The West Point cadets are given group golf instruction by Fred Canonsa. In the next war Canonsa promises to have the boys out of the trenches in one stroke.

The fertilizer used should be high in nitrogen or ammonia content and preferably be organic in nature. In most soils nitrogen is the limiting factor and the lack of it is largely responsible for poor growth on fairways. Given a dose of fertilizer rich in nitrogen and a gentle rain, the poorest of turf will soon grow out of all recognition.

Speaking from practical experience, we have had very good success at Mill Road Farm with activated sludge and sulphate of ammonia. Both are applied at one application from a lime spreader by keeping the hopper well filled at the rate of one pail or sulphate to each bag of sludge. This gets well mixed by the agitator. We apply at the rate of 1,000 lbs. of sludge to 150 lbs. of sulphate per acre, the cost being about $22. It costs between $800.00 and $900.00 to treat 18 fairways with the above materials.

Plan First P. G. A. Senior Meet for September

FIRST annual tournament of the P. G. A. Seniors' association will be held at Westchester-Biltmore, Rye, N. Y., in September, the exact date to be announced later. The organization consists of members of the Professional Golfers' Association of America who have been master pros for 20 years or more in this country. Membership of the organization now is approximately 75. There is some talk of limiting the membership roster to 100. The organization is headed by Maurice J. McCarthy; vice president is Alex Smith, Peter Clark is treasurer, and Jack Pirie of Woodmere, L. I., is secretary. Communications relative to membership may be addressed to Mr. Pirie.

This Treatment Kept Our Greens in Good Shape

By TOM BOYD
Fox Hills Golf Club, Stapleton, N. Y.

LAST year was a terrible year around New York for brown-patch. The method I used at my club with very great success was to top-dress every two weeks with arsenate of lead, 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Every two weeks I applied 3/4 lb. of Nu-Green in 50 gallons of water to 750 sq. ft. of green surface.

I also found that using 100 lbs. of powdered charcoal per green once a month during the summer season helped to keep our greens in good shape. I think we were about as good as any of the courses around New York and I can only pass on to you what I used on our greens here with success.

Some golf clubs are liable to use too much fertilizer on their putting greens, I believe. I am going to use more charcoal this year, as I find that it keeps the grass healthy and sweet and doesn't force the fibers out of the ground.