ing Greenkeeping" and "Public Relations," led jointly by Samuel Mitchell and Kent Bradley. Other discussion leaders were John Counsell and Guy C. West.

Saturday morning, O. J. Noer, Milwaukee Sewerage Commission, led an interesting discussion on cooperation between the greenkeeper and the commercial man. Other speakers at this session were Robert Smith, Indian Hill CC, Newington, Conn., who spoke on the greenkeeper 'and his community,' and MSC president, Hugh P. Baker, whose subject was "The Greenkeeper and Himself." Saturday afternoon, Prof. Lawrence S. Dickinson of MSC spoke on "The Greenkeeper and his Business Management; Howard B. Sprague, of the N. J. Experiment Station, talked on "The Greenkeeper and the College." Sprague then led a period of interesting discussion on plant breeding of new grass strains, a topic that held great interest.

Annual banquet for the greenkeepers was held Saturday evening in Draper Hall on the MSC campus. At this affair, Ed Casey gave the boys an excellent talk which practically stopped the evening's show so far as speakers were concerned, when he chairmaned the night's entertainment. Casey called on a few of the boys to speak, which they did in their own 'inimitable manner.'

The Experts on Trial program on Sunday concluded the conference. Chief 'Justice' Sprague and 'eight old men' sat on the 'bench' to hand down decisions on particular golf course problems. This, as always, was one of the most popular sessions of the conference.

C. K. B.

Antiquated Course Equipment Costs Clubs Plenty

By Anthony J. Sperandio

THERE are many golf courses with worn-out and wasteful machinery. This expense is getting greater day by day, because greenkeepers and the chairmen of the green committees will not give a little time to eliminate this costly inefficiency.

Many club members have asked, "Why don't you buy new equipment?" Then the club officials' sad story of losing a few members and the small amount for green fees is told again. The question of money for equipment is dropped. These clubs are creating a greater expense. They go more into the red each year. In a few years, a guest will say, "I can remember when that golf course was in beautiful condition, but I cannot understand why it's so rundown now."

Now is the time to act, not next year. Take account of stock and see if your present mowers, tractors, and other equipment are in need of replacement. If the expense necessitates the borrowing of money to buy this equipment, the new equipment will repay the loan faster than the antique equipment wastes money.

Many club officials are living on a budget each year. They may minimize next year because they may not be in office then. The golf course will be there this year, next year and in the years to come, but in what condition?

The sad part of this condition is that when a club has a little profit the members are very anxious to spend it. For example, a member thinks a new trap should be made on the eighth hole. This may or may not be an improvement to the hole. The members should stop to consider all angles. Would the money used on the trap and its upkeep be well spent or should that money be used to replace equipment such as water pipe, sprinklers, or other necessities?

Golf courses are business enterprises today. Every dollar invested should give returns in appearance or should help to cut expenses by its investment in efficient equipment.

Club Managers 1940 Program Given Impetus by Convention

CLUB Managers Assn. already is feeling beneficial effects of the Detroit convention's influence on membership. The boys and girls were brought by by-laws to the verge of a political wrangle at the annual election, but it was wisely and merrily detoured in a manner which strengthened the organization's harmony and unity.

Following the windup of the election, the Pabst Brewing Company served a buffet lunch and Blue Ribbon beer in a room adjoining the convention hall. Pabst, Anheuser-Busch and others received in their various rooms at informal affairs. Not that the managers needed to be reminded, but it was noteworthy that the leading beer people were careful about serving their product at the right temperature instead of at the near-freezing point that ruins the taste of good beer.