because it has been used extensively by florists and nurserymen for several years.

The method in brief consists in taking a small piece of land, enriching it for one or at most two growing seasons by means of cover crops, fertilizer and if possible manure until the soil is rich as cream and in perfect physical condition. At the end of this period you can skim off three inches of the surface soil, run it through a screen and it is ready for the greens. In a future article I will discuss the “soiling” method of producing topdressing in detail and furnish pertinent reasons as to why it will ultimately render the compost pile as extinct as the Australian Dodo.

GREENKEEPING PROBLEMS in LEACH’S MAIL BAG

Sir:
Have you any information regarding use of Double Duty Tobacco Fertilizers on putting greens.


Answer.
Sir:
Have had no experience with “double duty tobacco fertilizers” as such but would advise that tobacco dust and refuse in general can be applied to turf with impunity. Usually, however, it is rather expensive as a fertilizer when compared with other sources of nitrogen such as ammonium sulfate, etc.

B. R. Leach.

Sir:
I am enclosing one pair of beetles which I hope very much are what we call in this section June Bugs, and not the Japanese Beetle.

For the first time our golf course has quantities of these beetles on the greens and fairways. I suppose the best method of treatment is spraying with arsenate of lead, but I am rather uncertain as to the best time to spray.

H. L., (Illinois).

Answer.
Sir:
The beetles forwarded under separate cover are your native May beetles. Arsen-