EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT

GREENKEEPER WANTED
I have a position open for an all-around man, experienced in upkeep of an 18-hole sand green course. Must be A-I with mowing equipment and machinery. Only one who takes interest in his work and sees that the job is done will be considered. Address all inquiries to Box 10, The National Greenkeeper and Turf Culture, Caxton Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

POSSESSIONS WANTED
Experienced greenkeeper with splendid references desires position in the Chicago district. Understands thoroughly soil and climatic conditions. Good man for any club. Address inquiries to Box A, The National Greenkeeper and Turf Culture, Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Nationally-known greenkeeper with many years' experience in the construction and maintenance of several well-known golf courses, such as Oakmont in Pittsburgh and Plum Hollow in Detroit. Has a son who will act as assistant and is an expert mechanic. This combination should appeal to any golf organization desiring efficient and economical management. The best of references will be furnished upon request. Address inquiries to Box B, The National Greenkeeper and Turf Culture, Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Greenkeeper with best of recommendations and thorough experience in maintenance and construction. References furnished upon request. Address inquiries to Box D, The National Greenkeeper and Turf Culture, Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Pro-greenkeeper with many years' experience, seeks position as professional, pro-greenkeeper or greenkeeper. Grandnephew of the late "Old" Tom Morris of St. Andrews, Scotland. References, John Ball, eight times British Amateur champion, and Jimmie Johnson, ex-American Amateur champion. Previous connections, Town and Country Club, Saint Louis; Midlothian C. C., Chicago; Louisville C. C.; Country Club of Harrisburg, Pa. Address Tom Morris, 1548 E. 64th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Park and Cemetery Turf
(Concluded from page 10) all times, and located on soil that will not crumble away when the sod is lifted.
If a wild grass that makes good turf creeps into the lots, tame it and encourage it to grow. Turf is what is wanted and not a particular species of grass. Rhode Island bent and many bent species very often volunteer in turf. The use of acid-reacting fertilizers is much more likely to encourage desirable native grasses to grow than fertilizers that give an alkaline reaction.

Iron Sulphate
(Concluded from page 8) condition which is often observed (in England) when sulphate of ammonia is used alone.
In conclusion, it should be remembered, that the results obtained in England from the use of iron sulphate, have been observed under cultural conditions that differ in many respects from those of the United States. It would be interesting to observe the results of similar experiments conducted under our cultural conditions.

Draining Polo Fields
By G. D. JONES, Agricultural Engineer

In the management of polo fields, golf courses, estates, cemeteries and aviation fields, unusual drainage problems of more than ordinary difficulty are frequently encountered. A typical case was that of the Hunting Valley polo field, located just outside of Cleveland, Ohio, in the Chagrin Valley.

This field had been under-drained with tile at the time it was made. Due, however, to constant rolling and hard use from regular play, the ground had become so compacted that surface water was unable to get through to the tile, and the latter, therefore, had lost its efficiency in maintaining good drainage. As a result, much loss from winter killing was experienced and the field was frequently unplayable at the time games were scheduled.

The problem was obviously the adoption of some method which would break through the top soil without injuring the turf or the playing qualities of the field, and at the same time would permit the surface water to drain through to the tile, where it could be carried away. The agricultural engineering department of the Cleveland Tractor company was consulted and a treatment recommended with results that have been unusually satisfactory.

In the fall of 1932 a Cletrac Model 25 crawler tractor was used to pull a No. 20 Killifer chisel over the field to a depth of approximately 20 inches. A special sweep-shaped tool was used at the bottom of the chisel to increase the fracture of the compacted soil at the bottom of the chisel cut. The cuts were run across the field at intervals of approximately 30 inches at right angles to the direction in which the tiles were laid. This treatment loosened the compacted top soil and permitted the easy passage of water to the lower levels, where it was carried away by the tile. No injury to the turf was experienced.

The effectiveness of the job was well illustrated one morning early in March, 1933. After a very heavy rain on that particular morning, all the fields in the