

### Resting the Greens

**P**UTTING greens will not suffer greatly if played upon during the winter months when they are frozen, provided the snow is not swept from them too often. The snow acts as a blanket which protects the grass from sudden changes in temperature. Although it would be better from every point of view to stop play through the winter, we suppose golfers will continue to insist on playing their favorite game regardless of weather. Putting greens when in a frozen or semi-frozen condition cannot be played upon with any great degree of accuracy, and, in addition, the grass is unable to repair by growth the necessary wear.

In all events, the greens should be laid up at the first sign of spring. As soon as the frost begins to come out of the ground, the surface becomes soft and muddy, and if subjected to the wear and tear of play will be severely damaged. Then, too, the greenkeeper will require some time to dress and seed and to remove the worms, and in order to do his work properly should not be interfered with by early play.

The wet, muddy condition of the greens in the spring is due in large part to the movements of the worms. These tend to loosen the soil and bring to the surface a surprising amount of soil. The only way to remove them is through the use of a good worm eradicating fertilizer, which will feed the turf as well as bring to the surface all the worms. It will not do to sweep away the worm-casts, as soil of much value is lost and the turf suffers from being smeared over with slimy mud. A roller is out of the question because the casts either stick to it or are pressed down hard to smother out the finer grasses. If the worms are taken out properly, it will be some time before any further attention will be required.

### Heel Prints

**T**HERE is nothing which hurts a good green more than the punching of the small heels frequently worn by women. Of course, the woman who golfs to any extent is properly shod with low, flat heels, but the lady who walks out on the course occasionally to follow a match or practice putting for a while, unthinkingly wears high heels, which leave their marks after every step.

It is almost a waste of time to post warning notices, for the lady who takes to golf but occasionally seldom bothers her head about silly golf notices. It is better to instruct the caddie master to keep a sharp lookout for the heels and hand a specially printed card to the innocent offender.

### Quantity of Seed to Sow

**I**N the old country, with its perfect climate for grass growing, a sowing of one ounce of seed per square yard, or one bushel of 25 pounds per 400 square yards, will produce a close, dense turf in from six to twelve months, according to the season, but this result cannot be obtained in countries or districts where the growing season is comparatively short, the summer very hot and the winter long and extremely cold; so we recommend that the seed be sown at the rate of 2 ounces per square yard, or 2 bushels per 400 square yards, in the United States and the Dominion of Canada, where these conditions prevail.

Lawns or fair greens should be sown at the rate of from 8 to 16 bushels per acre.

For renovating old turf, the seed should be sown at quarter or half rate, according to its condition.

A full turf is formed by the tangled growth of a few comparatively large grass plants or a multitude of small ones, and, in consequence, it stands to reason that the more seed that is sown on a given area the quicker will be the results.