off its annual tournament rather than give in to the demand of the Professional Golfers' association. Tournaments mean work and expense for them, two items they have been ordered to avoid as one would avoid the plague. Tourneys call forth a terrific amount of wear and tear on tees, fairways, and greens, so that the greenkeepers will not be the ones to be heard mourning if big competitions are never held again. And if rain comes in the course of the matches, as it frequently does, the red ink on the ledger assumes an even brighter hue.

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Speaking of rainfall, and who does not, Southern California has had practically no rain this season as yet in spite of the fact that scientists and Indian prophets have forecasted deluges for a decade. Jupiter Pluvius evidently has not been notified of the predictions. At any rate the greenkeepers in the south are plying water as they have been plying it day and night since about last March.

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Last month it was mentioned in this column that the botany department of the University of Southern California was preparing to come to the aid of the greenkeeper. Now another department of the same institution has declared itself for the fray. Dr. Wilfred W. Scott of the Trojan chemistry department was searching for a field of possible activity, when he happened to look at his lawn. And right there he found a topic staring him in the face and encroaching upon every bit of territory where it could find the suspicion of a foothold—Bermuda grass. Immediately he set one of his graduate students to work upon the problem, and thousands of lawn owners of this territory can assure him that it will be a hard one. The university chemists are approaching the problem from the standpoint of Bermuda's inability to grow in acid soil and are trying to determine the exact amount of acid required to kill the weed and permit the other grasses to grow?

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There is one serious difficulty to this approach which has been demonstrated on the greens of the United States; that is, acid soil is a prolific field for the development of brown patch, possibly because the condition of the soil weakens the plants. At any rate, after the application of acid forming fertilizers it became necessary to apply large quantities of lime in order to stop its formation and so prevent the ravages of brown patch. Nevertheless legions of greenkeepers will pray for the success of the S. C. scientists.

Columbus is Alive

The Central Ohio District Golf Association Green Section held their meeting November 12 at the Elks' Club, Columbus, and it was well attended. Colonel John Morley addressed the gathering with a wonderful talk which was well received.

Fred A. Burkhardt took the floor and assured the success of the Greenkeepers' Show from the fact that nearly all the space in the auditorium had been sold and that he expected big things in Columbus this time and believed this would be a howling success.

Jos. Williamson spoke on the advantages of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America and the benefits to its members through the educational program and from the writers to its magazine the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER with the result that five new members were signed from this district and we are happily looking forward to a bigger and better show when we again join hands and swap ideas in the capital city of Ohio.