

That the amount of money spent on education in this country is entirely inadequate every thoughtful person will admit. In England, in war time, \$16,000,000 of 'new money' has been secured for higher salaries and pensions for teachers in elementary schools and over \$2,000,000 for teachers in secondary schools. Is any 'new' money in sight in this Dominion? For two years the Government of Ontario has been collecting a special tax of one mill for war purposes. When the war is over, might this taxation be continued and the proceeds used for educational purposes? The winning of the war is now our paramount national business. If, when the conflict is ended, we are to regain what has been lost by the ravages of war, if we are to build up a really great nation, education will be the nation's chief business and will be worthy of expenditures similar to those now devoted to the purposes of war.

Errors in Spelling.

In a class of forty pupils there were the usual number of good, average, poor, and apparently hopeless spellers. After marking several sets of examination papers in various subjects and deducting the usual mark for each misspelled word, the teacher decided that spelling needed more attention, that a complete review of the work done during the term must at once be undertaken. Though this took a great deal of time and many tests, it produced little change in the general spelling in other papers. The time of the good spellers had been wasted on words already known, while the poor and the hopeless had blundered on through a terrifying maze of words, familiar and otherwise. It did not occur to the teacher that there might be an easier and less wasteful method.

On the teaching of spelling a great deal of time has been and is being spent. And yet any business man who wishes to take a fling at our educational methods remarks (and with some basis for his statement) that the schools are not really producing good spellers.

Many teachers compile, or have compiled for them, a list of the words which each pupil habitually misspells. To a considerable extent these lists overlap. The errors common to many then receive special attention and those peculiar to individuals are made a very personal matter. In this way difficulties are cleared up with a minimum expenditure of time and energy.

In these days of surveys, might it not be profitable to investigate some of the routine classroom work to see whether time can be saved in little things? In this field there are many opportunities for new discoveries. A few economies might give a different aspect to the much-abused "overcrowded curriculum".