we did this construction work, we used to paint lines on the asphalt once a month and on busy days pay a man to park cars. Today, we have a permanent line of direction for each car and no future expense for paint or labor.

It was a simple job of construction and hardly worth mentioning but it has proved itself highly efficient for parking. Then there are always the usual touches here and there on any golf course. Grounds will run down at the heel unless one is continually vigilant. There is the usual dead wood in trees, shrubs to be replaced, hedges to be trimmed, benches and flag poles to be painted and a little beautifying here and there. It's one continual everlastingly interesting job, this supervising a golf course, and yet, who wants a different calling?

Monteith Is Speaker at Midwest G. A. Meeting

CLOSE to 150 members and guests of the Midwest Greenkeepers' Ass'n. attended its annual tournament and meeting, Oct. 2, at Medinah CC, Chicago district. The turf lads spent the daylight hours playing the club's No. 3 course and inspecting the USGA Green Section's experimental bent plots, maintained by the club's superintendent, Norman Johnson. Later, they attended a dinner where William Otter, head of the Chicago District GA's green-committee, served as toastmaster and Dr. John Monteith, head of the Green Section, was principal speaker.

Golf prizes went to Melvin Warnecke (Olympia Fields CC) for first low net of 87-18-69, Emil Massiocchi (Onwentsia C) for a nice 39-37-76 low gross, Bob Duguid (Evanston GC), Charley Shiley (Illinois GC), Bill Stupple (Exmoor CC), and Stanley Arendt (Inverness GC). Monteith spoke principally of the experimental plots now established at 40 clubs located from coast to coast. Purpose of this widespread test is to discover what effects, if any, various climates, soil conditions and cultural methods will have on the bent strains. The Green Section knows how these various strains perform at its Arlington nursery and now is interested in the national picture.

For this purpose, greenkeepers, pros and all golfers are asked to visit these nursery plots frequently, rate the strains in order of suitability as putting turf and turn in the ratings for transmission to the Green Section. From these reports, once enough of them have been received, the Section will be able to form a national preference rating on the 12 strains under test.

One interesting point brought out by Monteith was that opinions of dub golfers are just as important to the Section as the carefully weighed selections of the greenkeepers. In general, the dub's ratings will not vary widely from those of the turf experts. This was demonstrated at Medinah, where Monteith persuaded a bystander whose knowledge of turf was no more than could be gained by an occasional game of golf, to rate the plots along with the greenkeepers. The dub's selections of strains matched exactly the average of the greenkeeper's first six choices and he also hit the 11th and 12th selection on the head. Few of the greensmen picked the plots as accurately as did the dub.

For this reason, Monteith urged the members of the Midwest body to invite the golfers at their clubs to visit these experimental gardens and rate the grasses throughout the season. The more returns the Green Section is sent during this experiment, which will be continued for several years, the more accurate the final conclusions to be drawn.

At Arlington, Monteith reported, some extensive tests have been under way for the past five years on rates of seeding and fertilizing. Next season, similar tests are to be started throughout the U. S. to check on the results at Arlington.