clubs must act now. Rep. Curtis introduced a similar bill in the last Congress which got nowhere because of a lack of interest on the part of the general public. Passage of H. R. 133 should not fail for the same reason.

Members of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee are shown in the box on page 39. Write, wire or see your own Congressmen and Senators who may be on these committees and explain to them the merits of the bill. Do it today.

Modernized Drainage, Scald-proof Bent Are Great Assets

By CLIFF DEMING
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Last year's experience at our club strongly confirmed our reasoning which resulted in the modernization of our drainage system three years ago.

We had worked on the belief that drainage installations that had been made years ago in our and other older courses probably were inadequate and obsolete in design. Consequently, we installed 20,000 ft. of drain tile through our fairways.

The cool, wet spring and summer in 1956 found our new drainage system functioning so well the course was playable several weeks earlier than ever before in the spring, the fairways were in fine condition for play throughout the golf year and there was an excellent stand of grass in soil formerly too wet to produce good turf.

I am sure that drainage systems merit a lot more attention than they generally get on older courses.

One thing that worked out very well in our new system was the plan of laying three or four parallel lines lengthwise on a saucer-shaped fairway rather than in herringbone pattern.

Brown patch Problem Licked

Research done in the fungicide field in the past few years has virtually licked the brown patch problem so now we have scald as the No. 1 headache when hot and humid weather hits us suddenly after moderate or even cool temperatures.

Poa annua, being exceedingly susceptible to scald, calls for continued and intense research that will point to how we may eliminate that grass, or control it so it can be kept through scalding periods.