

2. "One way to gain more time is to economise that which we have.
3. "The new legal requirement for physical education in New York State for the present year seems moderate and wise. That for next year seems greater than the requirement in any other state in this country, or than in any of the foremost nations of the old world.
4. "The Harvard inquiry of 1915, sent to 50 representative cities throughout the nation, shows a day of approximately $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours with small allowance for the newer studies or for physical education.
5. "The Inquiry of the United States Bureau of Education, summarised in Bulletin No. 44 of 1915, finds, that, of 1,270 cities reporting, 73 per cent. of the cities had a day varying from 5 hours to 6 in length with little or no allotment for the newer studies, or for physical education.
6. "Germany has a longer year, a longer week, and a longer day for its schools than the United States.
7. "The French child attends school more hours than the American, the English or even the German child; and when grown, he shows marked evidence of efficiency.
8. "This Inquiry of September, 1916, shows that of the large proportion of the superintendents of New York State reporting, 80 per cent. favour a day of from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 hours in length.
9. "This study seems to indicate a widespread conviction that the present old-line time schedules cannot be shortened, that the physical education requirement for the present year should be added to the existing, average allotment, and that the length of the school day for upper grades and High School should be about six hours.
10. "If next year's requirements in physical education remain unchanged, this study seems to indicate a belief that next year a school day of from $6\frac{3}{4}$ hours to 7 hours will be thought desirable."

Canadians may well be slow to follow the lead of New York State. For the sake of both pupils and teachers, we should wait until the longer day has proved its worth beyond question.

THE OTHER WAY.

The teacher had been talking about a hen sitting on eggs, and, with the incubator in mind, asked if eggs could be hatched in any other way.

"Yes, sir," said an experienced person of nine. "Put 'em under a duck."

AN INGENIOUS PARAPHRASE.

"In spite of the clamour of the Noes, the Ayes won," was dictated from the history book, and the pupils were called upon to write out what the passage meant. One of the replies was: "Though he made a disagreeable noise by breathing through his nose, he had such fine eyes that he persuaded the parlyment to vote for him."—*Teachers' World*.