

CHICAGO MEETING

It is planned to meet at the experimental turf garden on Mr. Lasker's course at 10 o'clock Monday morning, August 26. The new experimental turf garden will then be thoroughly explained to the assembled group. Immediately afterward a short tour of the course will be made and the chief points of interest called to the attention of the visitors. A luncheon will then be served on the estate.

The Mill Road Farm Golf Course presents many problems of interest to the golfer as well as the greenkeeper, and Mr. Lasker has kindly consented to extend to the visitors the privileges of the course. To this end a tournament will be arranged to take place in the afternoon.

Members of the Green Section staff will be at the experimental garden throughout the day ready to discuss the work with any who do not wish to play golf or with those whose business prevents their attendance early in the day. In the evening a dinner will be arranged under the direction of the Chicago District Golf Association Green Section. An informal discussion will follow this dinner.

The second day of the program will be in charge of the Mid West Greenkeepers' Association. Plans will be made on Monday, August 26, to group the visitors for Tuesday's tour of golf courses in the Chicago district under the direction of the local greenkeepers' association.

Government Laboratory Saves a Man \$4,300

An example of laboratory findings as an aid to the farmer is cited in a recent issue of the United States Department of Agriculture *Official Record*. While the instance cited may not apply directly to golf courses, it nevertheless brings out the value of cooperation between the agricultural scientist in his laboratory and the practical man in the field, provided the latter chooses to avail himself of advice offered. The *Record* states:

"E. E. Horn, district investigator connected with the Rodent Control Methods Research Laboratory of the Bureau of Biological Survey at Denver, Colo., reports to the bureau that recommendations made recently by the laboratory to a single California rancher enabled the rancher to save about \$4,300, or nearly enough money to pay the salary and expenses of the investigator in the California district for a year. The rancher, of Santa Clara County, was about to fumigate 4,500 acres of land with carbon disulphide to get rid of ground squirrels, which it was estimated would have cost him about \$4,500. However, the laboratory had knowledge gained from experiments which indicated that carbon disulphide was not likely to give much control of ground squirrels under the conditions prevailing on the area. So instead of using the carbon disulphide as a fumigant the rancher used a poison mixture recommended by the laboratory—steam-crushed oats and thallium sulphate. The treatment with the mixture cost the rancher about \$200 instead of the \$4,500. The value of the work of the laboratory in California alone this year, in the form of more effective control of destructive rodents and increase in the production of crops as a result of such control, promises to be far greater than the entire cost of the laboratory."