

ticle is of the quality represented. The question of price should hold a secondary position. Guaranteed seeds of high germination are the best investment of the kind that farmers can make. Mr. Biffen tells of a sample of red clover seed which had so low a percentage of real value that a seed-rate amounting to over a ton per acre would have been necessary to secure sufficient clover seeds to provide a full plant—2,240 lb., as compared with the normal 10 lb. to 20 lb.

Deficiency in yield is not the only consequence of indifference as to the character of the seed sown. Foreign admixtures are not always harmless; weed seeds are often plentiful, and by introducing the seeds of docks, plantains, and such like—not to mention the parasitical dodder and other pests in imported seeds—the farmer nullifies the results of his weeding operations as effectively as he discounts the advantages of efficient tillage and judicious manuring by sowing seed of poor quality.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The above article from the "London Times" contains much food for thought and should be carefully digested by Green Committeemen and others who have the responsibility of purchasing seed for Golf Courses, private estates, etc. It is a fact that seed purchased from a concern of known experience and reputation is actually cheaper than a poor grade which is much cheaper per bushel. High-grade seed contains practically no chaff and its cost represents actual seed. There is a great deal of fraud in the seed business, and it behooves one to go carefully and be sure what one is buying. The very best is by far the cheapest in the long run.

Generous Teeing Grounds

LARGE teeing-grounds are constructed not only to fit the play to the wind or general conditions, but to save the turf as well. If the plates are moved frequently, back and forward and from side to side, the badly worn spots which we see only too often would not be made. Move the plates every day, and the turf will not suffer in the least. It is not to the liking of

everyone to have to play from a skinned teeing ground; indeed, comparatively few like it, and usually these are the poor players. The man who hits correctly wants to feel the club bite the turf a bit, and when he is forced to pick his ball cleanly, his stroke has lost its sting.

Public Courses

THERE is scarcely a city of any consequence which has not provided a municipal golf course for the public or given the matter serious consideration.

Wherever these courses have been built the people have shown their appreciation by taxing the courses to capacity.

The absolute necessity of a municipal golf course is recognized by cities which are particularly desirous of the patronage of tourists. The majority of those who travel for pleasure play golf and though they may visit a city which does not provide golf for them, they will not tarry there long.

Then arises the question of whether an absolutely free course be built for the residents, or a semi-public course, operated by a city, over which visitors may play upon payment of a fee.

In some sections where the visitations of tourists are frequent, the latter development would seem to have first consideration, but in view of the unmistakably healthy growth of golf, the eventual solution carries with it the answer of "Both."

As it costs no more to construct any course along modern lines, there is no reason why public links should not be quite as up-to-date as any other, yet it must be remembered that those who frequent free courses are not so prone to observe the strict ethics of the game as others, and consequently in planning free courses, dangerous parallel fairways and blind shots of every description should be avoided. Such features should not exist on any course, but particularly on one given over to the public.