would have much more freedom to develop without Quebec, which says no, invoking its rights under the B.N.A. Act. The nine other provinces would be able to develop more easily if we would end those compromises that prevent a greater expansion in some fields which are agreeable to the nine other provinces but not to Quebec.

On the other hand, the nine other provinces block the development of Quebec in some fields.

Why is it that our two groups disagree constantly in certain fields? Not individually—for I know persons who, individually, do not agree with me, but nevertheless we are not enemies—we still are Canadian citizens; we are always at issue about certain principles and certain ideas which are prejudicial to the development of either one group or the other. It is based on compromise.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order. I am sorry that I have to interrupt the hon. member, but his time has expired, unless he wants to move a subamendment.

Mr. Gregoire: I want to move a subamendment, but I see that I still have ten minutes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: If the hon. member wishes to move a subamendment, he must do so now and then he may proceed with his comments.

Mr. Gregoire: In that case, I shall move my subamendment immediately and continue later.

I move, seconded by the hon. member for Beauce (Mr. Perron) that the following words be added right at the end of the amendment.

Now, I wish to point out that my amendment is worded in French and in English, and in case an error should occur in translation, which happened before for the word "demand" and "demande", we request that the French version be declared the official text.

This house also regrets that Your Excellency's advisers have failed to state that the year 1964 should be the year of and for the Canadian family, through the increased family allowances according to the factual cost of living.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The hon. member may now proceed with his remarks.

Mr. Gregoire: Mr. Speaker, I was precisely suggesting that if we put an end to all that, we could understand each other.

Some people fear that we might be an impediment in the field of trade. But in that field as in many others, we would remain one great country from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

We could co-operate in many areas and contribute to the development of a great country in several spheres.

I am convinced that this is possible—that it can and should be done.

Mr. Speaker, it might perhaps be said that this is a far fetched solution. Before expressing such an opinion in the house, I had the opportunity of discussing it with some organizations, with various English speaking people and citizens from other provinces.

Frequently, there is at first a rather strong reaction. We are asked a few pointed questions and, after some discussion, people realize that it is quite possible to agree on such a matter. It is obviously impossible to express in 30 minutes every idea connected with such a project. We are asked: "What will happen when the C.N.R. runs through the province of Quebec?"

Well, in such a field, things are readily acceptable. Nothing will be changed in this respect; it will always be a large company looking after means of transportation and communication. The fact that it enters the province of Quebec does not mean any change.

Instead of erecting a frontier between two groups understanding each other, we would co-operate in finding a logical solution acceptable to all which would eliminate unnecessary conflicts and discussions.

Mr. Speaker, this year again—though we are speaking of co-operative federalism—the speech from the throne contains some measures which will result in further discussions. There are, for instance, federal loans to students. In this connection, I was reading, last Saturday, on page two of the newspaper *La Presse*, that those mainly concerned in the province of Quebec, those who greatly need them are objecting, and I quote:

The general association of Laval students has just objected to a federal policy of loans to university students.

Mr. Speaker, the very ones who greatly need loans are ready to make every sacrifice to try to preserve their full rights.

Mr. Speaker, may I call it one o'clock.

[Text]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It being one o'clock I do now leave the chair.

Mr. Lambert: Mr. Speaker, a point of order. I think Mr. Speaker will realize that there might be some question as to whether this subamendment is relevant to the amendment. I hope Your Honour will rule on this matter of the nature of the subamendment, otherwise it gives the member who puts it forward additional time to speak when he is