

### Recruits wanted for Canadian Forces

The Canadian Forces will be looking for more recruits this year than at any other time in the past seven years, Defence officials said recently.

They plan to sign up more than 12,000 Canadians over the next 12 months, an increase of 3,000 over last year's quota.

"And with more than 60 trades to choose from, we have lots to offer them," says Lieutenant-Colonel J.E. Waters of the Directorate of Recruiting and Selection at National Defence headquarters in Ottawa.

The colonel said that after five years in the Forces, a recruit makes "between \$10,224 and \$12,936, in addition to having become a skilled trades person".

The augmented recruiting quotas also will allow a possible enrolment of about 2,000 women, compared to 1,000 recruited last year. Coincident with International Women's Year, the Forces have opened up virtually all officer classifications and non-commissioned trades to women, with the exception of combat-arms trades and certain operational classifications.

Although there have been a couple of areas in the past in which the recruiters have had problems, signing up women hasn't been one of them, said Colonel Waters.

### Doctors and engineers needed

"Although we're always searching for doctors," he added, "our biggest headache is finding engineers, the kind with science or engineering qualifications." The colonel added that the problem of finding doctors could be solved sometime this month, when a recruiting team travels to London, England, to sign up British M.Ds.

He attributed the problem of recruiting engineers to two reasons: universities today are graduating fewer engineers, and a slight salary difference now exists between civilian and military engineers.

"However," he added, "we have a senior management committee looking into all aspects of engineering officers' employment in the Forces, with the aim of ensuring that Canadian Forces' engineers are kept abreast, or ahead, of their civilian counterparts in such areas as salary, job satisfaction and

professional advancement.

Starting salaries for officers entering the Canadian Forces in the rank of lieutenant are from \$8,400-\$9,900 a year. But the colonel said that shortly the upper limit on starting salary was expected to be about \$11,000 a year. There is also a policy of four-weeks' paid vacation a year for the first five years, increasing after that to five weeks a year.

### Canada to make space-shuttle unit for United States' NASA

Canada will develop a remote manipulator system (RMS), one of the most important parts of the United States' "space shuttle", the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announced recently.

The manipulators, which resemble extended grasshopper arms, will be attached to the exterior of the shuttle and operated remotely by crews inside the cockpit to handle cargo in space.

Under the agreement, Canada will develop the system and provide the first flight unit without charge, at an estimated cost of \$30 million. NASA will buy subsequent units from Canada to equip five more space shuttles.

The first unit is due for delivery in 1979.

### Air-pollution limits

Close to 70 percent reduction in air pollution from plants that manufacture coke for metallurgical use will be achieved if the provinces adopt new emission guide-lines announced recently by Environment Minister Jeanne Sauvé.

The new emission limits are 2.6 pounds of sulphur dioxide and one pound of particulate matter for each ton of dry coke produced. About 1,700 pounds of coke are burned to produce one ton of metal.

Madame Sauvé said that the guide-lines, which represent reductions of 65 per cent of particulate matter and 70 per cent of sulphur dioxide from present levels, can be applied immediately to new plants. Compliance schedules can be negotiated with existing plants because they may need more time to meet the limits.

"We are encouraging provincial governments to adopt these guide-lines as minimum standards for metallurgical coke-manufacturing plants. However, density of industry, local landscape or weather conditions may call for stricter limits, which can be achieved at higher pollution-abatement costs," she said.

The operating costs for air-pollution control equipment are estimated at \$1 a ton of coke produced, or 2.3 per cent of the price of coke at \$45 a ton, based on a plant producing 1 million tons a year.

Most of the coke-making plants in Canada are located close to residential areas. Emissions from the industry this year are estimated at 8,816 tons of particulate matter and 26,093 tons of sulphur dioxide.

National emission guide-lines, which are being developed for various industries, are announced from time to time.

### Canada/Soviet trade boost

A major advance in trade relations between Canada and the U.S.S.R. was made with the signing of a Protocol of Agreement under which Canada's Export Development Corporation will make available up to \$500 million in loans to assist Canadians in selling capital goods, equipment and services to Soviet purchasing agencies.

The agreement provides for loans for transactions involving the purchase of technological capital equipment and related services from Canadian suppliers. Canadian chartered banks will be invited to participate with EDC in each loan to the U.S.S.R. Bank for Foreign Trade.

The accord calls for a portion of the credit to be taken up within a year and the balance within two years.

### Endangered species convention restricts tourist purchases

An international convention regulating trade in endangered animals and plants, which Canada recently ratified, goes into effect in Canada July 1, the Canadian Wildlife Service announced recently.

The convention, which restricts trade in over 800 species and any products made from them by requiring permits for shipments between Canada and