UNIFIED TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

A CROSS the river on Boylston Street is located what is considered to be one of the finest schools of Architecture in the country. It is one of the regular departments of the Institute and is headed by William Emerson, Dean of Architecture.

Yet the edifice now serving the school as quarters (the Rogers Buildings) is not yet ten years old, is actually worthless as a piece of real estate. (Sheepish are invited to make a tour of inspection. Incidentally, the ground on which it stands is not for sale).

Sentimentally, however, the building means much to those who graduated before 1914. One of the most popular songs at reunions says:

“I wish that I were back again
At the Tech on Boylston Street.

But this is far removed from the point, which is that our School of Architecture merits better conditions. Lighting, one of the most essential things, is at all times a problem, and especially so when work is at a peak. Rooms totally inadequate to the purpose are used to exhibit such fine examples of student craftsmanship as were seen last Friday. Recreation facilities for the students consists of two rooms in the cellar, cold in winter and dim all year.

But the building itself, as we mentioned, is cherished by many for the memories which it recalls. The solution, of course, is not to reuse and replace the Rogers Buildings, which is considered in itself a masterpiece of design, but to build new quarters for the School within a reasonable distance of the Institute. More appropriate use could be made of the structure on Boylston Street than to use it as a museum, a laboratory, or any other public use through which it was designed, except that they no longer indulge in any commercial set.

PROBLEMS OF REPEAL

WHAT has become of the people who told us that repeal would mean the disappearance of the bootlegger? Apparently there are just as many of them about as before except that they no longer indulge in small scale operations. It was necessary for President Roosevelt to make up his mind to assign an army of 1400 men to try to stem the tide of law evaders.

In six weeks a newly organized unit for eliminating the bootlegger has made 1046 arrests, seized 875 stills capable of producing 193.500 gallons a day, and confiscated 68,000 gallons of mash and 146 associations. Even the old prohibition agents can look at this record with envy. And in these days the evidence between producers of legal and illicit liquor is not so clearly established as it used to be.

It seems, then, that one of the pet arguments of the former repeal advocates has fallen through. Repeal has not eliminated the bootleggers—it has made him bigger and harder to find. We hope that other arguments used by the wets fail not to fall so completely flat under test as this has done.

Probably none of them have the number of arrests for drunkenness that has not decreased. The amount of drinking by young people has not decreased. The number of the skeletons from drunken drivers is not less. Because of high prices, the expected revenue from the sale of liquor has not fallen. China, the patent antidote, will probably see an increase in the number of students dissatisfied with our economic system or even question it.

Several of the editors, however, brought out some thoughts on the subject of tax reform. From the University of Wisconsin we learn that “the college as a seseme to economic ac-

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The Editor of the Denver News as pointed out in his statement, prospects of faculty appointments and promotions are far better than they have been in three or four years.

Several of these evidently believe that the depression has lifted so much that the probability of the crisis past. Widespread information which they contain, showing as the apparent upturn at present, while encouraging, is not yet a cure for declaring the crisis past. The editors of nine "key" college daily newspapers and students are more optimistic than they have been in three or four years.

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