Royal York---Canada's New Course

Magnificent 18-hole layout nearing completion in the suburbs of Toronto. Stanley Thompson is the architect

By J. H. EVANS
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THE reputation of the Canadian Pacific railway, one of the world's great carriers, stands behind the new Royal York golf course which is to be opened during the summer. Heralded as a Pine Valley and proclaimed to thousands of golfers as the outstanding test of the Dominion, the course is being built by the railway as an essential feature of its $16,000,000 hotel, the largest structure of its kind in the British Empire, which is to be opened in Toronto in June by Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General.

Adopting a policy of employing a Canadian whenever possible, the railway selected Stanley Thompson, Toronto, as its architect and permitted him to choose the land required from a wooded tract of 2,000 acres on the west bank of the Humber river, approximately six miles from the hotel by fine highways. The site chosen is opposite the Lambton Golf and Country Club, an exclusive organization in which George S. Lyon is an active spirit.

The course was built from rough route plans and the combined wisdom of a committee of golfers which met fortnightly with the architect. The idea of roughly outlining the lay-out and then applying the brains of experienced linksmen and experts on soil and grass was borrowed from modern industry which has frequently found this policy a marked success in developing its enterprises. Plans as they have been developed reveal some interesting comparisons to the average course of the American continent. The average green may cover 6,000 square feet. Those of the Royal York average 9,000 square feet; the area of sand in all bunkers may reach three acres or four acres but on the railway's new course it amounts to eight acres. The fairways will cover at least 90 acres.

Physical and chemically the soil is ideal. It ranges from a light sand to a light sandy loam. A portion of it was farmed and the remainder was virgin bush land, heavy with leaf mould. Examination revealed a strata of gravel and sand below, which guaranteed a dry course during periods of rainfall. Little soil of the same description was to be had within the necessary distance from the heart of the city except along the west bank of the river.

Washington Bent for Greens

"IF THE corps of experts employed by the United States Golf association has after painstaking tests recommended bent as the grass for a putting surface, then it should be accepted by us," was the advice tendered to the committee in charge of the work when the question of the greens was being dealt with. The advice was accepted, and as a consequence the best Washington bent was used for the putting surface. The fairway was seeded with fescue, Canadian blue and red top and the rough to sheep fescue to assure the tufty lies and no protracted search for misdirected shots.

Bunkers about the greens have been so built that all the turf may be mowed by tractors and horse drawn units, nor are they to be trimmed by edgers that the sand dune effect of a seaside course may be interpreted without defined lines. The effort of the architect and the golfers associated with him was to avoid the artificial and obtain the natural.

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An interesting feature of the construction of the course was the source from which fertilizer was secured. For the first time in the history of the game in Canada the offal from a municipal sewage disposal plant was utilized for the purpose. The city offered the fertilizer; it was accepted and met requirements. In spite of a spring which has been marked by heavy rainfall, the course is well advanced and will open according to the plans of the railway. Liberal expenditures during construction will be compensated for in the low maintenance costs.

Architect Remains in Charge

The green superintendent and his workmen haven't been forgotten. The course, after the work has been completed, will be left in the hands of the architect for a period of three years who states he will choose his greenkeeper from among the workmen now employed on it. He uses the argument that an employee on the construction staff who shows an interest in his work should receive encouragement in the form of promotion and others be given a place on the permanent staff.

The problems associated with maintenance are to be solved by the introduction of a plan akin to the bonus system. Each workman will have three or four greens to take care of. He will have his own equipment and set of tools and his own locker in which to place them in the tool house. A monthly prize in money will be given to the greensman with the best putting surface.

The bonus plan is expected to remove some of the responsibility from the shoulders of the greenkeeper, and to stimulate efficiency. A 25 per cent reduction in the cost of course maintenance is said to have been obtained on another local course which uses the bonus system.

Ontario Greenkeepers Co-operate

Often charged with offering opposition toward the application of modern methods in golf course construction and maintenance, the greenkeepers of the Ontario association have adopted an entirely different attitude toward the development of the Royal (Continued on Page 34)
be the finest and most closely woven of all the turf produced from vegetative planting.

The price, we understand, is $12.00 per thousand square feet, which means eight bushels of stolons, generally considered enough for fifteen hundred square feet.

Hubbard Nurseries also have a nursery of Washington bent, of the pure Lyman Carrier strain, which while perhaps not having the color and the fine texture of the Metropolitan, is very sturdy and is noted for its power of withstanding brown patch and other fungus diseases.

This Washington bent is also new grass planted last fall and would be particularly ideal for use on tees for short holes where the hardest kind of service is given the turf. In fact the tendency to use bent on tees is growing more and more because of its beautiful appearance and its economy in upkeep.

Fungus Diseases and Why
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As far as doing our work is concerned, they are no more impractical than we would be in doing theirs. They are filing a very worthy place in society, which we cannot commence to estimate in money or comfort.

It is only when we work with them, and tell them what we have found out in our practical work, and then accept and apply what they have found in their work, do either of us make the progress that we should.

A Big Contract

Probably the biggest contract for vegetative planting ever undertaken is being completed now by the Golf Course Supply Co., Carnegie Ave., Cleveland, O., at the Lake Shore Club, Erie, Penna. The contract calls for 265,000 feet of stolons for planting tees and greens on this new 18-hole layout. The course was designed and being constructed by the American Park Builders, Chicago, in connection with the Andrews Real Estate Co. of Erie. Bent stolons of the Washington strain are being used and A. E. Flack is giving the job his personal supervision.

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York course and its plans for the future insofar as they affect him. They have accepted its innovations as something which will benefit golf in the Province and spell progress for them as a recognized factor in the sport. The association is to be invited to the course shortly to inspect it and to be guests at a dinner.

In the meantime the Ontario greenkeeper will devote himself to the conditions associated with a spring during which there has been an unusual amount of rainfall. Rainfall and floods have made for a backward year. To a number of greenkeepers, the prevailing condition brings nothing of any moment to cause concern, but a majority charged with the care of courses built on clay soil hope to escape a sudden heat wave which would bake fairways and ruin the grass.

Bone and Sinew

Bone and sinew (back bone) are necessary to the human element entrusted with the execution of the greenkeepers' order. Necessarily the equipment given this human element must be as strong, or stronger, than they.

Mowing Greens with Power
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work in the same time and we are saving the labor of two men for one-half day which amounts to quite a saving during a season.

Last year we saved $2900.00 on labor and I feel that the power mowers have saved quite a percentage of that sum.

I have heard a lot of talk about power mowers packing the greens. Our greens are rather sharp, I have not noticed any difference in packing, nor have I had any complaints on the cutting surface. I feel that we have made a very profitable investment.

We have bought another power mower which will be delivered in the spring to cut our tees and approaches in connection with our fairway tractor and I am sure that we will be able to save a further considerable sum.

Epitaph

Here lies the body of Kate O'Day. For her, life held no terrors
Born straight-laced, she died that way—
No hits, no runs, no errors.
From "Toro News."