As well try to sharpen a pair of scissors by sharpening one blade only as to sharpen a lawn mower by grinding only the revolving blades.

The Hardinge Lawn Mower Sharpener sharpens the ground blade and the revolving blades in a few moments.

Write For Illustration-Particulars-Price

HENRY H. DOTY

1133 Newport Ave.

Chicago, Illinois

pression that the amount of Rhode Island-grown bent seed is insignificant.

The point which I wish to bring out is that bent seed can be grown in Rhode Island; that it has been harvested here and sold commercially for a number of years and that, if it does sometimes contain too much chaff to win first prize at a show, the seed has a high percentage of germination, and is true to the varietal names.

I would be grateful if you would give this letter publicity. It seems to be due to Mr. Peckham no less than to us, as I see that he advertises regularly in your magazine.

> Very truly yours, E. S. GARNER, Agrostologist.

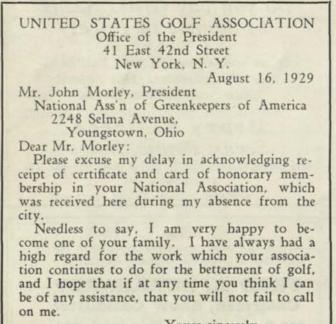
Distributor

## Turf Diseases

A special bulletin on turf diseases including brown patch, scald, and snow mold has been prepared and is being distributed by O. M. Scott & Sons Company, Marysville, O. In their introduction they say:

"We feel it timely just now to assemble some of the theories and research relating to common turf diseases and publish them for the conveniences of those who are too busy to give the subject exhaustive personal study. Copies of this report may be had for the asking."

The text is too long to comment in detail, but we suggest to our readers that they write for a copy and check up the statements therein with their own experience.



FSD:FG (Signed) Yours sincerely, Findlay S. Douglas

## Advice From Canada

Union, Ontario, Canada.

The National Greenkeeper,

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear sirs:

Some time ago I sent an article to you by request from the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER soliciting opinions on the brown patch conditions which apparently get worse, and no wonder.

In your New Year's resolution of the January issue I see you are putting up the stop signs on the so-called experts; well, I think it is about time. Another resolution is that you are getting tired of their dope. Well, my opinion is this:

I am surprised at greenkeepers who have spent practically all their lives on the turf ever being bluffed into using such hash on their greens, and especially those to maintain life permanence. All the diseases that are troubling them today come from nothing but the dope that is used and it is simply contaminated soil. That is the trouble and if this kind of treatment continues eventually golfers will have to play the game on the bare ground. This was my resolution to the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER twelve months ago—use less dope.

I read of one greenkeeper having said, "a putting green was like a rich man, it only has so long to live," which I consider nonsense. The older a green the better it should be.

Another greenkeeper said he blamed sulphate of ammonia for the brown patch. Well he was nearer the mark than any of the reasons I have read of yet and another greenkeeper the last but not least tried to lay the trouble on the compost. To this I might say that if the compost was built right and used as it should be, it is the only safe and sane remedy to build and maintain a putting green in perfect and permanent condition and life and keep off the dope.

I trust you will not give this letter the cold shoulder, as some of the articles I have read in the magazine have not been good advice to the young and inexperienced greenkeeper.

(Signed) F. W. CURRIER, Greenkeeper, St. Thomas Golf & Country Club.

