Coming Events cast their Shadows

The BURKEmark is traveling down more and more fairways—from Miami to Minneapolis and from Bangor to Berkeley. You have the opportunity, as never before, to celebrate many happy, profitable events when you sell clubs, bags, and balls bearing the time honored BURKEmark—because it signifies top value golf equipment.

THE BURKE GOLF CO., NEWARK, OHIO

BURKE
Clubs • Bags • Balls
Tempting the Gourmets

Food authority lists tasteful fare for managers’ spring menus

With April here again, we welcome tenderest baby lamb, white young veal and baby ducklings and prepare to say farewell to oysters. The first of the baby ducklings are just on the market. Despite the fact the main course of one of the most successful dinners I have ever given was roast duck, and despite all that is said in favor of broiled duckling, Caneton braisé aux navets, sauté Italienne, etc., I like plain cold roast duck.

I maintain the best way to enjoy duck is plain cold roast at lunch on a coolish spring day, after an encouraging round of early season golf, accompanied by copious draughts of dark beer, or a half bottle of red Bordeaux or light-bodied Burgundy such as Volnay. Roast duck depends on its basting and its stuffing. Mr. Bunyard says there is nothing to equal the crisp, brown crackling of a young duck, but the crackling on roast pork is even better.

Sage and onions in stuffing is classic, but as I get older I dislike sage more and more, and suggest the following which you mix together and stuff into the bird: 2 cups chopped prunes, 2 cups chopped apples, 2 cups stale bread crumbs, 1 teaspoonful salt, ¼ cup cold water and a little nutmeg.

In “Dining for Moderns,” the cook book with menus as well as recipes, just published by and for the benefit of the New York Exchange for Woman’s Work, broiled baby duck is suggested. Split the bird open through the back without separating, season with salt and pepper, rub with a little oil and broil for 12 minutes each side. To this I might add you could alternatively remove after broiling 9 minutes each side and spread the following: a mixture of 2 saltspoons of English made mustard, ½ oz. butter, 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, a little cayenne and 1 egg yolk. Then roll the bird in bread crumbs and broil again about 3 minutes each side.

Here again I think a bottle of Volnay could be served, but it occurs to me how seldom one sees Volnay on a club list. This is surprising because these wines are so delicious and in their light-heartedness and invigorating freshness have much in common with America. Moreover it may be useful for club managers to remember that ladies like a Volnay, because it is not heavy-bodied in the sense that Beaune or Chambertin (and often Pommard) are. So that to list a Volnay among the red Burgundies appeals to both men and women. The former will enjoy its fruity flavor, which may not be so long-lasting on the palate as the big wines, but there is something flirtatious about a Volnay that invites another sip. And they are not expensive.

Before oysters go out of season try this dish some bright Sunday morning, treating it as a special. Make your patties in your usual manner, but fill them with the following: make a brown foundation sauce, using nice fresh butter. Chop up a pound of tender young veal and season with salt and pepper. Put the meat in a frying pan, add a little flour, and brown. Then add a cupful of oyster liquor and some chopped parsley and cook over a slow fire for half an hour. Then add the oysters and cook for five minutes more. Pour into the hot patties and serve. “A teaser” on the menu suggesting a half bottle of your Chablis or Graves to go with this dish might move a few bottles for you. If it does and your inventory shows you are ready for more Chablis, be sure to inquire for the 1935 vintage, which obviously cannot be expensive and is a vivacious, crisp wine.

To enjoy veal, you cannot beat that good old stand-by, veal marengo. Cut up your breast of veal and fry in olive oil. Add onions and when they are golden sprinkle with flour, and brown. Moisten with clear stock. Chop up mushrooms. Meanwhile brown tomatoes and pass through a sieve. Add these and chopped mushrooms to mixture and simmer 1½ hours in covered pan.

Sixteenth annual Shade Tree Conference will be held at Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Aug. 27-30, 1940. Discussions, field demonstrations and exhibits will be featured. Attendance at the affair will include many prominent horticulturists, plant pathologists, entomologists, foresters, golf course superintendents, nurserymen, and park and cemetery superintendents.
Thank You, Pros of America!

—for the cooperation we are receiving in your acceptance of the Heddon “Speed-Swing” Shaft.

No other Shaft, in our belief, has attained the widespread acceptance by leading Pros and manufacturers in so short a time.

This evidences that you well understand the value to you of having your clubs equipped with a shaft on which you will have no competition, as well as your appreciation of the superior playing qualities of this scientific advance in shaft structure.

JAMES HEDDON’S SONS
Dowagiac, Michigan

Note the distinctive Tear-drop design and the famous Heddon Power-Shoulder.

“The Aristocrat of Golf Shafts”
Quantities are not given, since your chef can gauge what he requires better than I can. With this dish a fresh, young Beaujolais is almost mandatory. I regard Beaujolais as the best value in red Burgundy that there is. Of course, Beaujolais is not strictly a Burgundy at all, but a Macon wine made from the Gamay grape instead of from the Pinot, but it is always listed and rightly so, as a Burgundy. It is essentially the wine of youth and should be drunk as young as possible. Lyons, in France, may be called the home of Beaujolais, where it is drunk straight out of the wood. The Lyonnais regard a Beaujolais three years old as passé and it is quite usual for them to start drinking in April or May, wine that was made the previous October. The Atlantic Ocean will not let us follow their example to this extent—such a baby wine would never recover from its seasickness. But it is safe to drink here such a young vintage as the 1937 and its charm and freshness will surprise you. All Beaujolais vintages up to 1934 will taste dry and withered against it. One more point about Beaujolais, drink it very slightly chilled. Less than fifteen minutes in the ice-box does the trick nicely and a slight chill in the wine helps its flavor considerably. This is the only red wine of which this is true. As a rule in America we drink all our red wines too cold, chiefly because we bring them up from cellar to table too late.

Mr. Greig will answer wine and food questions from golf club managers. Address your questions to Peter Greig, care of GOLFDOM, or to Mr. Greig direct, at 385 Madison Ave., New York.

Spalding Veteran Jack Davison Succumbs After Long Illness

JACK DAVISON, for 31 years active with Spalding interests and widely known among pros and leading amateurs died March 13 in St. Francis Hospital, Miami Beach, Fla. Jack for the past two years had been suffering from leukaemia. He was 45. Burial was at Maple Grove cemetery, Kew Gardens, L. I., N. Y. Surviving are his widow, a son, John C., Jr., and two daughters, Eleanor and Helen.

Many a gathering in golf was made pleasant by the presence of Jack Davison. He had a fine voice that provided the high spot of clubhouse concerts, and a genuine cordial manner that made him an army of friends. He started to work with Wright & Ditson, Jan. 1, 1909. Later he became associated with Spalding's wholesale golf department, then with its golf promotion, in which work he was engaged at the time of his death.

During the World War Jack was in the Royal Flying Corps and was assigned as an instructor. He was a member of Pinehurst's Tin Whistles and of the Longmeadow (Mass.) CC.

Mrs. John Schweitzer Dies.—Mrs. John Schweitzer, of Glenview, Ill., died Feb. 27 at St. Theresa’s hospital, Waukegan, Ill., following an illness of several months. She is survived by her husband, three daughters and a son. Mr. Schweitzer, widely known as a manager of golf clubs, is at present in the restaurant business and sports promotion.

Movie Film Enlargements Effective Instruction Aid

GEORGE HOSNER, Franklin Hills CC (Detroit district), has been carrying the motion picture golf instruction idea into a form that is proving tremendously effective.

Instead of merely taking the film and running and re-running it with explanatory lectures, for the pupil, George has the film enlarged and printed so the pupil gets a strip of 33 to 40 pictures, each 3 x 3¼ in. showing continuity of action.

With such a strip George can sit down with the pupil and compare the pupil's swing at various points with strips of action pictures of the stars. The pupil finds it much easier to visualize what George is suggesting to establish a proper and consistent form. The strips of pictures make easier, too, a careful and full analysis by the pro.

Hosner has been experimenting with this method since last summer when he began taking pictures of Detroit District pros and Franklin Hills members. This winter he used the camera in the Boulevard Bldg. school where he, Jimmy Anderson, Adam Campbell and Ted Peters, were instructing. By having adequate lighting George got fine indoor pictures and was able to set swings in the groove prior to the advent of outdoor playing weather.
THE May 13th issue of Time carries this full page on Bristol-Built Paul Runyan clubs into over 700,000 homes—including scores of homes of your own members.

It’s timed for the peak of interest in new clubs for the new season. Timed to bring extra sales of Paul Runyan clubs straight to you!

Make the most of this important advertising. Stock Paul Runyan clubs. Get your Paul Runyan "Time" display reproducing this ad on the wall now. If you haven’t received yours already, write today—you’ll get it quick along with a free Bristol calendar of important golfing dates.

PAUL RUNYAN CLUBS
Made in Bristol, Connecticut by
The HORTON MANUFACTURING CO.
Vitamin B₁ Still in Test Stage

By Walter E. Langton
San Gabriel (Calif.) CC

At the suggestion of a medical friend the writer decided to investigate the use of vitamin B₁ in connection with turf culture. This was about a year and a half ago. Extensive investigation of this particular vitamin substance was being carried on at the nearby California Institute of Technology, so at my friend's request a visit was made to the school and a sample was obtained with which to start a few experiments.

Fortunately, the San Gabriel Country Club possessed a very fine "subject" in a two-year-old turf nursery. Its quality would not register much higher than zero, for it had suffered the vicissitudes of having been almost completely neglected, and any change for the better would be noticeable immediately. The sample of vitamin B₁ we had obtained from Cal-Tech weighed one-hundredth of a gram. This tiny amount was divided into pieces no larger than the head of a pin and each was placed in a glass tube with 20 drops of water. One drop of this stock solution was used to permeate a gallon of water to be sprayed on the turf. While this might seem to be an absurdly small amount of vitamin to treat such a comparatively large volume of water, these proportions were determined by the Cal-Tech scientists to be correct. It can well be imagined that if the use of this material ever becomes general in turf culture, the greenkeeper who has become conditioned to dealing in wheelbarrow loads or cubic yards of material will have to readjust his technique.

B. Applied Seven Times

A piece of turf 6 ft. square was staked out on September 26 at 10 a.m. The ground temperature was 75°F and the atmosphere 90°F. Because the humidity at the time of the experiment was extremely low, it was easy to make a fairly accurate determination of the amount of water applied. The control of moisture in the use of this process is very important because vitamin B₁ is extremely soluble and can be easily leached out of the surface soil. Once a week for seven weeks the experimental plot received 3 gallons of the vitamin B₁ solution previously described. In other words, during the time of the experiment the test plot received 21 gallons of water containing 21 drops of the stock solution.

After four or five treatments the plot had not improved or changed in any visible manner in relation to the rest of the nursery. To the whole of the nursery, including the test plot (about 3,500 sq. ft. altogether), was applied 50 lbs. of 4-8-2 accompanied by a yard of good compost. All of the turf responded immediately. But—and this was after six applications of vitamin B₁ solution—there was no apparent difference in quality or texture of turf between the experimental plot and the control as represented by the remainder of the nursery.

Test Patch Stays Green

During November, seven weeks or seven treatments after the beginning of the test, low temperatures, for San Gabriel, were experienced, the thermometer registering 28°F. As a result the control section of the nursery turned slightly brown, but the test patch remained beautifully green. Furthermore, the color held until the arrival of heavy rains five weeks later. Whether or not it was the vitamin B₁ that was responsible for the color and its retention, or whether it was the additional 21 gallons of water given to the experimental area during what may have been a critical period, has not been ascertained. The fact remains that after the cold spell the plot which received the vitamin treatment was superior in at least appearance to the remainder of the nursery, as can be testified by a number of very competent greenkeepers who were interested observers.

Had it been known that this beneficial result would not be duplicated (until the present time, at least) this observable effect would have received closer scrutiny. Since that time a number of experiments have been made on Southern California golf courses with vitamin B₁, but with no apparent benefit.

Such studies as have been carried on by local greenkeepers have been too incomplete to recommend vitamin B₁ as a means to improve turf culture. The lack of beneficial results may be due to improper application and control, a condi-
Wherever golfers meet these days the big talk, of course, is about the new CORELESS golf ball that earned so many handsome comments on the winter resort courses early this year. It's talk that's going to result in a lot of profitable sales for Professionals who offer CORELESS balls to their members this season. Better put in a stock early and be ready for the boys at your club. Drop us a line today and we'll be glad to send you full details on prices, construction, etc.

**GOLF BALL, Inc.**

Lowe Ave. at 58th St., Chicago, Ill.

Exclusive manufacturers of a complete line of golf balls including the famous British Flyer Professional line:—

**British Flyer Coreless, British Flyer 50, British Flyer 35**

We need a few experienced professional golf salesmen to handle our line. Write full details on past experience, present lines carried and territory covered.

**BRITISH FLYER**

The new CORELESS BRITISH FLYER 75 is sold only through Professional shops and is available to the public through no other source. It's the Pro's own CORELESS BALL!

**SCOTCH FLYER**

The CORELESS SCOTCH FLYER sold to both Professionals and stores is exactly the same quality ball as the BRITISH FLYER 75. Your long margin profit enables you to meet store competition and protect your price on your Pro only BRITISH FLYER BALL.
A great radio stunt that might be worked by other pros on their local stations is being conducted over NBC at Chicago. Pros Don Sharpless and C. C. Campbell are teaching radio comedian Ransom Sherman. Only a bit of the instruction has gone out over the air but the idea's a natural for a continuity on a golf program. Sherman bet Chick Evans that Sherman could step on a golf course for the first time and break 100. June 15 is to be the day.

Sherman's schooling is restricted to indoor nets and stop-and-sockatoriums. If Sherman does bust the century, Chick will have to wheel him around the 18 holes in a wheelbarrow. If he doesn't, he wheels Chick the route.

GOLFDOM

Physical Requirements Still Unknown

Vitamin B. should be given every opportunity to prove itself, but one must not be too enthusiastic about its possibilities. At this stage in its development it is difficult to say with certainty what physical conditions are required to get the best results, or any results at all. At the California Institute of Technology every experiment is under as perfect control as is humanly possible. Water, soil, bottom heat, humidity, and atmospheric temperature can be regulated and the consequent results carefully noted. Such conditions of control are manifestly impossible on a golf course, so it may be a long time before optimum conditions are determined. Even nurserymen, whose plants are more amenable to control than golf turf, are not unanimous in their opinion as to the value of the vitamin.

Very pointed words are the following taken from a letter from J. P. Bennet, associate professor of plant pathology at the University of California: "...It [a press notice] was merely a warning to the public to be a little skeptical about the claims being made for vitamin B. by those engaged in promoting its sale. Many of these claims are extravagant to say the least. My conservatism is based on a few observations and on what the men at the California Institute of Technology are willing to say. So little has been done in finding out whether or not different plants on various soils will respond to applications of vitamin B. that it seems better to wait until reliable tests can be made before recommending its use. However, the salesmen and the public do not want to wait, so we are having a lot of money spent and many reports that may or may not be of value.

"As you know this thing has been going only a few months. It takes time to...
LEAVING Hollywood, dropped down to Palm Springs for their invitational tournament. A fast field of West Coast amateurs was on hand. MRS. GEORGE HARVARD, recently recovered from an illness, shot a fine 76 under the proud and watchful eyes of her husband, professional at this popular resort.

TOM RHEA, pro at Del Rio in Brawley, Calif., was busy promoting the annual Lettuce Tournament when I dropped in on him. Assisting was a club member, Elmer Sears, one of the largest dairymen and ranchers in all Southern California, who still finds time to be a most enthusiastic booster of the grand old game.

NEXT, to the Texas Open at Brackenridge Park, San Antonio. Stopped in to see TOD MENEFEE, pro at the San Antonio Club. Tod has a new shop that would be a credit to any club the country over.

DURING Ryder Club matches in Dallas, where the boys played a team of Texas amateurs, I offered a set of clubs (guess which make?) to the boy or girl in the gallery when the matches were over, whose name might be drawn. Murphy Baxter, a 16 year old from the Stevens Park Course, held the lucky ticket, and from last reports was still running a high fever as a result of his good luck. Combined efforts of the Dallas School Board kept his school attendance record intact!

IMMEDIATELY preceding Western Open was honored to attend a testimonial dinner to JIMMY DEMARET, pride of all Texas. Jimmy has hung up a marvelous record in tournaments to date, and deserves all the praise he's getting. Four hundred and fifteen people attended. Jimmy was presented with a set of tableware—wrist watch—trophy with statue showing his perfect golf form—and a band new contract from the Brae Burn Country Club providing for a nice increase in salary. Who says it's more blessed to give than to receive?

WHILE attending the long-anticipated New Orleans $10,000 Crescent City Open, took time to get in a few hours' practice at the New Orleans Country Club. HAROLD LEE, club pro, took me in hand, giving me a few new ideas in hip movements—quite unlike the ones I used to see in Hawaii, too, by the way.

FRED HAAS of the Metairie Club, New Orleans, can break par on any course as a perfect Southern Host. Around the Crescent City for many years, Fred's popularity increases with the march of time. Son, Fred Jr., was low amateur in the Crescent City Open, a living testimonial to his Dad's teaching ability.

HENRY THOMAS, host pro for this event believes in putting something away for a rainy day. At least, he brought out a flock of my flashy new umbrellas during the rain on the third day of the tournament—which he disposed of at a handsome profit. Thus proving, that though a prophet may be without honor on his own home grounds, there is plenty of profit to be made thereon by keeping open a weather eye. So—I'll be seeing you!
get reliable information and most of the experiment stations have not had a chance to do anything on it. I have no doubt that several experiment stations are doing some work on this but it will be some time before they will be willing to publish anything. I am doing a little on it but so far have no positive results to report.

"Vitamin B_1 may be useful for some or even many plants but we do not have the information to enable us to say so. Since the plant manufactures B_1 in its leaves it ought to be able to supply its own needs. But it still may be able to utilize more than its own leaves supply, especially if it is not growing under the best conditions."

Little need be added to what Professor Bennett has said. While we hesitate to cast cold water upon anything which may at some time ease the woes of the greenkeeper we cannot help but feel that the guardian of tee and green must still rely largely upon the barnyard's most obvious product and a lot of hard work to produce playable turf. The day may be approaching—vitamin B_1 may be the beginning—when more reliance can be placed upon the test tube than upon the compost pile. But not yet awhile, my friends, not yet.

**Jolly Reports Record Golf Year in South**

JACK JOLLY, Colonel golf ball chief, points out that golf got a good start on a record year despite the cold weather in the south. Cold sharply reduced swimming and fishing at the southern resorts and generally directed the swimmers and fishermen toward the golf courses.

Jack notes the market promotion activities of foresighted pros as keeping pro golf apace with progress. Longer life of equipment, an inevitable development of modern business and sport, requires that a larger market be created lest the pro income be seriously diminished, Jolly comments. Attention that pros have been giving to increasing the number of golfers already is beginning to show definite promise of larger earnings for professionals, he says. The Colonel ball business has been especially good for early season. Jack is pushing sales from his headquarters at 872 Broadway, Newark, N. J.