Kansas

ISSION HILLS Country Club, west of Kansas City and on the state line has been having a siege of grubs and webworms during the past few months but they have been checked by use of lead arsenate, according to A. W. Peters, manager of the club.

Mr. Peters applied the arsenate of lead remedy several times last season, in the powder form, about one pound to every thousand square feet, however, it was mixed with soil topdressing to insure even distribution. Mr. Peters also has charge of the Lynn Haven Golf Club at Kansas City, Mo.

Missouri

HE Swope Park Golf Club at Swope Park, Kansas City, Missouri, where Maurice DeFever is the greenkeeper, can boast of the finest fairways in the Southwest and regardless of the scanty rainfall of last season the grass is in excellent shape.

On visiting the course one goes away with a mental picture of wide, rolling fairways, of vivid green grass and not one burnt or dried up patch to mar the beauty; even the roughs are thoroughly and completely turfed.

Last fall considerable work was done, clearing out trees and rocks, leveling up the ground and giving the fairways a smooth appearance that does not interfere with the natural beauty of the course. Greens are of Metropolitan bent and blue grass, however, Mr. DeFever plans to sow the greens to Cocoos bent this fall. He believes that by thus rotating, the grass will not be subject to diseases and it will also prevent soil packing.

BENT GRASS AND CLOVER AT BLUE HILLS

H. M. GALYON, greenkeeper of the Blue Hills Club, 61st and Pasco Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo., reports that he has been very successful with bent grass and clover as a putting surface during the last two seasons. The greens have been in excellent condition and are virtually free of brown patch. The fairways are also in good shape and are holding up through the summer dry period better than in former years.

Greens are seriously burned in spots but they are coming back slowly at the Indian Hills Country Club, Kansas City, where Henry Bell has been keeping greens for the last thirteen years. The burnt spots appear on the highest parts of the greens and they are caused mostly by lack of moisture, Mr. Bell believes. He expects to have the greens in good shape by cooler weather. Grass is of Washington and Cleveland bent.

Mississippi

TALIAN rye grass, sown in the fall, enables greenkeeper Frank Jones to furnish members of the Edgewater Gulf Golf Club of Edgewater Park, Mississippi, with good putting greens throughout the entire year. He sows it over the Bermuda sod as soon as it turns brown and stringy and during the winter months this grass forms an excellent green and can be used until spring weather brings the Bermuda grass to the surface again.

Numerous other clubs along the gulf coast have been using Italian rye for their winter putting greens and have found it to be highly satisfactory.

Mr. Jones has built one of the finest groups of fairways in the gulf state and these are turfed with carpet grass. This grass thrives only in the extreme southern portions of the United States. The Edgewater Gulf Golf Club has installed Serpent fairway sprinklers but they are not used often because of the heavy rainfall in this district.

Canadian News

By J. H. EVANS, Golf Editor Toronto Globe

PROFESSOR H. G. BELL, an expert on soil from the Ontario Agricultural College, frankly told greenkeepers and course superintendents of golf courses who had met at the Cedar Brook Golf and Country Club, Toronto, during September that the expert when he was called on to deal with problems relating to golf worked from the top down whilst in dealing with the farmer and his difficulties he worked from the bottom up.

Professor Bell offered what seemed obvious advice when the party of twenty greenkeepers were discussing a way of ridding their greens of ants. Secretary Bert Hawkins told Professor Bell that the greens of courses throughout the Province suffered from ants and in the more discriminating centers there were complaints from golfers.

Mr. Hawkins also pointed out that greenkeepers could eliminate the pest, but only by damaging the greens. Mr. Hawkins referred to the several methods which might be used. Professor Bell had nothing to offer, but promised the Ontario Agricultural College would undertake a study of the problem.

The visit of officials of the Green Section of the United States Golf Association to Toronto in August and the meeting which took place at the Royal York Golf club was discussed by the gathering. The meeting at the Royal York club was attended by officials of the Royal Canadian Golf association and on account of the limited amount of time, greenkeepers and course superintendents were provided only with an opportunity to put questions.

After reviewing the results of the meeting and again discussing the result of demonstrations proceeding in the plot at the Royal York club, the greenkeepers decided to visit the demonstration plot in Buffalo during October to compare what was being done in Buffalo with what had been accomplished in Toronto. The Cedar Brook course is one of the newer courses of Toronto. Jock Anderson is its greenkeeper and has been associated with the club for a considerable period. In pursuing his duties, Anderson has to a large extent depended on the advice of his friends on other courses when he encountered difficulties. At his request members of the association visited his course two years ago and it was with considerable satisfaction that he took the members over the lay-out.

The greens built and taken care of by Anderson are bent and were in admirable condition. Two of the greens are 12,000 square feet in area. Members of the association found little to criticize on the Cedar Brook course.

After spending some hours on the Cedar Brook course, the association members walked across to the adjacent Scarboro course to view a type of bent grass which is being developed by the club. The Scarboro club revamped its course six years ago and 18 new greens were seeded with bent.

The club was assured the bent would catch. Its experience was unfortunate and the work of providing a perfect putting surface was left to the course superintendent. The bent which is being grown in its nursery resembles the better known strains and meets the club's requirements.

Following the visit to Buffalo, the meetings of the Ontario Greenkeepers' association will be confined to gatherings in Toronto. President Sansom stated that the association would carry on as it had in former years and probably enlarge on its activities. He hoped that the perfect weather which had prevailed during the spring and summer would continue during the fall and thus permit the greenkeepers to finish their most trying year in a satisfactory manner.

Pacific Coast Gossip

By ARTHUR LANGTON

HAMPERED by curtailed funds, a common situation among other courses this year, and faced with the problem of keeping their sporty golf course in shape, members of the Hacienda Country Club of La Habra Heights, California, recently held a unique field day which was more than moderately successful. They decided to roll up their sleeves for a day and augment the work of Superintendent L. N. Boynton's skeleton grounds crew.

Armed with tools instead of golf clubs, seventy-five members representing intellectual, business, and social leaders of the community attacked with a vim the jobs



laid out for them and at quitting time a tremendous amount of work had been accomplished. Such tasks as cleaning up around the clubhouse, weeding barrancas, topdressing tees, and painting were performed with enthusiasm. So successful was the occasion that there is some discussion of making the field day a quarterly event until economic conditions improve and the Hacienda club has passed that much-talked-of corner.

Southern California greenkeepers rolled up considerable mileage on September 12 in visiting the citrus experiment station of the University of California at Riverside. Here they were taken in hand by the faculty and shown some of the wonders that had been accomplished in the field of home and commercial agriculture. One of the professors had on display a bottle containing brown patch mycelium which he described as being the same as that found on many plants when subjected to too much moisture. "Yes, but we have to keep the greens soaked or the members will howl," came the cry from the assembled greenkeepers.

EARLY FALL DAYS ARE SADDEST

 E_{ARLY} fall days are the saddest in the year for Pacific Coast course superintendents. Diseases are rampant; water is scarce in the south; tourists have yet to arrive; and funds are low. The only sign of brightness is the fact that the cooler, damper weather of winter will soon arrive accompanying heavier play. Then the green-keepers can devote their worries exclusively to tournaments and floods.

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Joe Mayo's famed Pebble Beach course at Del Monte which utilizes the largest hazard in the world in the Pacific Ocean has long been regarded by expert golfers as one of the toughest tests to be found anywhere. It was quite a surprise when Neil White, a twenty-year-old, won the state amateur crown this year, but it was a matter of astonishment when the women's title was won over the same course by a twelve-year-old girl, Clara Callender.

It is understood that greenkeeper Will Rogers of the Contra Costa course is going to send his son, who has reached the ripe old age of seven, to break the course record.