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Write for illustrated catalog which fully describes the above and other TORO labor-saving equipment.

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Officers—National Ass’n of Greenkeepers of America

JOHN MORLEY, President
Youngstown Country Club
2248 Selma Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio

JOHN McNAMARA, First Vice Pres.
Pittsburgh Field Club
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Second Vice Pres.
Chicago Golf Club
Box 717, Wheaton, Ill.

LEWIS M. EVANS, Treasurer
Cedarbrook Country Club
Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Penn.

JOHN Quall, Secretary
Highland Country Club
426 Highland Avenue
West View, Pittsburgh, Penn.

FRED BURKHARDT, Third Vice Pres.
Westwood Country Club
Box “A”—Rocky River Sta.
Cleveland, Ohio

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Official communication, membership dues, etc., should be mailed direct to the Secretary:
Editorial articles, photos, subscriptions, employment and golf show requests mail to 405
Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, O.
Fenimore Has Some Sporty Holes
This Championship Course located at White Plains, N.Y. is in charge of Albert J. Wilder
(See Page 9)

15th green. This hole is 300 yards long

View of 12th green. This hole is 449 yards long, par 4
Let's Go, Boys!

Association president outlines program and plans of national organization.
Membership growing and financial condition sound.
Golf show prospects splendid

By JOHN MORLEY, President
The National Association of Greenkeepers of America

SINCE September is the month in which to celebrate the second anniversary of the founding of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America it is only natural that we take an inventory to ascertain our resources, both as to membership as well as to finance.

It affords me great pleasure to announce that we are holding our membership intact with a steady increase. We have no liabilities of any kind and with the general and other funds in the possession of our treasurer, Lewis M. Evans of Philadelphia, we have close to four thousand dollars to meet future obligations. All this has been accumulated in the short period of two years.

The system we now have is almost perfect. When a bill is presented for payment the secretary makes out a voucher for it with his signature attached and it is forwarded to the president for his signature, and it is then forwarded for payment to the treasurer. The check is attached to the voucher bearing the signatures of the association's three leading officials. If in the judgment of the president the bill or bills presented are not satisfactory he forwards them on to Emil Loeffler, chairman of the committee on finance, so you can easily see that we are now conducting our business in a business-like way.

Assn. Now Incorporated

THROUGH the efforts of a special committee consisting of vice-president, John McNamara, secretary, John Quaill and the chairman of the finance committee, Emil Loeffler, we have incorporated our association under the laws of the State of Delaware, which gives us the privilege to do business throughout the United States.

It is only right and just for me to acknowledge that we would never have made the progress without the services and publicity of our official organ, the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER, and ably conducted by the editor, Robert E. Power. It has been one of the principal factors in bringing the greenkeepers closer together in the bond of human fellowship.
That there is a great future before us there is absolutely no doubt. When we met at the convention in Chicago our attendance was doubled to what we had in Toledo. When we convened at Detroit our attendance was doubled to that held in Chicago, and from present indications the attendance at Buffalo next February will double that held in Detroit. Do not be misled by a few who do not seem to understand our aims and objects. Let me recall to you a statement I made at the first gathering of greenkeepers at Toledo—that this association would be founded upon Justice. That I would build it upon a solid rock so that it would be an everlasting monument in the interest and welfare of greenkeeping. It was not numbers that we went after, it was qualifications for I knew without qualifications I could not build on a rock foundation.

**Golf Leaders Give Support**

PACE will not permit me to mention at least fifty of our leading members that are nationally known. Just to show the kind of timber we have in our association last year practically every tournament of national importance had a greenkeeper that was affiliated with us. It has been stated that good work brings forth good fruit. Outside of our fraternity we have the moral support of such leaders as Doctor R. A. Oakley, Doctor Monteith, Jr., Mr. Tregillus, Doctor H. S. Harban and Mr. W. C. Fownes, Jr. From the professional end of golf we have the support of such leaders as George Sargent and Alex Pirie, both are members of our association. Among the leading club managers we find men like Colonel Clinton, G. Holden and J. Barker Smith, who are always willing to grace any of our gatherings with their presence. And last, but not least it is needless to state that where our methods are understood we have the moral support of chairmen of Green committees.

In order to prevent any one from becoming a member who may prove a liability to us we now demand the names of two members in good standing on all petitions, and to know the names of two of our members all that is necessary is to apply for membership. An application will be forwarded and after it is carefully filled out return it to the secretary with ten dollars attached. These applications will be acted upon by the executive committee at their fall meeting. We are very proud of the fact that our association has a large membership in the Dominion of Canada, and they are just as enthusiastic as our members in the States. You will find them in Buffalo next February in full force.

We have now accumulated a considerable sum in our Benevolence Fund. Two dollars of the yearly dues are deposited toward this fund to be used for the support of worthy members in distress. Any member seeking relief should make application to John MacGregor, Wheaton, Illinois, who is the chairman of the committee on benevolence.

**Death Benefit Fund Increasing**

THE membership of the Death Benefit fund is steadily increasing. This is practically a side issue and supported by individual members. Each member of this fund agrees to pay one dollar and ten cents upon the death of a member. The amount paid upon the death of a member is regulated by the number of members belonging to this fund.

While it is true that our association has been instrumental in organizing several districts, yet we have no jurisdiction over them. Each district is governed by their own laws. We deal directly with individual members. Recently my attention has been called to the fact that there are a few emissaries who seem to get a lot of enjoyment in broadcasting that the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER is not the official organ of our association, and that it has not the entire support of the association. These misleading reports we must expect. They do not appreciate our conservative actions. Hardly a month passes that I do not get from some greenkeepers who are not members that we ought to do this or we ought to do that (some undoubtedly mean well), but if I attempted to encourage what appears to me to be radical our good ship would sink in twenty-four hours.

**National Greenkeeper is Official Organ**

LET me state in justice to our magazine that it is not affiliated in anyway, nor is one dollar invested in it by anyone who sells any-
thing to golf courses, either in the way of material or equipment. It is the greenkeeper's trade paper and is published for the advancement of the art and science of greenkeeping. All advertisements are paid for and we know that no manufacturer or dealer in supplies or equipment can buy one single line of editorial matter in the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER. If any greenkeeper is defrauded by any advertisement or if any misrepresentation is made by the advertisers we ask that complete information be forwarded to me or any official of our association. This we will cause to be published as a warning to all who are conscientiously interested in truth and fair dealing to all concerned.

It is the purpose of the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER to be in every way the official publication of the greenkeepers of America, and to speak for them to the millions of golfers to whom greenkeeping means everything in the enjoyment of their favorite game. I am sure that you will agree with me when I state that each succeeding issue improves with age. The editor with many years of newspaper experience and endowed with a large degree of knowledge pertaining to greenkeeping is doing all in his power to try and help us to solve the many perplexing problems that are confronting greenkeepers in their research and knowledge. If you desire to show your appreciation for the interest he has taken in our welfare then every once in a while sit down and write your observations and experiences. Don't wait for an invitation to do so. The magazine must have news so the more we put into it the more we will get out of it.

**Golf Show In February**

OUR annual Golf Show in connection with our four day conference and convention will take place the second week in February, 1929. It will be held at one of the leading

*Lobby of the Beautiful Hotel Statler, Buffalo, where the National Greenkeeper's Golf Show will be held February 13-16*
hotels in Buffalo, New York, the Hotel Statler. The floor space will be twice as large as it was in Detroit, and as I have previously stated we expect the attendance to be twice as large as it was in Detroit. One of the principal reasons for selecting Buffalo for our next gathering of greenkeepers was due to the membership we have in the Province of Ontario, as well as the Province of Quebec. This will give the manufacturers for the first time in the history of golf the privilege to show their products to two nations at the same time.

Since our last golf show a number of important improvements have been made in machinery, etc. This will afford a grand opportunity for manufacturers, dealers and agents to show their goods. There will be no increase in the price of the space. We do realize our expenses will be greater, yet I believe we will offset this by doubling the amount of the exhibitors. This will simply be a golf show for the direct interest of those interested in golf maintenance, greenkeepers, chairmen of Green committees and the golfing fraternity in general.

With us it is simply an undertaking of constructive and educational work. Every member connected in an official capacity in connection with the golf show gives his labor gratis. The proceeds that may exceed the cost is devoted to progressive work in the interest of the association. We all remember the assistance rendered by the Detroit Greenkeeper’s Association and the Detroit District Green Section, especially the services rendered by the chairman of the latter, Mr. R. H. Montgomery. At this time it is a pleasure to announce that headed by Gaston Depew, President of the Buffalo Green Section that they have promised to co-operate with the Buffalo Greenkeeper’s Association. With Fred Burkhardt, chairman of the show committee and a live wire committee to support him, and the publicity which we will receive from our official organ, the **National Greenkeeper**, indications at the present time point to one of the largest gatherings ever held in the interest of golf.

In conclusion—if any greenkeeper whom you think would be worthy of membership in our association should ask you what our aims and objects are just inform him that the objects of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America are to advance the art and science of greenkeeping, to cement the greenkeepers of the United States and Canada into a closer relationship with each other. To collect and disseminate practical knowledge of the problems of greenkeeping with the view to more efficient and economical maintenance of golf courses. To provide direct financial benefits to greenkeepers who are disabled or their families, and to the families of greenkeepers who die.

**The 13th Hole at Oakland Hills, Detroit**

*This is a cine shotter, 165 yards long and bunkered on all sides. This course is in charge of the well-known greenkeeper, Herbert E. Shave*
Fenimore

A Championship Course

By Albert J. Wilder, Greenkeeper

FENIMORE Country Club, 27 holes of golf, is situated 25 miles north of New York City near the old homestead of James Fenimore Cooper, the celebrated American novelist. It was in this picturesque section of Westchester county that he wrote such famous novels as "The Spy," "The Last of the Mohicans," "The Deer Slayer" and "Leatherstocking Tales."

The Fenimore course was reconstructed by A. W. Tillinghast in 1924 and since then has rapidly gained recognition as a championship course and now ranks among the six finest tests of shot-making in the Metropolitan District. Some of the recent tournaments held here have been the Metropolitan Junior Amateur, Westchester County Open, and Metropolitan Amateur Championship.

The length of the course from the back tees is 6729 yards, par being 72. The longest hole is No. 3 which is 543 yards and requires two well placed wooden shots and an approach shot to reach the green which is well elevated and trapped in the face and on the sides with four large traps. This green measures 14,000 square feet.

From the tee to the fairway is approximately a 175-yard carry with four bunkers ready to catch a drive that is off line. The second shot requires a good brassie or spoon to carry the nest of traps on the right of the fairway and a pull to the left will find the player out of bounds.

One of the most talked of holes in this district is the 300-yard 15th which is a slight dog-
leg to the left and calls for a well placed drive from the tee. Then you have a short pitch to a very small green measuring about 2500 square feet shaped like a figure eight, well trapped on both sides.

Nine Holes for Women

The nine hole course, used by the women members, measures about 2000 yards, forming an interesting layout for women players and beginners.

Fifteen of the greens on the main course are German Mixed Bent and the balance Washington Strain Creeping Bent. The greens on the ladies' course are all Washington Strain Creeping Bent. I have noticed that during the brown patch season the Washington Strain greens resist the brown patch better than the seeded greens but it would be unfair not to mention my 16th green which is 80 per cent Velvet Bent from seed. This green gives me very little trouble at any time during the year.

When I came here in 1926 I noticed a small amount of Velvet Bent in this green and during the following season I made an effort to spread this velvet bent throughout the green. Taking plugs from the center of the piece of Velvet Bent and placing them in the center of the German Bent piece and replacing the Velvet with the German, I soon had plugs of Velvet Bent all over the green. The Velvet Bent is very slow in spreading but is positive.

In my experience on golf courses this is the most difficult season for combating fungus diseases. During the latter part of June and the first part of July we had three weeks of constant rain and humid weather followed by occasional rains and steady humidity, making repeated treatments for brown patch necessary.

How I Fought Brown Patch

Personally believe that the fungus is in the soil and when the favorable weather conditions for brown patch arrive it will show up regardless of the location of the green. This year I top-dressed about the middle of June using a mecurial compound for a preventive, repeating this application the first of July. It was during this time that we had the constant rains thus reducing the action of the preventive used.

So then I resorted to spraying, using a hundred gallon power spray pump with one pound of Semesan to a thousand square feet or about six pounds in one hundred gallons of water to my average green. This application was used once on the eighteenth greens on the main course and the practice putting green and was followed up again the last week in July by another spraying using four pounds of Semesan in fifty gallons of water to the average green of 6000 square feet.

The first week in August another application was applied using three pounds of Semesan to a 6000 square foot green. This time we mixed nine pounds of Semesan with one-hundred gallons of water and sprayed three greens of approximately 18,000 square feet of putting surface. We used a very fine spray in applying.

To date the brown patch is in check. One of the greens that was attacked the hardest is No. 14 which is the highest point on the course with an elevated green and no trees around.

Was July Hot—Ouch!

Author's Note—After writing my article I read this piece in The New York Sun of August 4 and thought it interesting in connection with the mention of the weather conditions I had made in my article. The unnatural weather conditions and rainfall have been responsible for brown patch. Note the fact that we had only six days of sunshine during the whole month of July.

"July, 1928, was the hottest month New York has had in seven years and the wettest month in six years. The daily average temperature for the month was 75 degrees, 1.2 degrees above normal, and the total rainfall was 7.72 inches, 3.48 inches above normal.

"In the monthly report issued by the United States Weather Bureau in the Whitehall Building, the following recapitulation for July is given:

| Clear days | 6 |
| Cloudy and partly cloudy | 25 |
| Rain (more than .25 inch) | 10 |
| Maximum (July 9) | 92 |
| Minimum (July 7) | 61 |
| Mean | 75 |
| Normal mean | 73.8 |
| Precipitation | 7.72 |
| Normal precipitation | 4.24 |

—N. Y. Sun