the greens have been mowed only once each week and
the grass is allowed to grow until it is an inch tall and
very rank, offering considerable resistance to the ravages
of brown patch.

KANSAS

Chester Mendenhall, greenkeeper of the Wichita
Country Club of Wichita, Kansas, fortunately, has had
very little trouble with brown patch this season and he
attributes his success in controlling this disease to the
steady use of Calo Clor, which he applies to his greens in
the powder form to prevent burning. Mr. Mendenhall
has eighteen greens of beautiful creeping bent grass and
bluegrass fairways that are in perfect condition.

With an efficient watering system he has succeeded in
keeping his fairways green and healthy while other clubs
in the southwest have lost their fairways through lack of
rain.

Mr. Mendenhall is district vice president of the Na-
tional Greenkeepers’ Association of America and has
been an active member ever since its organization. Dur-
ing the early days of the Greenkeepers’ Association Mr.
Mendenhall made a tour of the southwest at his own ex-
pense to acquaint greenkeepers with the purpose of the
Association and he also secured a number of members for
that organization.

Mr. Mendenhall is author of several articles on golf
course maintenance. One of the most interesting of
these articles was one which appeared in the Greenkeeper,
titled “Making Compost” and it was warmly accepted
by greenkeepers over the entire nation. Mr. Mendenhall
is regarded as an authority on topdressing and soil fertil-
ization.

Two other clubs in Wichita have been successful in ob-
taining good bent grass putting surfaces. They are the
Crestview Golf Club where N. McCarty is the green-
keeper and the Meadow Lark Club. Both courses have
good bent turf greens with no foreign grasses show-
ing up.

Canadian News

By J. H. Evans, Golf Editor,
Toronto Globe

For the first time in the history of golf in Canada
officials of the Royal Canadian Golf association and
officers and members of the greenkeepers’ associations of
Ontario and Quebec met to discuss the problems asso-
ciated with the development and maintenance of courses
in Canada when they came together at the Royal York
golf course, Toronto, on August 12.

Ganson Depew, chairman of the Green section of the
United States Golf association, attended the meeting and
extended the goodwill of the United States Golf associa-
tion.

The original intention of the Greenkeepers’ associa-
tions of Ontario and Quebec was to hold a meeting in
September on the Royal York course with Dr. John
Monteith, expert of the United States Golf association,
and others associated with course development as speak-
ers. The plan was to have Dr. Monteith view the results
of the demonstrations in the plot on the course main-
tained by the Royal Canadian Golf association with
Federal Government assistance and the cooperation of
the United States Golf association.

On account of the Canadian amateur golf champi-
onship which had brought governors of the Royal Cana-
dian Golf association to the adjacent Lambton course
for the tournament it was decided to advance the meet-
ing a month. Circulars distributed by the greenkeepers’
associations and by the golf association were responsible
for the first representative meeting of its kind in eastern
Canada since the greenkeepers and the golf association
undertook to do something for the development of
courses along scientific lines. As a matter of fact it was
the first occasion on which greenkeepers and officialdom
of golf met together.

Presidents of a number of small clubs throughout the
Province also accepted the invitations. They came to
learn, if it were possible, through Dr. Monteith how to
secure a modern course at a small cost. Dr. Monteith
offered no solution, no panacea, for their problems. Dr.
Monteith warned them, however, against proceeding
with improvements which might prove costly until they
were sure of the value of the treatments recommended.

DR. MONTEITH DESCRIBES PLOTS

“This is a demonstrational plot, not an experimental
plot,” said Dr. Monteith, explaining that the United
States Golf association carried on its experimental work
in Virginia and Illinois and was applying the experimen-
tals through demonstrations about the United States
and Canada to learn how the results of the work in the

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two centres in the United States might be applied to other parts of the continent.

"I assume it holds in Canada as it does in the United States that clubs are experimenting frequently along haphazard and costly lines," he continued. "For instance a club which may be having trouble with its greens and fairways will make a comparison with the results of another course and suddenly become panicky and turn to another grass for no reason whatsoever. We had an example of this. A friend sent us Bermuda grass. We sent it to Florida and then we suddenly found that 18 greens had been sown with it. This was ridiculous because it might be a failure. Grass can't be judged in a year."

Dr. Monteith pointed out that Illinois red top had been sold in the United States as German mixed bent. He explained that the product from Illinois had been shipped to Germany and had come back as the most desirable seed for greens. Clubs purchased it and failed to secure the result promised from the German mixed bent. He claimed also that the only difference between two varieties of bent as placed on the market was the price and the name.

Dr. Monteith expressed the opinion that while Canada might be a natural climate for velvet bent results revealed that it did not stand up as well in Canada as in other parts of the continent. He added, however, that velvet bent was a slow grass to become established.

**COMMENTING ON BROWN PATCH**

**COMMENTING ON BROWN PATCH**

Dr. Monteith remarked that it was with some amusement that he received reports commenting on the rarity of the disease in Canada. He referred to some of it which he had seen in the plot and remarked that it would be of no concern to people in other parts of the continent, in St. Louis for instance.

"When a method for treating any condition arises some people desire to apply it to everything," said Dr. Monteith. "For instance, in Pennsylvania beetles do a great deal of damage. Methods taken to destroy them should to some officials be used to destroy other vermin. All that we can say is that there are certain places for certain treatments."

Members of the staff of the Ontario Agricultural College who followed Dr. Monteith through his discourse stated that the two lessons to be secured from his visit was the supremacy of Washington bent and the value of fall seeding instead of spring seeding.

President Plant, of the Royal Canadian Golf association, presided at the dinner held in the club in the evening. Mr. Depew commented on the cordial relations existing between the golf associations of Canada and the United States.

"The United States Golf association has worked faithfully through its green section for 16 years and we hope now in the interests of the greenkeepers of Canada," said Mr. Depew. "We like to regard the greenkeepers of Canada and the United States as one of a happy family. I consider it an honor to carry a membership in the National Greenkeepers' association."

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**Pacific Coast Gossip**

**Pacific Coast Gossip**

**BY ARTHUR LANGTON**

News emanating from the Pacific Coast for the past the Olympic games, although it may be difficult to conceive how golf courses and the Olympiad could in any way be connected. Nevertheless, the phenomenal success of the American team as a whole may be laid to the fact that the athletes of this country constructed for themselves on the spacious lawns of the Olympic village a miniature golf course.

The architect, layout, greenkeeper and other details have not been ascertained, for although it may be a comparatively simple task to drive a camel through the eye of a needle, it was practically impossible for all but athletes to invade the sacred confines of the village.

Much amusement was afforded the Italian athletes by the rotating sprinklers employed to keep the grass green. Mussolini's muscular men spent minutes at a time viewing the wonders of water pressure whirling the sprinkler arms. It would seem that sprinkler manufacturers have been neglecting a market in Italia.

The Riviera Country club of Santa Monica contributed largely towards the procedure of the international sports program. It was here that the equestrian events were centered.

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**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA GREENKEEPERS ELECT OFFICERS**

The newly-organized Northern California Greenkeepers' Association recently elected the following officers: Will Rogers, Contra Costa club, president; Tom Nichols, Los Altos club, vice president; H. Sam Smith, Union League club, secretary and treasurer. These men will serve on the board of directors in addition to T. Duncan MacFarlane, California club of San Francisco; William Mayo, Presidio club; Roy Hanna, Castlewood club; and E. W. VanGorder, Stanford University golf course.

Incidentally, the new president, Will Rogers, is no relation to the Oklahoma and Beverly Hills comedian, but his friends will testify that he is a humorist in his own right. The last meeting of this group was held at Stanford University Golf course. There are thirty-five members.

*Scientific American* reports the latest innovation from California in the world of golf. A player from Girard,