

Why do I mention the work under way on this particular river? I did so because, if the government is serious about the environment and what is happening today, then it must be more involved than it is. The federal government is doing less than any other agency to help protect certain areas of our environment. That is exactly why I zeroed in on that particular one.

Bill C-78 excludes, for instance, tax breaks aimed at particular individual projects as a reason to refer these projects to environmental review. What a waste of time, energy and money. This could be a gaping loophole if the federal government was to abuse this exclusion. Instead of devising financial packages to subsidize a project, Ottawa could put together tax incentives, reductions and deferrals, or duty remission schemes, that would be equally as attractive to a company or a consortium with a purpose of avoiding environmental review. Why go to the expense of an environmental review if you do not have to? This is especially relevant to energy, mining and resource projects.

The government should seek out all environmentally friendly businesses and recognize them through any number of positive ways. For example, the government should ask businesses if they meet or exceed all applicable government regulations, if they have developed an environmental code of ethics for their companies, and if they have worked toward pollution prevention rather than clean up.

The government should call on small businesses which practise environmental friendliness. It should promote these firms, hold them up as models to the community, and put their names in a book so that the public will know which company is selling environmentally friendly products or is friendly to our environment.

Mr. Speaker, I see my time is up. I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak to this very important bill.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): The hon. member's time has expired. It being 1.31 p.m., I do now leave the Chair until two o'clock this day.

At 1.31 p.m. the House took recess.

S. O. 31

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[*English*]

CHARLES GOLDLUST HUMAN RIGHTS CENTRE

Mr. Bill Attewell (Markham—Whitchurch—Stouffville): Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, October 28, 1990, the official dedication ceremonies will take place for the Charles Goldlust Human Rights Centre at the National Headquarters for B'Nai Brith Canada in Downsview.

Charles Goldlust, who passed away in 1985, was interned as a child in the death camps in Germany but was miraculously able to survive. He became deeply involved in all facets of Jewish life in Canada.

The Charles Goldlust Human Rights Centre houses the Institute for International Affairs and the League for Human Rights. The League is among Canada's most respected human rights advocates with a mandate to combat anti-Semitism, bigotry, hatred, racism and any other human rights abuses.

The memory of Charles Goldlust and his good deeds will continue to light the path of brotherly love, harmony and tolerance for all humanity.

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TRADE

Hon. Ralph Ferguson (Lambton—Middlesex): Mr. Speaker, yesterday the United States International Trade Commission found that imports of Canadian fresh, chilled and frozen pork, which account for a mere 3 per cent of the U.S. market, somehow threaten the U.S. pork industry.

This new ruling comes after an earlier remand by a panel under the Canada—U.S. Free Trade Agreement which had disputed the commission's earlier finding.

It has become clear to Canadian farmers that this government has failed to achieve any of their free trade goals. In fact, the Free Trade Panel has been overruled.