

the lower grades generally obtain employment in unskilled and labouring occupations. Those dropping-out of the higher grades in secondary schools are more likely to settle into occupations of a semi-skilled, commercial, or clerical nature.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES

Consumer price indexes rose in nine of the 10 regional cities between July and August 1960, with increases ranging from 0.1 per cent in Ottawa to 0.6 per cent in Saskatoon-Regina, Edmonton-Calgary and Vancouver. The St. John's index declined 0.3 per cent.

Food indexes followed patterns similar to those shown in the total indexes, with all cities higher except St. John's. Increases ranged from 0.4 per cent in Halifax to 2.7 per cent in Vancouver. The St. John's food index declined 1.0 per cent.

Shelter indexes showed mixed results, as three city indexes were higher, two lower and five unchanged. Clothing indexes were up fractionally in three cities, unchanged in four and down in three. Household-operation indexes also showed mixed results, as four city indexes declined, two were unchanged and four were at higher levels. Indexes for "other" commodities and services decreased in three cities, increased in four and were unchanged in the remaining three.

ONE CANADIAN IN 3 UNDER 15

There were 5,975,600 children under working age (that is, under 15 years of age) or about a third of the estimated 17,814,000 population of Canada on June 1 this year, according to age estimates of the population for that date by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Almost 60 per cent, or 10,502,800, were in the working ages between 15 and 64, and 7.5 per cent, or 1,335,600, in the ages of retirement--65 and over.

While the total population of Canada increased by 10.8 per cent from the 1956 Census count of 16,080,791, the children under 15 increased by 14.4 per cent, or 750,400, the working age group by 9.3 per cent, or 891,200, and the population in the retirement age group by 7.4 per cent, or 91,600. The estimated increase in the number of children of primary-

school age (that is, 5 to 15 years of age) since the 1956 Census was 509,400, while the increase in the number of children of high-school age (15 to 19) was 213,400.

Among the provinces, the rate of increase since 1956 for children under 15 years of age was highest at 21.2 per cent in British Columbia and lowest at 4.8 per cent in Prince Edward Island. The working-age group (15 to 64 years) also showed the most rapid growth in British Columbia at 13.2 per cent, while Saskatchewan barely showed an increase, at 0.6 per cent. The largest increase among the population 65 years and over also occurred in British Columbia at 10.7 per cent and the smallest in Prince Edward Island at 1.4 per cent.

PRECISION-APPROACH RADAR

Precision-approach radar (PAR) will be installed at Toronto (Malton) Airport this fall, and is being proposed for several other major Canadian airports in the next four years, Transport Minister George Hees has announced.

At Toronto, the equipment will complement the Transport Department's existing surveillance radar, which enables air-traffic controllers to guide aircraft to a point from which pilots may complete their landing by reference to their instruments.

The new equipment will provide the air-traffic controllers with highly accurate and detailed information on the position of an aircraft on its final approach to the runway. With this information the controller directs the pilot by radio, enabling him to stay both on course and on the glide slope to the touchdown point. The method is particularly valuable when visibility is reduced by precipitation or fog.

The combined use of surveillance radar and PAR also speeds up the traffic flow by reducing the number of time-consuming manoeuvres a pilot is often required to complete before starting his final approach.

The Transport Department's present plans provide for the purchase of both a portable and a permanent PAR unit. The former will be used for site selection and as a temporary facility at Toronto until the permanent one can be installed.