Prominent Greenkeepers Speak Out

Here are some of the N. A. G. A. officials whose letters are published in this issue.

CHARLES ERICKSON
Minneapolis, Minn.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON
Columbus, Ohio

HUGH C. MOORE
St. Simons Island, Georgia

HERBERT SHAVE
Birmingham, Michigan

ALEX BINNIE
Chicago, Ill.

JOHN ANDERSON
West Orange, N. J.

GEORGE DAVIES
Louisville, Kentucky

HUGH LUKE
Garden City, L. I.

ELMER F. AFFELDT
Ravlyn, L. I.
and the grounds. This difference in an official capacity is hard to explain unless you say he is a greenkeeper, a managing greenkeeper, or a manager and greenkeeper.

Some greenkeepers supervise the maintenance of other courses. He is considered a supervisory greenkeeper. The word superintendent of grounds does not separate these distinctions.

Since our official magazine is called "The National Greenkeeper," there seems little need to change the name. The greenkeepers themselves will have to show their employers that distinction which they are seeking to adopt with a new word.

Carl A. Bretzlaff Against Change
Meridian Hills Country Club—Indianapolis, Indiana

I am not in favor of changing the name of "greenkeeper" to "golf course superintendent," at least, not until the approval of the entire membership of the National Greenkeepers' Association is received. I cannot see what would be gained by changing the name, especially just when the organization is becoming well-known.

For your information, the Indiana Greenkeepers' Association recently changed their name to "Golf Course Superintendents of Indiana," but this was done at a time when I was laid up with pneumonia and unable to express my disapproval. I think this should have been brought up at an annual meeting, after the entire membership had had an advance notice of such a contemplated change, and given an opportunity to have their say.

G. W. Earl Against Change
Ogdensburg Country Club—Ogdensburg, New York

In reply to your letter of June 3rd, asking for my opinion regarding the changing of the name "greenkeeper" to that of "Golf Course Superintendent," I wish to state that I am not in favor of changing the name "greenkeeper," as I feel that word is more appropriate for the profession than "Superintendent."

John Quaill For Change
Highland Country Club—Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Last summer I had occasion to visit a golf course in Central Pennsylvania and of course the first thing that came into my mind was, "Where is the greenkeeper and who is he?" After inquiring as to his whereabouts, I found him busily engaged with a pick and shovel digging a French drain. I made myself known and after chatting a while, I found that he regularly mows six greens every morning, rakes most of the traps, cuts several tees and what have you to do.

Asking if the course was public or private and finding out that it was a private club with plenty of money and they were willing to spend it to have a good course, I began wondering what was wrong with the fellow. Here was a nice little eighteen-hole layout with wonderful possibilities and here was a GREENKEEPER who was doing the work of about two men to keep it going when he could have hired another man to do the work and then seen that the work was done. This illustrates my idea of a GREENKEEPER.

The next day on my way home, I stopped in a town for lunch and as I came out of the restaurant, I saw a car parked by the curb with Green Knoll Country Club painted on the side. A very prosperous looking man was in the drivers seat and my curiosity was aroused and upon inquiring I found that he was the SUPERINTENDENT of a prosperous country club about four miles from town. I was invited to stop over and look his place over and have a chat with him on the latest methods of golf course maintenance.

Arriving at the club, I asked for the superintendent and was informed he was in his office. I entered a nice little room where I found the man I was looking for. On the walls he had pictures of his course and several others. There were blue prints showing the whole layout, water drains and other things which an accurate record should be kept of. He was dressed up with a nice clean shirt and light trousers.

We started out over the course and I could tell a man
who was used to SUPERINTENDING was on the job. He didn't do the work himself, he saw that it was done, and that it was done in a satisfactory manner. This man was a SUPERINTENDENT. He didn't keep the greens, he saw that they were kept.

As to golf course managers, I have also seen one of that type. He sat in an office most of the day and had a greenkeeper report to him for orders. The pro, caddy master and other outside help was also under him. All he did was to give suggestions and as long as everything went along all right I suppose he had a job. But when it comes down to seeing that the course is in the best possible shape, it is up to a superintendent.

I have often heard the golf course superintendents called groundskeepers, golf keepers, caretakers and a host of other names. Would it not be better to designate them as superintendents and have everyone understand that is what they are instead of every other person guessing what a greenkeeper is. I am very heartily in favor with the movement to change the name and was one of the instigators in changing the name of the Western Pennsylvania Greenkeepers' Club to the Tri-State Golf Course Superintendents' Association.

This change was suggested by a Chairman of Green Committee and endorsed by the Sales Manager of a large manufacturing concern. It has met with the approval of all Green committeeen in this district and we were complimented on our foresight. If it works in one district it will work in another. I am for the INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENTS.

Elmer F. Affeldt For Change
ENGINEERS' COUNTRY CLUB—ROSLYN, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

After reading the opinion of our worthy president, Colonel John Morley, and various other high lights in our organization located in different sections of the country, regarding the name of our organization, I have withheld my reply to your letter of June 3rd, until after the monthly meeting of the Long Island Greenkeepers' Association, which was held last night June 9th.

After a lengthy but very fair discourse of the subject it was decided and carried by unanimous vote that the name should be changed from "Greenkeeper" to "Golf Course Superintendent."

It was brought out that the name "Greenkeeper" originated in Scotland where the Royal and Ancient game came from many years ago, and that in those days the name was most fitting as his duties were to keep the greens, and that the sheep in grazing kept the fairways and tees, hence the title "greenkeeper."

Today this mode of golf course up-keep has changed. The man in charge of a course has many duties to perform, he must be of great diversity, viz construction superintendent, landscape superintendent, expert me-
chanic, plumber, painter, carpenter, bookkeeper, and above all a diplomat.

Of course the mere changing of the name from greenkeeper to that of golf course superintendent will not help a man in holding his job any better, but it does seem that the title of superintendent will help in elevating the man in charge of a million dollar or more investment more quickly to the professional class where he rightfully belongs.

Many still believe that the greenkeeper, or greensman is the fellow who cuts the greens, and is therefore more or less a laborer, it never occurring to them the myriads of duties that he really performs.

Hugh Luke For Change
GARDEN CITY COUNTRY CLUB—GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

In regard to changing the name of "Greenkeeper" to "Golf Course Manager" or "Golf Course Superintendent."

In my opinion, it is a question whether the rose will smell better under a new name. In other words, it is the man and not the name that counts.

However, just to be off the fence, I am in favor of "Golf Course Superintendent."

Jerome MacDonald For Change
PALMETTO GOLF CLUB—AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

Replying to your letter of June 3rd, I have read the editorial of our president, Colonel Morley, and have not given it much thought as yet, but would say that I would rather have the name changed to superintendent if it will not do any injury to our profession as a whole.

David Tait For Change
NORTHWOOD COUNTRY CLUB—MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI

In my opinion it's the only thing to do. Greenkeeping has gotten way beyond a job and I am heartily in favor of the change.

James Muirden Says Manager
RIDGEWOOD GOLF CLUB—CINCINNATI, OHIO

I have received your letter of June 3rd, and also have read with great interest Colonel Morley's editorial in the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER.

After giving this matter serious consideration my suggestion is that the name golf course manager would be the most suitable and appropriate.

J. O. Campbell Says Manager
WETHERSFIELD COUNTRY CLUB—HARTFORD, CONN.

I have just read Col. John Morley's editorial in the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER. I believe the time is here when we should change the name to something other than "Greenkeeper."

I agree with Mr. Morley that "Golf Course Manager" is a better name than "Superintendent." It better describes us. One definition of a manager is a skilful economist, and that's what a great many of us are.

I believe if a poll were taken of all the members, a great majority would decide on "Golf Course Manager."

Ford Goodrich Says Manager
FLINT COUNTRY CLUB—FLINT, MICHIGAN

If the majority of members feel that the name of our organization should be changed, let us take Colonel
July, 1931

The National Greenkeeper

25

Make a light top dressing NOW with

“WINDRIFT”

Hardwood Humus Material

Absorbs heat for spring growth. Brings turf much earlier.

Creates an accurate putting surface.

Saves loss of spring moisture through evaporation.

The Ohio Humus Products Co. London, Ohio

John Morley’s suggestion and call ourselves golf course managers.

As for me the name greenkeeper is O.K.

Charles Erickson Says Let’s Vote
MINIKAHDA CLUB—MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

I am in receipt of your general letter of June 3rd in which you express Col. John Morley’s opinions with regard to the name Greenkeeper and Golf Course Superintendent.

We, in Minnesota, feel much the same. A short while ago we changed our name to Superintendent, but this was not satisfactory with a great many of the boys. For my part I believe the name Greenkeeper carries as much weight as the name Golf Course Superintendent.

We had a meeting today at the Somerset Country Club, St. Paul, Minn., and talked over this matter. However, we could not come to any agreement. We are not entirely satisfied with the present name, or the proposed name, and believe something more scientific could be adopted. This is a matter that requires special consideration and cannot be decided upon in too great a hurry, so believe the best thing to do is to leave this matter in the hands of Col. John Morley or other officials who are better versed in the choosing of titles.

James Connaughton Says Let’s Vote
MONROE GOLF CLUB—PITTSFORD, NEW YORK

In reply to your request of June 3rd, I would suggest that the question of changing the name of greenkeeper to golf course superintendent be taken up at the next annual Convention, which will be held in New York City.

I believe it necessary in order to avoid misunderstanding in the future and in order that each and every greenkeeper in good standing who belongs to the National association be given the privilege to express his opinion by ballot as to whether or not the name greenkeeper should be changed to golf course superintendent.

As a rule greenkeepers are shrewd, competent, honest and sincere and according to my way of thinking can and will deal with any important question in regard to their profession.

"SOD-KUT" .... a hand-power sod cutter .... designed for greenkeepers

Solves the greenkeeper’s troubles. Produces sod of absolutely uniform thickness and square even edges, insuring solid, tight butting, with consequent quick knitting and firm, smooth relays. Cuts a strip 13 1/2" wide, any length and any depth from 1/2" to 2 1/4". No horses or tractors used; two men operate it, easily cutting 15,000 sq. ft. of sod a day. Weighs less than 100 lbs. and uses no weights.

Invaluable for removing infections in greens, remodeling of tees and installing sprinkling systems. Can be rolled about with absolutely no injury to greens. Meets the exacting requirements of greenkeepers for a simple, trouble-proof, convenient and ACCURATE tool. Write for full information. Some territory still open and available for selling agents.

PACIFIC GREENKEEPERS’ APPLIANCE CO.
28 N. 9th Street Portland, Oregon
Tommy Armour, now British open golf champion, succeeding into the title vacated by Bobby Jones is the present Canadian open champion. Although he is regarded as an American, Armour in Canada and in a locality said to be more British than Great Britain, is regarded for sentimental reasons as British. He is a great favorite with the galleries in Canada and has been since he first appeared in 1920 at the Royal Ottawa Golf Club as Mr. T. D. Armour, of Edinburgh, an amateur with a distinguished war record commencing to establish himself on the American continent.

With the British open championship in his possession Armour proceeds to Toledo for the United States open championship and should he win he will become for a short time at least the only golfer of his sex who has held the open titles of the United States, Canada and Great Britain at the same time.

For Armour and the other contestants, Greenkeeper Joseph Stansfield is grooming the course of the Mississauga Golf and Country Club where the Canadian open championship will be held early in July.

The Mississauga Golf and Country Club is situated some distance from Toronto. Its course is laid out on either side of a stream of some proportions. It is probably the most attractive lay-out in Toronto and its environs. The course is all that could be desired by the galleries which will view the tournament. At the same time there are features which impose a task on Stansfield as he is preparing the test for the tournament.

Stansfield has been associated with the club for a number of years. Three years ago, the course was short and somewhat old fashioned. It was remodelled from plans prepared by Stanley Thompson and is now accepted as modern. The work was carried on by Stansfield who drained marsh land and built two holes on it two years ago.

When the club received the championship after the course had been given a stamp of approval, Stansfield was set to work to whip it into shape. He worked throughout the season and late into the fall; he resumed his task this spring and feels that he has the course in excellent shape for the championship.

With the stream running through the course and hills on either side, Stansfield fears the effect of humidity on the putting surfaces. He realizes the necessity of greens beyond the criticism of the most discriminating contender for Armour's title. While his associates on Toronto courses had little to concern them, Stansfield was forced to contend with some winter kill this spring and having met the condition is now compelled to concern himself with the possibility of brown patch or a kindred ailment.

"We used thirty tons of fertilizer last fall and we have used almost as much this spring to prepare the course for the championship," stated Stansfield. "We have applied extra labor to the preparation of the course for the championship. We have got along exceedingly well. Some of the greens were touched this spring with winter kill. We nursed them along and they are now all right.

"The possibility of wet weather and humidity concerns us," he said. "There is the possibility of brown patch as it is known in the United States and in some parts of Canada or something akin to it. We have to guard against it, but since the tournament is only a month off we hope that fortune favors us and none will make its appearance."

In addition to a number of extra workmen engaged on course work, Stansfield enjoys the cooperation of members of the Greenkeepers' association which is limited, however. In the spring of the year, a committee from the Royal Canadian Golf Association visited his course and was satisfied with its brief survey of the championship test. The same committee is returning shortly to make another survey of the attractive, but yet troublesome course on occasions.

Stansfield's job was discussed during the June meeting of the Greenkeepers' association which was held at the Summit Golf and Country Club. The Summit course has been selected for a minor professional championship. The course is built on sand. Its greens are usually in fine
condition, but its fairways frequently suffer from drought. The club has decided to construct a watering system through its entire course to protect itself, but the work will not be undertaken until the fall.

Vice-president W. J. Sansom will attend the executive meeting of the National Greenkeepers' association at Philadelphia, June 22. He is still awaiting the appearance of the bulletin of the Royal Canadian Golf association. This bulletin was to be one of four issued annually to assist course superintendents and greenkeepers. It was to be compiled by a committee of the Royal Canadian Golf association.

Minnesota Gossip

By H. E. STODOLA

The Minnesota Association met at the Somerset Club, Monday, June 8th, for their monthly meeting. The members inspected the tool house and saw a well-equipped shop with tools and machinery kept in first-class condition.

Max Schieffner, who has charge, has been with the club since it started ten years ago and he knows every blade of grass on the course. A record is kept of everything that is done on the greens, and no two greens are taken care of alike. The grounds are a model of neatness from a well-groomed course to the best grass tennis courts in the Northwest.

Somerset club is gradually changing their greens to Seaside bent. They have several Seaside bent greens already and the members are so satisfied that they want all the greens of the same grass. One interesting thing about this course is that a large part of it is made up of a beautiful orchard.

After going over the course the members met in the office for their business meeting. President Erickson read a letter from Mr. Power, Editor of the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER, asking him what he thought of the name "greenkeeper." Because we do not like the title greenkeepers, for want of a better name we changed our name to the Minnesota Association of Golf Course Superintendents. The more we see that name in print the less we like it because we realize how inadequate it is. We have decided to adopt the name that is chosen by the National Association.

Thursday, June 12th, we meet at Golden Valley, where the Trans-Mississippi tournament is to be held Monday, June 15th.

Pacific Coast Gossip

By ARTHUR LANGTON

The Ventura County Country Club of Saticoy, California, has a design somewhat unique in at least this area. It is an eighteen-hole, or rather eighteen-fairway, course with only nine greens.

Originally the club had a regulation nine-hole layout but it later was re-designed so that each hole is played twice, each time from a different tee. This has been made possible by some ingenious planning and is practical because the location of the club in an agricultural district does not make for congested play.

In this way the pleasure of an eighteen-hole course is afforded the club members without all of the expense involved in the upkeep of a regulation full-sized links.

As far as current business conditions are concerned, neither the pay nor the employment of most Pacific greenkeepers have been changed. They have felt the depression in that they have been ordered to curtail expenses, but their ability to respond to this demand has kept them on the job when men in other walks of life are tramping about in the army of the unemployed.

Many courses have felt the consequences, but as a
The National Greenkeeper  July, 1931

whole one can get just as good a game of golf now on the Pacific coast as he could before the Hoover administration. Only the most observant players notice that the rough is untrimmed and that the trees and shrubs may not have been pruned.

However, the groundsmen themselves, have not been so fortunate as their immediate superiors in regard to employment, but their conditions have not been too difficult on many courses. Greenkeepers, on receiving orders to cut down the grounds crew by one or two men, have deliberately disobeyed orders and have pro-rated the discharge among the whole crew over a period of one year.

Thus a greenkeeper instead of firing two men outright as ordered will give two of his men a week’s vacation without pay. The following week these two return and two more take their place. Thus unbearable hardship is inflicted on no one.

Professor R. L. Webster, head of the Washington State college department of zoology, has been conducting a research study pertaining to the cutworm and his habits. Although this work was carried on primarily for the benefit of the farmers of Washington, his remarks are of interest to greenkeepers because cutworms have a harmful habit of nesting in bent grass nurseries.

“Cutworms do not ‘swell up and bust’ as stated in some quarters,” declares the Washington zoologist, “nor does the hot weather kill them. They merely complete their usual development in a normal manner when they cease operations on crops in the early summer. Hot weather may accelerate the growth of the pest but it does not kill it.

“The eggs from which the cutworms hatch are laid by the parent moth sometime in late summer and usually in grasses. The young hatch in the fall and begin feeding at once, going into the winter only partly grown, consequently they greet the spring with enormous appetites.

“Cutworms feed mostly at night, hiding all day in the soil within an inch or so of the plants they attack. They mature in June, transform to the intermediate pupa stage in the ground, and the adult moth later emerges from this pupa. Most cutworms have but one generation during a season.”

Professor Webster recommends the following poison bran mixture for the checking of cutworms:

Bran—1 quart.
Paris green—1 teaspoonful.
Molasses—1 tablespoonful.
Water sufficient to moisten the bran.

Mix the Paris green and bran thoroughly, then add the molasses dissolved in water, stirring until the bran becomes barely moist throughout. The scientist intends this mixture for use in gardens, but there seems to be no reason why it could not be used between the rows and around the borders of bent nurseries.

Again the ever-popular topic of California weather comes up for consideration. In March, southern greenkeeper were loudly lamenting the fact that they had not had their quota of rain for the season and could not even hope for more because it was too late in the year. But they did not know California weather; nobody does; that’s why it is always “unusual.” More rain came, bringing the total to near normal. What is more, there has been no scorching heat so far this season and the skies on a large percentage of the days have been beautifully overcast, thus eking out the ground moisture.

Nobody knows what it is going to do in the Golden State until it happens. Every year the oceanographers, the Indians, the old-timers, the astronomers, and the men with sensitive corns have a merry time deciding what the weather will do, and usually all of them are made to look ridiculous.

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McCallip Joins Henderson Co.

WRIGHT McCALLIP, well-known in golfing circles both in the east and the middle-west, has joined the organization of Peter Henderson and Company, 35 Cortlandt Street, New York City. He will represent this well-known firm in New York and Connecticut and will handle their regular lines of turf production and maintenance materials as well as equipment.

Mr. McCallip started to play golf in Philadelphia in 1914 and was a professional from 1921 to 1923. He has served on the Boards of Governors and Green committees of the Stenton Country Club, Philadelphia; Arlington Hunt and Golf Club, Columbus, Ohio; and the London Country Club, London, Ohio. He has built and in most cases been the architect of several well-known golf courses in Ohio.

For the past five years Mr. Callip has been associated with Mr. J. A. Smith of the Ohio Humus Products Company, and assisted him in practical research work in the correction of the physical condition of soils. This has resulted in the finding of essential characteristics necessary for the production and maintenance of good healthy turf.

Rhode Island Field Day

The attendance at the Second Greenkeepers' Field Day, held at the Rhode Island State College and Experiment Station, on May 25th, surpassed even the fine record made last year. In all there were about 90 visitors during the day. Many greenkeepers from Connecticut and Massachusetts as well as from Rhode Island attended. There were also a few from more distant points.

The morning program consisted of a visit to the experimental plats where the different turf experiments were inspected. The greenkeepers were especially interested in the types of bent grass and methods of fertilizing the different kinds. Lunch was served in the College dining hall. There were 85 present at the luncheon.

Following lunch, Mr. Daniel A. Clarke, a well-known Rhode Island nurseryman and landscape architect, spoke on "Trees and Shrubs for the Golf Course." Mr. Clarke made many suggestions of practical value to the greenkeepers on how to plan shrubbery and trees for their courses. Raymond G. Bressler, President of Rhode Island State College, welcomed the visitors to the campus. Director Basil E. Gilbert presided at the meetings. Short talks were made by a number of the visitors.

The machinery and equipment exhibits were especially well prepared and caused much favorable comment. A 7-unit "multigang" fairway mower made quick work of a 4-acre lawn on the College campus. About a dozen firms were represented with exhibits. The greater part of the afternoon was used for looking over the exhibits and demonstrations.

New York Golf Show, Jan. 18

Fred A. Burkhardt of Cleveland, chairman of the Show committee of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America, announces that the 6th Annual Greenkeepers' Golf Show will be staged at Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, the week of January 18, 1932. The Show is held in connection with the Greenkeepers' Convention and Educational Conference. Splendid arrangements have been made for the exhibits in the large ballroom of the hotel. Full details will be furnished to the trade at an early date.

Creeping Bent Turf Ready to Lay Down

Hundreds of golf and country clubs, greenkeepers, landscape architects, parks, etc., utilize Illinois Grass Co.'s True Washington Strain Creeping Bent in solid turf form. Furnished in rolls ready to lay down like a carpet. Guaranteed to grow vigorously into a rich, green, velvety lawn if properly cared for. Also furnished in stolon form. Write today for prices and samples.

Illinois Grass Co., 18455 Reigel Road, Homewood, Ill.
J. A. Carter, Sales Agent, 75 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago.
New Worthington Manager

ANNOUNCEMENT has just been received of the appointment of Mr. Lou Nobbe as District manager of the Worthington Mower Company for the State of Missouri. He has opened a sales and service station at 8328 Eton Place, St. Louis, where he carries a line of the well-known Worthington units with repair parts.

Mr. Nobbe has been connected with the Worthington Co., for several years as assistant to John C. Dee, Chicago manager of the Worthington company. He is an expert mechanic and thoroughly understands the requirements of those who buy and use mowing units. His advent in Saint Louis will in our opinion be a great boon to all those in his district who have to do with problems of turf culture and golf course maintenance.

Carolina Greens’ Association

The Carolina Greens’ Association held a two-day meeting at Greensboro, N. C., May 28-29, at which time the following officers were elected: President, T. H. Antrim of Sedgefield; first vice-president, Frank Maples, Pinehurst; second vice-president, J. P. Traynham, Greenville, S. C.; corresponding secretary, Raymond W. Wrenn of Starmount. Walter J. Cartier was returned as recording secretary and treasurer.

The organization consists of six district groups in the two States. W. A. Bostic, Asheville, heads the Asheville district; B. W. Clark, Durham heads the Greensboro district; H. B. McGlothin, Kinston, heads the Kinston district; W. C. Farber, Columbia, heads the Columbia district; W. P. Kistler, Charlotte, heads the Charlotte district, and Ellis Maples, Pinehurst, heads the Pinehurst district. District meetings will be held quarterly.

The group visited the Starmount bent nursery, which is conducted by the Starmount golf club. It was announced that this nursery will be extended to include various strains of bent grass with the view to finding one acclimated to this section. This experiment will be watched with great interest.

New Jersey Field Day

A TURF field day was held at the New Jersey Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J., June 15. The program which was sponsored by the N. J. State Golf Association and the N. J. Greenkeepers’ Association attracted an attendance of over two hundred.

In the afternoon Doctor Howard B. Sprague conducted a discussion of field experiments and the effect of various fertilizers on the different kinds of turf in the experimental plots. Later on Mr. Evaul conducted the group over the plots and called attention to the twelve important soil types.

The New Jersey nursery contains fifty-six plots showing different seed mixtures and is one of the most complete and well conducted in the United States.

Following a dinner at Hotel Woodrow Wilson, the evening was devoted to speeches by various experts, including Doctor John Montieth, Jr., of the U. S. G. A. Green Section; and Doctor T. E. Odland of the Rhode Island Experiment Station.

President Ramsay of the U. S. G. A. Appoints Green Section Committee

Douglas Call, Richmond, Va.; N. S. Campbell, Providence, R. I.; Wm. C. Fowles, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.; A. J. Goetz, Webster Groves, Mo.; William Harig, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. McRae Hartgerring, Detroit, Mich.; Frederic C. Hood, Marion, Mass.; Norman Macbeth, Los Angeles, Cal.; John Morley, Youngstown, Ohio; Guy M. Peters, Chicago, Ill.; Alex Pirie, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; William J. Rockefeller, Toledo, O.; George V. Rotan, Houston, Texas; George Sargent, Columbus, Ohio; John Shanahan, West Newton, Mass.; Sherrill Sherman, Utica, N. Y.; Frederick Snare, Havana, Cuba; Charles E. Van Nest, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. R. Walton, Washington, D. C.; Alan D. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa.; M. H. Wilson, Jr., Cleveland, O.