

ed when the house was counted. More than 1,600 persons registered for the Toronto conference. This included 1,133 paid registrations, a record. More than 250 wives accompanied their husbands to the meeting and around 175 green chmn. checked in. One supt. came from as far away as Hawaii to attend the conference.

Total registration at the Chicago convention in 1959 was 1,720 and last year, when the proceedings were held in Houston, about 1,500 persons were on hand. Chicago's claim to an overall attendance record mark is disallowed, however, on the basis of paid registrations. There were only 750 paying guests at the 1959 meeting, or about 60 per cent of the number at Toronto. At Houston, there were 1,000 paid registrations.

#### The Complete Hotel

The spacious Royal York Hotel proved to be an excellent headquarters for a convention as large as the one staged by the GCSA. There were ample facilities for the many exhibits, the huge hall in which the education programs were held has a seating capacity of at least 1,200, and the hotel's wining and dining accommodations were such that many of the conventioners didn't leave the building during the five or six days they were in Toronto. The local weatherman was quite cooperative, serving up only one day in which the temperature dropped to around the zero mark.

This was the second time that the GCSA had visited Toronto for its annual meeting. The other one was held there in 1935.

#### West Beats East

In that East-West competition, a team representing the latter section of the country gave its colleagues from the eastern part of the country a thorough beating. The contest was conducted in the form of a spell-down or quiz-down that covered technical and general questions relating to turf as well as the game of golf. (Sample questions will be found on page 118.)

Each squad was composed of 10 men with Kay Oviau captaining the East, and Zeke Avila, the West. Alternate questions were asked of each team which went into a huddle and decided on its answers. Thus, no individual was eliminated. When a question was missed, a figure representing one or the other teams was erased from a blackboard tended by Ted Woehrle. Paul E. Weiss of Lehigh CC, Emmaus, Pa., who appeared to be baffled by many of the questions, and who stood in great awe of the erudition shown by



Ontario premier, Leslie Frost, acknowledges audience's applause and shakes hands with David S. Moote, pres. of Ontario GCSA.

the contestants, was the quizmaster.

The West won the contest, suffering the elimination of only two figures as compared to six for the losers. John Wysocki of Santa Barbara, Calif., appeared to be the triple-threat man among the Westerners when it came to providing answers. There seemed to be no standout for the East.

#### First Session

## Canada's Problems Much Like Ours

The following made up the speakers' roster for the first session, held on Monday morning: David S. Moote, pres. of the Ontario GCSA, host to the convention; James E. Thomas, pres. of the GCSA; Mayor Nathan Phillips of Toronto; Leslie M. Frost, prime minister of Ontario; Roy W. Nelson, supt. of Ravisloe CC, Home-



Most of the conference exhibits were located in the Canadian Room of the Royal York. Majority of the manufacturers who displayed their products were very happy with the number of inquiries received.

wood, Ill.; Ralph Goodwin-Wilson of Ontario Agriculture College; and John Fisher of the Canadian Tourist Bureau. Tom Leonard, River Oaks CC, Houston, Tex., was moderator.

Remarks made by Moote, Thomas, Mayor Phillips and Prime Minister Frost were in the form of welcoming statements. Mayor Phillips presented the keys of the city to Jim Thomas, but unlike the mayor of Houston at the 1960 convention, didn't offer to fix any parking tickets. His remarks dwelled mainly on the cosmopolitan nature of Toronto, where 20 different languages are spoken, and the phenomenal growth the city has undergone in the postwar era.

Because of this and the growth of other Dominion population centers, Prime Minister Frost later told the audience that many Canadian cities are faced with the same problem as those in U. S. in keeping recreational green belts open within the cities. Alluding to the lately strained relations between the U. S. and Canada because of economic matters, the prime minister stated that he thought they had been blown up beyond all proportion to their seriousness, and there will never come a time when a really deep-rooted cleavage will develop between the two countries.

#### Explains Program

Roy Nelson, chmn. of the GCSA education committee, told how five sectional GCSA committees had gone about setting up the convention program. Each queried

its members as to what subjects they thought should be discussed, submitted drafts of their findings to the national committee, and finally, passed on the program agenda. It was agreed, Nelson explained, that research, practical experience and self improvement should be the themes upon which all discussions at the convention should be based.

The development of various agencies to further turf work in Canada were described by Ralph Goodwin-Wilson who emphasized that the Dominion has made great strides in carrying on research and in training agronomists and specialists on grasses in the last decade. Much of this emphasis has been dictated by the rapid growth in the country's golf courses which now number about 675.

#### Several Turf Activities

"A great deal of experimental turf work is being carried on by our extension stations, notably the one located in Ottawa," Goodwin-Wilson said. "The Royal Canadian Golf Assn., which long has had a hand in our research, is stepping up its interest in this direction. At Guelph, we have set up a 3-year correspondence school plan to train supts. who are sorely needed throughout the Dominion. And," added Goodwin-Wilson, "right now we are forming a national turf council in order to set up standards and specifications as a guide for course architects and the landscape people."

The Canadian agronomist went on to



If wives went to Toronto with expectation of resting, they were in for a surprise. There were all kinds of extracurricular activity planned for them. These included teas, parties, the annual banquet, shopping tours, cocktail hours, a tour of the city and a visit to the famed Casa Loma castle which many women considered the highlight of their stay in Toronto. The above photos were taken as the women prepared to see the city's sights.

explain that Canadian turf problems are very much like those encountered in the northeastern part of U. S., and that most research work is concentrated in developing even further the winter hardiness of bents, fescues and bluegrasses.

The final speaker on the Monday morning roster was John Fisher, lawyer, newspaperman, Canadian Tourist dept. rep., and the kind of an orator who probably could have talked right through the lunch interval without alienating anyone in the audience.

The dynamic Fisher made these points: More than 50,000,000 Canadian and U. S. citizens crisscross the border every year, so the traveling urge is going to prevent relations between the two countries from ever becoming seriously strained;

Canadians spend 10 times as much per capita in U. S. as our citizens spend in Canada;

The recent dividend tax that Canada levied on funds going to the U. S. wasn't

an unfriendly act; the Dominion had to take desperate measures to stop the flow of money out of the country;

Canadian mounties never sing 'Rose Marie' and you'll never see one on a horse. But keep your eye on the squad cars!

### Second Session

## *Emphasis Is on Self Expression*

"Selling Yourself" was the theme of the Monday afternoon program. Fred V. Grau of Hercules Powder Co., was the moderator. The speakers lineup included Bob Williams, Bob O'Link CC, Highland Park, Ill.; Bob Shields, Woodmont CC, Rockville, Md.; Fred N. Lightfoot, Dale Car-