Penn Short Course to Begin January 30

Pennsylvania State College, School of Agriculture has scheduled its third annual greenkeepers' short course to begin Jan. 30 and continue until Feb. 24, 1933. As in the past, enrollment will be limited to the first 30 applicants; the fee is $10.00.

Subjects taken up at the short course include soils and fertilizers, grasses, weeds, insects, diseases, landscaping, machinery, irrigation and drainage.

Penn State will also hold its annual 3-day turf conference, at the conclusion of its short course, Feb. 22 to 24, open to all green-chairmen, greenkeepers and others interested in attending. The program has been made up after conferring with a committee of Pennsylvania greenkeepers and is as follows:

PROGRAM

Austin L. Patrick, Chairman

February 22:
10:30 a.m.—Propagation of Flowers and Shrubs, E. I. Wilde.
2:00 p.m.—Turf Treatments and Insect Control, L. B. Smith Diseases—Round Table Discussion — Leader, H. W. Thurston.

February 23:
Soil Problems—Nickolas Schmitz, Chairman
8:30 a.m.—Modifications of Soil Texture and Structure, A. L. Patrick.
2:00 p.m.—Peats: Classification, Characteristics, and Use, A. P. Dachnowski-Stokes.
6:30 p.m.—Dinner—Nittany Lion Inn

February 24:
8:30 a.m.—Supply and Distribution of Water, R. L. Blasingame.

A question box will be available throughout the program.

Greenkeepers, green-chairmen and others are asked to write to the Dean of the School of Agriculture, 111 Agriculture Bldg., State College, Pa., for further information.

PROS, MAKERS AGREE

Discuss Both Sides in Deciding Points Brought Up by PGA

Withdrawal of PGA and all other “pro” references in ball-branding, in accordance with agreement made by the golf ball manufacturers’ association and the PGA, extends the discount deal to all pros regardless of pro association affiliations. About 50,000 dozen balls figure in the deal which shares the price reduction between pros, players and the PGA. PGA cut on the deal assures financing of the Ryder Cup team to England in the customary manner. PGA is to handle the pro rebates, cutting 50 cents a dozen to the pro and 50 cents to the association. The players probably will get the additional 10% cut on the balls. No similar plan will be employed in disposing of stocks of pro branded clubs.

The conference of manufacturers and pros unanimously condemned the returned goods and consignment sales practices and committed both pros and manufacturers to a concerted effort to better the credit situation. This situation ran into a serious complication in 1932 due to many clubs owing their pros. Pros never have been free from an inability to enforce collections from club makers like collections are enforced from pros. What can be done about this matter is anybody’s guess.

Private brand ball business, if the present control of responsible manufacturers were eliminated, would produce a chaotic merchandising condition which would not be subject to the restrictions of present relations between pros, manufacturers and substantial private brand buyers, according to the manufacturers’ statement made at the conference. The matter of legality also prevents the restriction pros hoped for on private branded balls. Which simply means that smart pro merchants will handle the private brand competition same as before without any appreciable misery and the other boys can sob and threaten to get an edge without any answer but an echo. The explanation was O. K. as nothing further could be done about such a deal in the golf business, or any other business for that matter.

The old gag about manufacturers exercising a lot of pull to get jobs for slow-