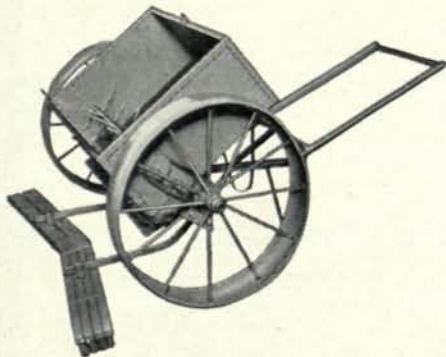
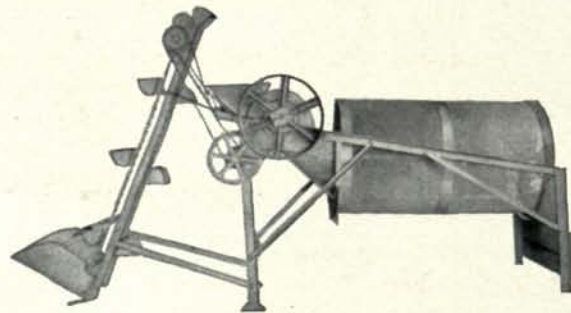


TORO EQUIPMENT

Equipment of Known Value

TORO Compost Machine

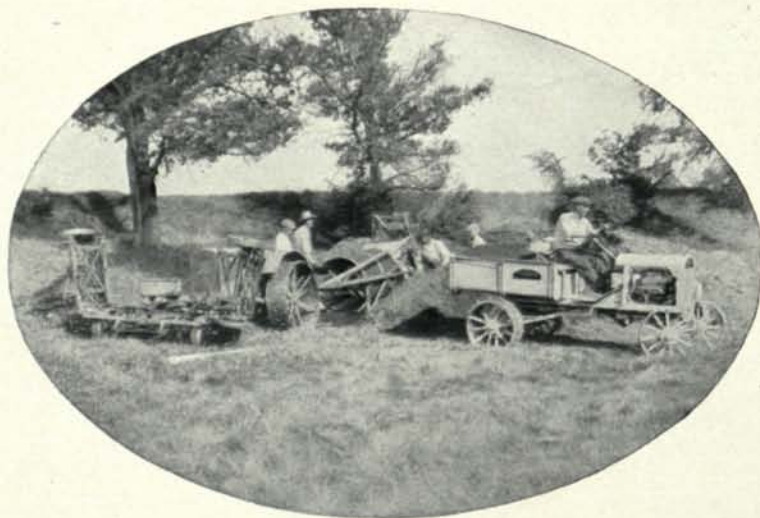
The only machine on the market that grinds and screens in one operation. Over five hundred of them are giving daily service with an average annual upkeep expense of less than \$4.00 per machine per year. Capacity—all that five men can shovel into it.



TORO Top Dresser

Improved this year by the addition of revolving agitator and flexible brush together with a larger hopper that can be tilted to any angle, insuring uniform flow. A thoroughly proven piece of labor saving equipment which is invaluable on any well organized golf club.

A Saturday afternoon scene on many of the better operated clubs throughout the country. Toro golf machine equipped with belt pulley operating Toro compost machine with a Toro Junior tractor hauling the screened top dressing.



Write today for our new 1928 catalog showing complete TORO line, including tractors, fairway mowers, dump wagons, greensmowers, and all labor saving equipment.

Toro Manufacturing Co., 3042-3160 Snelling Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

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LOWEST UPKEEP EXPENSE

The NATIONAL GREENKEEPER

Official Organ of The National Association of Greenkeepers of America

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VOLUME II.

No. 6

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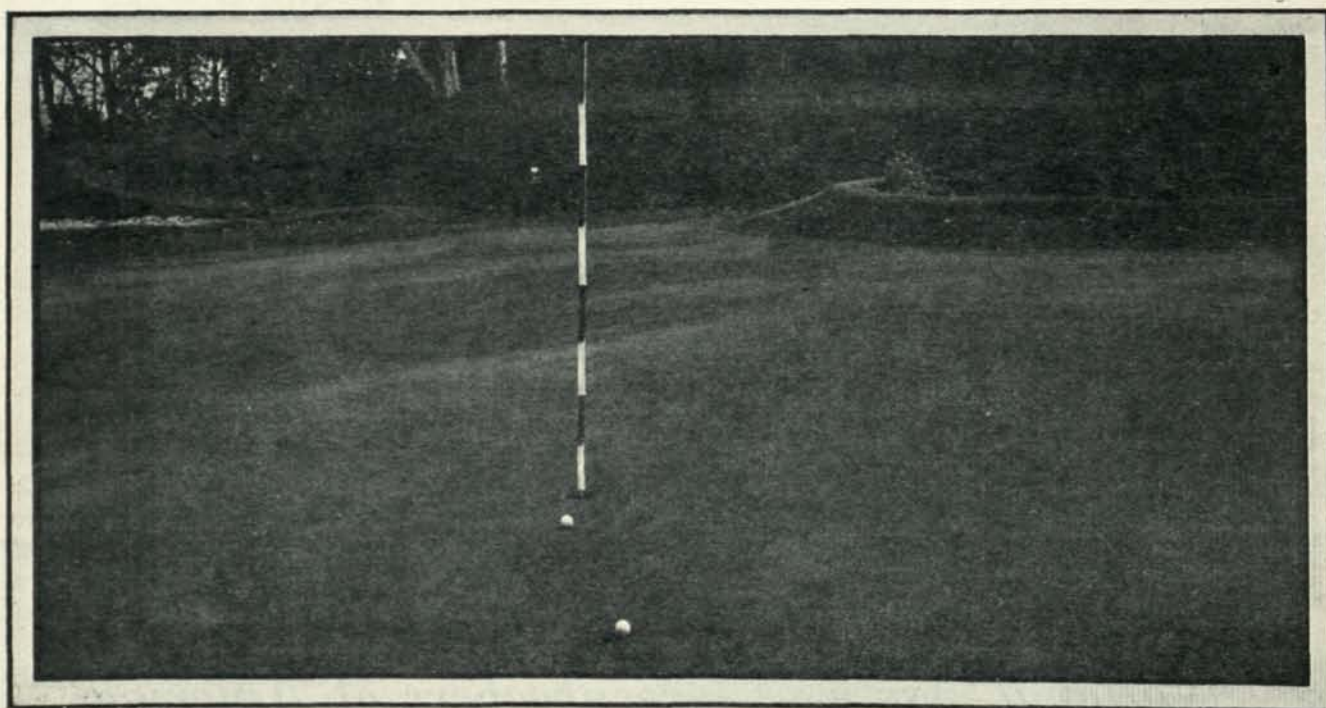


Robert White, noted turf specialist, and consulting course superintendent at St. Andrews.

ST. ANDREWS

Oldest Golf Club in America

“finds SEMESAN a most efficient material for the control of Brown Patch”



Number Two green at St. Andrews Golf Club, Mount Hope, N. Y.

THE first championship in America was held at this historic club in 1894—a national open. Naturally its greens are held doubly valuable. Brown Patch finds no opportunity at St. Andrews because both Robert White, consulting course superintendent, and Robert McGregor, greenkeeper, are firm believers in Semesan. Mr. White, a noted turf specialist, writes:

“St. Andrews, the oldest golf club in the United States, finds Semesan a most efficient material for the control of Brown Patch”.

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and Mr. McGregor prefer Semesan, other famous championship courses choose this standard treatment. Experts depend only on the proved Semesan method. Write for complete details of this Brown Patch preventive and cure.



Robert McGregor, St. Andrews' Greenkeeper.

Treat Grass Seed With Semesan

If you want to grow a velvety turf, give your grass seed a disease-free start by dusting with Semesan, one ounce to every fifteen pounds. Full instructions in our Brown Patch booklet. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Dyestuffs Dept., Wilmington, Del.



SEMESAN

Makes Seeds Healthy

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Official Organ of The National Association of Greenkeepers of America

Selecting the Right Site

Golf club officials seldom realize how closely the choice of site and cost of maintenance are related

By EDWARD B. DEARIE, Jr.
Secretary, Midwest Greenkeepers' Association



Edward B. Dearie, Jr.

A GOLF course is a permanent or at least a long time investment. The first thing therefore to engage the attention of any club should be the importance of obtaining the right site and sufficient acreage with the proper soil. One cannot overestimate these factors. Many clubs selecting sites in haste have never been able to correct their initial errors.

Vast sums of money have been wasted in an effort to control unconquerable conditions by re-arranging the course from time to time so as to attempt to satisfy the members and constantly trying to modify the texture of the soil to provide the proper fertility for the greens. One hears tragic reports of the cost of maintaining such courses from year to year.

There is a tendency to regard the selection of a site and the maintenance of a course thereon as two distinct problems, whereas in reality they are part of the same general problem. Club organizers are very often overly impressed with scenic beauties and disregard other aspects of the problem—which is the creation of a practical and attractive golf course.

Factors in Selecting Site

IN SELECTING a site for a golf course attention should be given to topography, soil resources, drainage and water supply. Opinions differ as to the relative importance of these factors but each of them is of great importance.

One has only to work in this field in various parts of the country to realize the importance of fundamentals. Many so-called golf courses have been laid out and constructed by laymen and amateur golfers, landscape gardeners and self-styled golf course architects which are impractical.

In some cases men interested in golf course promotion have done the best they knew how to build a course at a cost fixed by the amount of money available. We have in this country a great many golf courses which are as they are—deplorable examples of waste and violations of the sound principles of construction. Such courses are costly to maintain and quite impossible to understand.

Mistakes Made Every Day

NOT only have mistakes been made in the past but they are still being made today, even in the face of the advanced information which we have before us. For some strange reason it is often thought that almost anyone can choose a golf site or lay-out and build a golf course. Such stupidity more than anything else has been responsible for the incredible waste and difficulty that greenkeepers have to encounter from time to time. It is doubtful if greenkeepers ever will succeed in conditioning poorly chosen courses except at enormous expense.

Many newly organized clubs ignore the basic fact that, in order to have a satisfactory golf course, they must secure a suitable tract of land on which to lay it out and grow turf.

“Haste makes waste” is perhaps nowhere better illustrated than in this field. Patience is still a virtue in these times when all else seems to be sacrificed to the desire for speed. The attempt to build golf courses on poorly chosen

sites is unfortunate. Many locations have not been well chosen with a view to satisfactory maintenance. It is folly not to exercise the greatest care and discrimination to secure fundamentals that will affect for all time the cost of maintaining the finished course.

Choice of Architect Important

LET'S survey a little more closely the considerations which should rule when golf courses are being planned. Unquestionably it should be the work of a golf course architect to advise in the selection of a site. The choice, therefore, of a golf course architect should be given very careful consideration. He should be a man of wide experience and demonstrated capability in this field. Do not put too much stress on his promises but rather pay more attention to his past performances.

The type of course, whether public or private, and the amount of money available for construction are the two paramount considerations. Economical construction and maintenance are also points of great importance in the selection of a site.

Wise is the club which can secure several tracts of land on option and then have the architect go over each one carefully and report to the club which he considers the best, giving his reasons for regarding it as a site for a practical course. Special attention should be given

to economical construction, avoiding waste without sacrificing attractiveness.

Nowhere else is the architect more necessary than before the selection of a site and nowhere else will more be required of him. He must be a man of parts with considerable experience to be able to pass judgment on the location, its topography, soil and cost of construction as they are vital to the planning of a new course.

Experience has shown that the services of a capable architect, who understands the fundamental principles of course construction and maintenance, will save the club thousands of dollars in upkeep.

Designing Course Is An Art

THE designing of a golf course is an art in itself and it is manifestly impossible to give in a short article all the ramifications of this highly developed work such as topographical surveys, soil charts, drainage plans, principles of hydraulics necessary to irrigation and problems of engineering.

Moulding a large acreage into a first class golf course is an expensive matter and once done is not easily altered. It is much cheaper and more economical to secure a suitable site in an unfavorable location. Many of our largest club treasuries bear mute testimony to this fact.



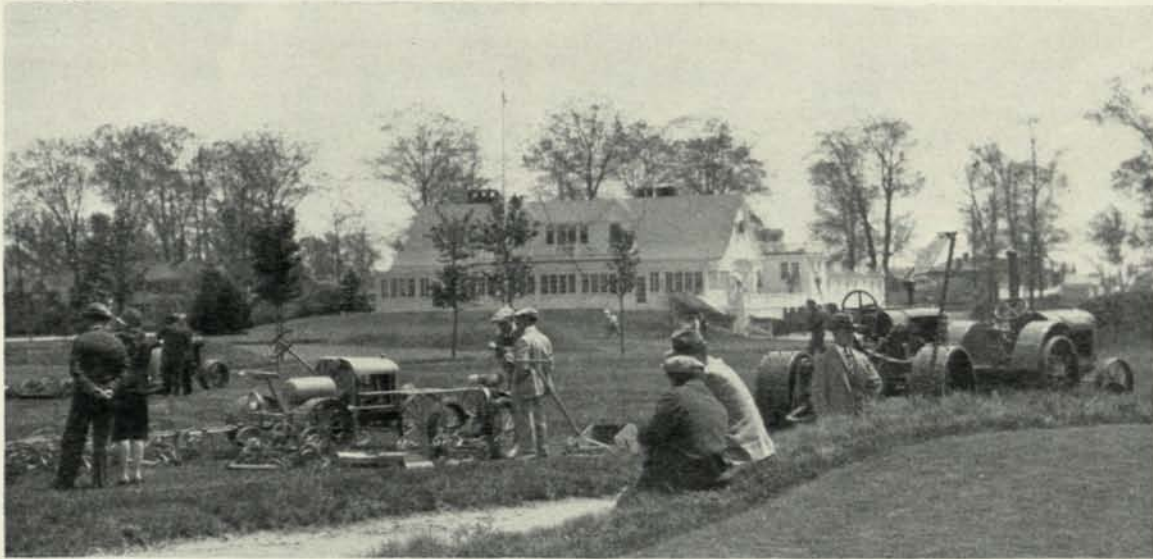
15TH GREEN, NATIONAL GOLF LINKS OF AMERICA, SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
This famous course in the Shinnecock Hills, overlooking Long Island Sound, is considered by many the best kept and most beautiful in America—Photo by Edwin Levick

The St. Albans Demonstration

Greenkeepers and Chairmen of Metropolitan District open season with exhibition of machinery at Long Island course

By G. W. MILNES

Manager, Metropolitan District Green Section
Photographs by Edwin Levick, New York



*THE BEAUTIFUL ST. ALBANS GOLF CLUB ON LONG ISLAND
In the foreground are the tractors ready to do their stuff*

THE first of the semi-annual exhibits and demonstrations of golf course equipment to be held in the Metropolitan district this season was staged at the St. Albans Golf Club, St. Albans, L. I., on Monday, May 14.

The meeting which was sponsored jointly by the Metropolitan Golf Association and the Long Island Golf Association was attended by more than 200 Green committee chairmen and Greenkeepers from throughout the entire district. The program was patterned closely after the Grassy Sprain and the Shackamaxon meetings of last year with of course a few changes reflecting the modern trend in golf course maintenance.

During the morning hours visitors were given ample opportunity to observe the continuous demonstrations of compost machines, spray rigs and fairway sprinklers, the latter particularly attracting the attention of the Greenkeepers and indicating that this phase of the art of

greenkeeping will come to the fore in the near future.

Fairway Units Closely Scrutinized

SHORTLY after one o'clock, the following six manufacturers of fairways units—Roseman, Ideal, Worthington, Toro, Pennsylvania and F & N—lined up their outfits on the three fairways adjacent to the club house and for the better part of two hours the work of each machine was closely scrutinized by the visitors.

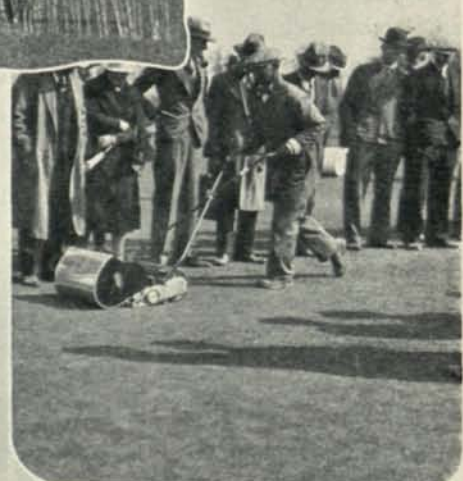
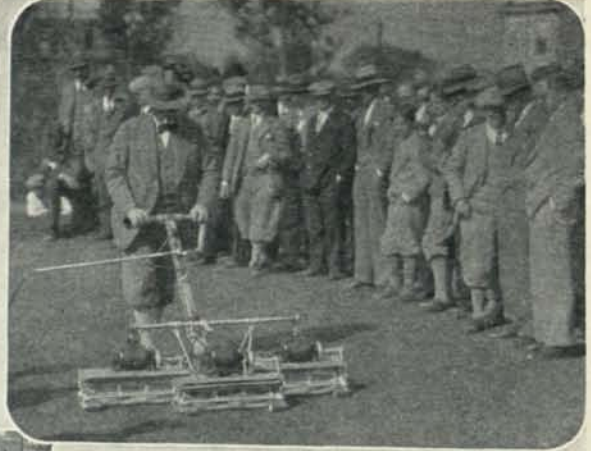
Great interest was shown in the Roseman outfit with the new converted Model A Ford tractor and also in the new Toro Whippet tractor, hooked to a 3-unit gang which if speed alone were to be considered would not allow comparison. The Knipping tractor, one of the smallest in the show, surprised all with its ability to cut through the heaviest rough when hooked on to the Pennsylvania 5-unit gang.

Following an interesting demonstration of power mowers in which some 15 models of various makes were shown, the hand greens mowers were put into action

THE AFTERNOON PROGRAM

- 1:00 p.m. Tractors—Bolens, Caterpillar, Continental, Fordson, International, Knipping, Roseman, Toro, Toro Whippet, Worthington. Fairway Units—F & N, Ideal, Roseman, Pennsylvania, Toro, Worthington.
- 3:00 p.m. Power Mowers—Bolens, Ideal, Jacobsen, Moto Mower, Toro, Worthington.
- 3:30 p.m. Greens Mowers (Hand)—F & N, J. P. Super, Pennsylvania, Toro, Townsend, Worthington.
- 4:00 p.m. Greens Mowers (Power) — Jacobsen, Toro, Worthington.
- 4:30 p.m. Topdressers—MacGregor, Toro. Fertilizer Distributors—Albion, Sawco.
- 5:00 p.m. Worm Killers — Bichloride, Electric, Mowrah Meal.
- 5:30 p.m. Greens Sprinklers — Allen, Buckner, Campbell, Dayton, Double Rotary, Lark, Skinner, Triple Spray.

Metropolitan Greenkeepers Flocked to St. Albans



The NATIONAL GREENKEEPER sent a special photographer to the St. Albans Demonstration, May 14. Reading from left to right—Top row; General View of the Power Mowers before the Demonstration, J. S. Clapper, Toro president showing his new electric putting green mower. Second row; The Worthington Fairway Unit, Ideal Sod Cutter with Fordson Tractor. Third row; The Ideal Power Mower (sitting at the left is W. E. Larkin, New York Toro Distributor), Reade's Electric Worm Eradicator. Bottom row; Cultor Continental Fairway Unit and T. P. Sauer Green's Mower, a high class English importation which the makers call "The Rolls Royce of Putting Greens Mowers."—Photos by Edwin Levick, New York.

and proved the greatest interest with the new Townsend lightweight, 10-blade, machine proving the sensation, perhaps, of this event. Of interest also was the J. P. Super Lawnmower, imported from England expressly for the St. Albans meeting.

Toro Shows New Electric Mower

Next were shown the three makes of power putting green mowers, including two models of the Jacobsen, the Worthington Overgreen and the new electric driven three unit Toro machine which was an experiment only as it is not expected to be on the market for at least a year and succeeded in bringing forth much comment among those present. Greens topdressers, worm eradicators and greens sprinklers followed in the order shown.

Following the dinner in the evening the meeting was addressed by Dr. John Monteith, Jr., of the U. S. G. A. Green Section who spoke on the plans for new experimental work to be carried on under his direction this Summer at the Arlington Turf Garden. After Dr. Monteith had concluded his talk, there followed an unusually interesting period of informal discussion, during which many members of the greenkeeping profession put questions to Dr. Monteith, eliciting in reply his ever-ready advice and help.

The meeting was concluded with an announcement which was undoubtedly the high spot of the day's events.

Get Our Prices On....

Tractors - Mowers - Hitches

E. G. STAUDE, MAK-A-TRACTOR CO.
2630 University Avenue St. Paul, Minn.

This was the talk by Mr. Harry P. Kidd, of the Metropolitan Golf Association Executive Committee, telling of the project for the establishment of six experimental plots in co-operation with six golf clubs in the district, which will be under the direction of the Green Section at Washington with the actual work supervised by Mr. G. W. Milnes, of the Metropolitan Golf Association acting for the parent body.

Three Clubs Offer Land

ALREADY three clubs have offered land on their course for such plots which are to be 50 x 100 ft. in extent and it is expected that an announcement will be made shortly as to the remaining three when the names of the clubs cooperating in the plan will be made known.

The discussion following the announcement showed that this project meets a long felt need for local testing plots which would supplement the work done at the Arlington Turf Garden at Washington.

Control Brown-Patch

Save \$600-\$1000 this year by using

CALOGREEN

(Special Finely Powdered Calomel)

or

CALO-CLOR

(Calomel-Corrosive Sublimate)

THE U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE RECOMMENDS

these mercury salts. Their latest experiments prove conclusively that calomel (Calogreen), and calomel-corrosive sublimate mixture (Calo-Clor) give longer protection and better control.

Calogreen and Calo-Clor are pure chemicals, 100% active, containing no fillers, fertilizers, or other inset substances.

3 ozs. per 1000 sq. ft. will give complete control.

Other brown-patch remedies, which perhaps you used last year, required over FIVE times the quantity.

16 ozs. per 1000 sq. ft. to give complete control.

As the cost per pound of all these remedies is approximately the same, you can control large and small brown-patch at 1/5th your last year's bill—if you use the latest methods based on government experiments.

Write for free booklet describing these experiments, with directions for using CALOGREEN and CALO-CLOR.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

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HOW TO BE A
GOLF PRO-



Canada Thistles For Putting Greens

By WALTER I. KENNEDY

Bunker Hill Golf Club, Medina, Ohio

Read at the April meeting of the Cleveland District Association of Greenkeepers

LIKE Will Rogers, all I know is what I read in the papers. So I take the Police Gazette, Christian Herald, Town Topics and a few others, besides buying an occasional National Geographic, to keep a place spotted to hide out in should I ever need it.

I've taken all the advertised correspondence courses from becoming a detective in ten days to a certified public accountant in a week's easy evening study, salary of course optional. I am now starting out with "Be a Golf Professional." Of course this takes a little longer. They say not over twelve years. Had intended taking one in Green-keeping but I went to Detroit instead. There, at the convention I learned all about it.

How to build a golf course, "Hire a competent architect." Now that's simple, isn't it? I'd been wondering how I was going to accomplish another nine down at Bunker Hill, and here I got it all in a nut-shell. Brown Patch, it's fungi or fungus or fung-something of the kind. That's what it is. Time was too short for the lecturer to tell us what to do for it, but that's a simple matter if we know what it is. Now we know what to bait our traps with to catch the bloomin' thing.

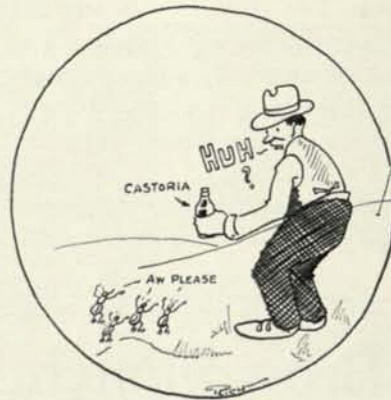
Ants! Fletcher's Castoria has put the idea into that fellow's head. Babies cry for it, children tease for it and Aunts beg for it. Our pills at five dollars per each kills them off like locusts in a Kansas hail-storm.

The convention was a disappointment to me in one way, tho. I went up there fully intending to take out a ten thousand dollar life-insurance policy for a dollar a year and just as I was ready to sign up the whole thing was permanently pigeonholed.

But say! Don't any of you birds ever advertise for a

job in this magazine called THE NATIONAL GREENKEEPER. If you do you'll be arrested, That is if you get the job and it's a good one. That's a kind of a nasty habit of this Greenkeeper magazine; getting results for its advertisers. That thing simply isn't being done now.

A boy was visiting his grandparents on the farm. He and papa came in one morning and said the old cow had been stolen. The youngster began to laugh and Grandma wondered what he was laughing about, and he said, "That's a joke on the feller that tuk her, I seen Grandpap take all the milk out of her last night."



"—ants beg for it"

to take over the old homestead. What to do with the thing I didn't know. I couldn't open a coal-mine for there wasn't any coal. It had been drilled for oil which they didn't find; so I was saved the embarrassment of failure there.

I Open Up An Eat Shop

FINALLY I opened up a roadside eat shop. One of those chicken-dinner places, and it went across fine. But what to do with the rest of the place. Canada Thistles were taking it. Where once were beautiful woodlots, pastures, productive fields, creeks and side-hills covered with wild life and flowers, everywhere you would find this pest. You could cut them down and grub them out and look back after starting away and they would be up again in full bloom, thumbing their noses at you. They were like the proverbial mother-in-law, "They had come to stay."

Well now, "What was a poor girl to do?" Throw up her hands and scream? That wouldn't do any good, neither would cussin'. I know for I tried that out, and a pretty thorough job of it too. I know how, for I served time in the army and have ridden in the round-up with the toughest of 'em. It only seemed to act as a stimulant.



"—I opened up an eat shop"