up while Mrs. Lentz is getting the knack of handling the job on her own are taken up with board members who are keenly interested in helping Mrs. Lentz make good in this experiment of protecting the job of the pro who's away in uniform. An official of the club recently commented to Mrs. Lentz, "The board feels that while there is always room for improvement regardless of what any situation might be, that affairs of the club which now are in your hands are being handled satisfactorily and if the season continues as it now is going the club no doubt will end its year successfully."

Along with invaluable teamwork received from the club officials Mrs. Lentz has had the earnest cooperation of Greenkeeper August Hilmer and his son Victor who have maintained the course in excellent condition and who, despite their own crowded schedule of duties have cheerfully extended help to Mrs. Lentz.

Merchandising in the pro-shop has continued on the same basis it was conducted before Amel left for the army, and stocks are good for a club of the Interlaken class.

Club events are being conducted about the same as last year except that this year Red Cross and Army and Navy Relief get proceeds from the tournaments. The only change in the club's entertainment plan has been to eliminate two of the dinners on the 1941 schedule.

More golf has been played this summer at Interlaken than was played last season. Mrs. Lentz partially accounts for the increase by wartime daylight saving.

She has been able to provide a good number of caddies and has supervised their training and performance. The caddie supply at Interlaken always has been a problem but this year the problem is no more serious than usual. She has a shop helper who issues and checks in the bags, cares for the clubs and assigns the caddies.

The instruction of course won't be what it was when Amel was there but the golf spirit is kept bright, and recreation and a sound American pattern of such relaxation as is fitting in wartime is maintained at this club.

Winter Feeding of Wild Life—The value of bird life to turf betterment has been demonstrated over and over again. The bird population is being reduced faster than it is being replenished. Winter feeding is one of the most practical measures that can be taken to assure their continued existence. Contrary to popular notions, most starvation of birds is cumulative, the result of short rations over an extended period rather than for a few days only. This fact should be fully appreciated in planning for a winter feeding program. While intermittent feeding does some good, systematic feeding will be more helpful.

The small, winter, ground-loving birds can be fed by providing food for the game birds, but the tree-inhabiting kinds, including the downy woodpeckers, nuthatches, and creepers can be attracted near dwellings and into groves by placing suet and other foods on and among the trees. The seed from ripened flower blossoms will attract certain birds onto the edge of the lawn, if the dried stems are left standing in the flower border. Certain trees and shrubs including privet, snowberry, juniper, American elder, bayberry, honeysuckle, and barberry will greatly benefit bird life.

A growth consisting of buckwheat, wheat milo, kafir, sunflower, and soybean if allowed to stand unharvested over winter in a food-patch reservation will furnish excellent food and shelter for a variety of birds, rabbits, squirrels, and other wild life.—Timely Turf Topics of USGA Green Section.