Education is expected to step into the "big business" class as soon as the war is over and service men are discharged. Every eligible veteran will have about $1,000 exclusive of his bonus to spend studying for a better peacetime job, under the billion-dollar G. I. bill of rights; and old-line colleges and universities have already arranged to get their share. Now technical schools are getting busy.

"In normal times (1939)," says Business Week, "there were 125 students, mostly male, in technical, commercial and home study courses of privately operated schools for every 100 in regular colleges giving general instruction. These 1,600,000 vocational students paid their own tuition, thus indicating that bought what they wanted.

"Technical schools, therefore, argue that many of the veterans are going to want trade school preparation for jobs rather than courses in history, literature, or foreign languages.

"A group of the better technical schools has hired Dr. J. S. Noffsinger to create a trade association, raised standards of ethics, improve courses, and bring technical schools into closer touch with industry. By fall, he hopes to have the best technical schools inspected, revised, and ready for an approval list that will give their graduates the confidence of employers."

Some will grumble that that is a lot of money, but few will seriously object, for in what better way can money be spent than in giving veterans a better chance in life? It is not money that can be squandered foolishly, as too many bonuses have been. The beneficiary must work to get the worth of it, and should he complete his course, will be in better position to meet life; in some cases improving his lot over what he would have faced had he not served. If the government "waster" money only on such worthy methods, there would be little objection from the people.