

Number five hole on the new St. Simon's Island course. This is a one-shotter, 185 yards across the water to the green shown in the foreground

satisfactory service. I have seen greenkeepers use wire instead of bolts for quick repair. That's a "down at the heel" farmer's repair job.

## Shake Hands with John Morley at Detroit

If any of my brother greenkeepers have any dope on ants and moles I would be glad to hear from them.

I think that our association is a life-saver for the greenkeeper, and I feel that it is doing a world of good.

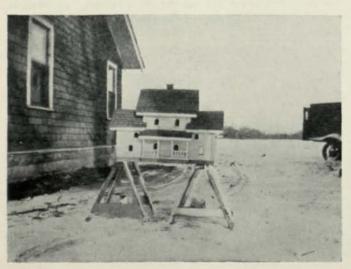
I know that the money each member is spending for his dues, sick and death benefits, could not be spent for a better cause. I shall always be a member whether I am a greenkeeper or not. Down here in Georgia it is some long trail to Detroit, but I'm going to attend the annual convention where I will have my first opportunity to get acquainted with our members, and I want to shake hands with John Morley. He must be worth knowing.

## Houses the Martins Call Home

APARTMENTS de luxe for our little feathered friends, the martins, are a specialty with Fred A. Burkhardt, greenkeeper at Westwood Country Club, Cleveland.

Every winter he builds some of these houses, and he knows how to build the kind of house that the most discriminating martin is proud to call "home."

"One of the most important jobs is spring house cleaning," says Mr. Burkhardt. "You can't keep the sparrows out after the martins migrate south, and a martin will



One of the Burkhardt Martin Houses

not use a house left just as the sparrows vacated it. I always thoroughly clean and disinfect my martin houses along in February every year, then cover them closely to prevent the sparrows re-entering."

Sparrows will take possession of martin houses earlier than the martins arrive on the scene here in this climate, Mr. Burkhardt explains. By covering the houses tightly with burlap as soon as they are cleaned, the sparrows will be kept out. Then as soon as the first martins appear in the spring is time enough to take the covers off.

Martins seem to know which houses belong to them, and they will fight for possession, while a sparrow takes for granted a "Welcome" sign over every door. Mr. Burkhardt has often remarked that the same families return to his martin houses every spring, and there is an immediate disturbance noted if sparrows have encroached on their domain.

"Martin houses should be divided into rooms six by six or eight inches, and the lower sills of the doors should always be cut one and a half inches above the floor of the room," Mr. Burkhardt advises. "I can't say why this should be so, but I have experimented in many ways with these little birds, and find that they like to jump down into their home, and not walk straight into it."

Three coats of white lead and oil applied to a new bird house will insure its fresh appearance for three seasons.