right up until the OPA put on price ceilings in April, 1943.

The quality of Walker food has been only slightly slackened during the war, and this only because it was unobtainable for anyone. Despite the milk and meat shortages around Boston these items have always appeared on the Walker menu. Butte and ice cream are two more things which people do not see much of these days, but which have continually been regular far with Walker Memorial.

The manpower shortage is another of the wartime situation which any good American understands, and yet the Walker Memorial Dining Service has been able to keep an excellent che and a staff of experienced cooks throughout the war. It is tr that table service was abolished because of the lack of studaters, but this service will return as soon as it is once ag pracical.

At the present time the Dining Service is serving more me per day than at any time during its history with the exceptio of the period during which they were serving G.I. meals to the Army. This tremendous number of meals is still served wi the variety which was maintained for a much smaller numbe before the war. It is variety which makes the serving of me extremely complicated, but it is also the right of selection wh increases the pleasures of eating.

Not only has the Walker Memorial Dining Service overcome all these obstacles in its path in recent months, but it has done and come up smiling. The office of Mr. Bridges, the manag of the dining service, is always open to any individual or proper authorized group who wish to make constructive suggestion. If the suggestion is logical and possible it will almost sur be adopted, and if not the bearer will surely leave with a mu better understanding of why both this and other problem cannot be solved at the present time.

If certain people feel that a group will be able to do mor than several individuals, there is already a means by which it can be done as it has been done in the past. Although dormi residents do not make up the entirety of the patrons of a Dining Service, it is possible for them to bring up the grievances with the Dormitory Committee, who can in turn officially present them to the Dining Service. This syst worked well for quite a while before the Dormitory Committee was dissolved, and should work again. The management of the Dining Service has already expressed its desire to participate in such a plan.

R.O.T.C. History

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the Advanced R.O.T.C. were organized. In the following three years, the Air Corps, Ordnance, and Engineer Units were set up. 1924 saw the addition of the Chemical Warfare Service Unit. At the direction of the War Department the Air Corps Unit was discontinued in 1922.

Prior to the present war the R.O.T.C. was organized to give the freshmen and Sophomores basic drill, and the Juniors and Seniors who wished it, Advanced R.O.T.C. All Seniors who completed the course and went through six weeks at an Army camp were given commissions in the Officers’ Reserve as 2nd Lieutenants.

The Army personnel stationed at the Institute during the war has been made up of the Air Corps, Ordnance, and the R.O.T.C. The Corps has run two classes this its meteorology program. Its temporary weather station has been permanent and there are tw officers and twenty-five enlisted men attached to it at the present time.

The A.S.T.P. gave a basic engineering course to its personnel. The unit did not last very long, how and left the Institute April 1. The remaining unit, the only one Army group remaining, is R.O.T.C. There are five hun and thirty men in it at the present time.

The prospects of the R.O.T.C. after the war seem good. The training will probably be more intensive and it is expected that the vanced R.O.T.C. will be reestablished.