



Camille L. Gairoard has resigned from J. Wiss & Sons Co., of Newark, with whom he has been connected since 1898. He has directed Wiss sales policies for over 42 years as general Sales Manager.

Mr. Gairoard, or "C.L.", as he is known

to his intimates, is one of the best known men in the cutlery industry, and his dynamic forceful personality, wide experience and sage advice have been listened to with attention wherever shears, scissors and snips were discussed.

He will resign as Chairman of the Shears and Scissors Industry of the U. S. A., a position he also held during World War I.

For many years President of Kraeuter & Co., Newark, N. J., manufacturers of hand tools, and of the Kroydon Golf Co., of Maplewood, N. J., he will hereafter devote his entire time to both these concerns, now doing 100% war work.

Green Section Tells of Turf Material Status

USGA GREEN SECTION makes a report of important features of the turf material situation, from which the following is taken:

War Production Board Conservation Order Number M-231, which became effective September 12, 1942, stated "No fertilizer manufacturer, dealer or agent shall deliver any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on lawns, golf courses, parks, cemeteries, roadsides or noncommercial plantings of trees, shrubs or flowers, and no person including fertilizer manufacturers, dealers and agents, shall use any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for any of such purposes."

According to this order, therefore, not only can chemical nitrogen not be sold for use on turf but it can not be used on turf even by those who already have on hand supplies of nitrogen-containing fertilizers. Those who have on hand supplies of fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen which they are holding for use on turf are urged to sell it either directly to the farmers for use on crops or back to the company from which the materials were purchased. This order holds only for those materials which contain chemical nitrogen. There are no restrictions on natural organic

sources of nitrogen, superphosphate, muriate of potash, or any other fertilizer materials.

In the past few years only from 10 to 12 percent of all the nitrogen used in the fertilizer industry in this country came from natural organic sources. In the past few months, however, a wide spread interest in the possibilities of various natural organic materials for use on turf has arisen as a result of the fact that the WPB is not permitting the use of chemical nitrogen on turf other than that on military airfields.

Neither sodium arsenite nor arsenic acid is to be available for use in weed control this year. As yet there are no restrictions on the sale of arsenate of lead, so it may still be purchased and applied to turf.

A list of the various crop plants has been prepared, however, in which an attempt has been made to arrange them in the order of importance in the war effort. On this list, turf grasses for golf courses, lawns, parks, etc., naturally are at the bottom, since food crops must of course be given right-of-way for all materials of which there is a shortage. If and when restrictions for the use of arsenate of lead should be imposed, the turf grasses therefore may be expected to be among the first to feel them.

According to the Agricultural Marketing Service, the crop of Kentucky bluegrass seed for 1942 in this country is the largest on record. The estimate now is that there will be at least 50,400,000 pounds of rough cured seed as compared with 47,740,000 pounds last year. The redtop seed crop, although 10 percent less than last year's record production of 13,800,000 pounds, is nevertheless considered to be abundant. With the increased demand for seed of turf grasses associated with the turfing of airfields, army posts, defense housing projects, road shoulders along defense highways, etc., it is fortunate indeed that the production of seed of these grasses this year has been so satisfactory.

Estimates of other turf grass 1942 seed crops:

	Pounds
Domestic ryegrass	32,800,000
Perennial ryegrass	2,800,000
Bermuda grass	1,500,000
Chewings' fescue	420,000
Red fescue	200,000
Bahia grass	12,000

Estimates for the size of the crop of bent grass seed as well as others which might be of interest are not now available.