

Four years later, he produced the first model of what would become the SX302 refiner. The device is now available for use by municipalities, truck fleet operators and conventional waste oil handlers.

Canada and the world need more inventors like Mr. Shurtleff. It is by controlling and eventually eliminating waste that will enable us to give future generations an environment in which they can live and prosper.

\* \* \*

### SMALL BUSINESS

**Ms. Catherine Callbeck (Malpeque):** Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity today to recognize the contribution of small business to the economy of Canada.

I want to recognize the spirit and determination of Canadian entrepreneurs as they attempt to run their businesses during these trying economic times.

In Prince Edward Island, 90 per cent of the businesses are small and, therefore, the greatest source of new jobs in my province. The rural nature of Prince Edward Island demands that small businesses play a vital role in both the economic and social structure of the Island.

With personal and business bankruptcies at an all time high in this country, a devastating 37 per cent, the area of small business deserves the attention of this government.

It deserves to be promoted and assisted with encouraging government policies and programs, not continually discouraged with regressive practices like the government's high interest rates which produce the high dollar and, of course, the goods and services tax.

\* \* \*

### THE ENVIRONMENT

**Mr. Jim Fulton (Skeena):** Mr. Speaker, a November 10, 1989, internal government memorandum from Dieter Gruenwoldt to Bob Taylor gave the House a very important insight into what has been going on in relation to EARP legislation. I quote:

### S. O. 31

The recent April 1989 Rafferty-Alameda Federal Court Decision relating to the Environmental Assessment and Review Process, EARP, has determined the EARP Guidelines Order in Council, 1984, to be a law of general application. The implementation of EARP is therefore no longer "discretionary"; it is now mandatory—

We have seen in the Rafferty-Alameda case that the government did not do its job. It is now in contempt of the courts and the law of Canada.

On the Oldman River dam case, the government has not lived up to the Federal Court of Appeal unanimous ruling and is now in contempt of the ruling of the court.

On the Kemano II project in British Columbia, it has given Alcan a special Order in Council exempting it from mandatory provisions of the law of Canada.

We heard last night that the Government of Quebec plans to proceed with James Bay II without applying mandatory—

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. member's time has expired.

\* \* \*

### CORRECTIONAL SERVICE CANADA

**Mr. Bill Vankoughnet (Hastings—Frontenac—Lennox and Addington):** Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to the dedicated employees in our penitentiaries, the Correctional Service staff.

Correctional employees are responsible for the custody and control of offenders who in many cases have become Canada's most hardened and dangerous citizens.

It is clearly evident that the environment of corrections is both stressful and perilous. It is very difficult for front line CSC employees to endure long enough to become eligible for normal retirement. It is urgent that the question of an early retirement and retraining package be addressed for these employees. It is imperative that such a plan be implemented.

Correctional Service employees play an integral role in safeguarding Canadian citizens. I am hopeful that members of this House will see fit to support their request for such a package and repay their vital contribution to society.