or maybe even a lot more from one party or the other to make things work.

But the occasionally unfortunate part is that this imbalance, when it occurs, does seem to be on the part of the club. It could be due to one or a lot of things, but this does seem to be the case in the majority of instances.

It is a hard thing to admit in view of the terrific strides we as superintendents have made recently, but the college graduates coming out of school with a degree in Agronomy are passing us by. Now on top of everything else we have to contend with, we are going to be faced within a few years of having to make our job attractive in some new ways to recruit new people. Not only are we going to have to do this, but so are the clubs. Their attitudes and policies will have to be altered if they are to survive.

Think about these comments and try to find a way or two to make our "unusual" occupation appeal to a young person.

**SCHOLARSHIP AWARD**

William J. Blackert, an Agronomy student at the University of Maryland, was awarded a $500.00 scholarship by the Maryland State Golf Association at the Agronomy Awards Dinner held at the University.

The award received by Blackert is presented annually by the M.S.G.A. to the University of Maryland to promote and encourage the study of Agronomy as it relates to golf courses and to assist young men interested in studying in this field on a professional level, leading to a career as a golf course superintendent.

Blackert is a third year student in the Agronomy program in the University’s College of Agriculture and lives in Mt. Airy, Md.

By making this award, the M.S.G.A. is added to the list of organizations which also contribute scholarship funds for similar studies. The other groups are; Golf Course Superintendents Association of America, the United States Golf Association Green Section, and the National Golf Foundation.

**OLDE TYME CORNER**

This month we will take a look at weed control the way it was done in 1906. Again we are quoting from Leonard Barron’s book entitled “Lawn Making.” In chapter VII entitled “Solving the Weed Problem,” Mr. Barron writes thus; “Dandelions may be eradicated from lawns at relatively slight expense and without material injury to the grass by spraying with a solution of iron sulphate. Four or five applications are necessary, the first of May, one or two should follow at intervals of three or four weeks and one or two more in late summer. A conspicuous blackening of the lawn follows each application, but this soon disappears if the grass is in a vigorous and healthy condition. The spray solution is prepared by dissolving 1 lb. of iron sulphate in one gallon of water. This must be prepared in wooden or earthenware vessels as it is highly corrosive to metal.”

And on crabgrass control - “rolling with a three thousand pound roller has killed crabgrass in Philadelphia.”

**Mystique of Mowing**

While the grass may have it easy, those of us who care for it are likely to complain that we have too much