buying his balls wholesale or from some other cut-price source, for it is taking away from the pro what little profit he ought to have in return for giving his entire and best efforts to the advancement of the club.

"The pro is no gold-digger and he certainly is no plutocrat. If our presidents and chairmen will help us get this idea across to the members our officials will make it possible for us to give our clubs "the last full measure of devotion" and not be worried to death wondering how we are going to keep our families with the comforts they should have in this land of the free."

And there you have the cases the prowants to bring to the attention of his officials. Talk over with your pro how he can make a good business out of his job and you have done something that will have many bright reflections during your administration.

Hints on Remodeling Greens

By Charles Erickson, Minikahda Club

DURING the past twenty-seven years I have visited a great many golf courses in the United States and I have especially noticed the different methods used in grading, sodding and remodeling greens.

Thousands of dollars have been lost because of the awkward or slow methods that were employed through a lack of knowledge of the proper way to do the work.

The first thing to do when building or remodeling a green is to look it over carefully and determine how many teams and men can be used to advantage. Make a model of your green, and give the chairman an estimate, as near as you can, of its approximate cost. This, in itself, will give you some good experience.

When you do your grading, make it just as nice and smooth as possible. Then take a roller and go over it carefully. Now look over your green and see if there is any hollow or ridge, then take a sharp garden rake and true it up just as nice as it can be done. Before starting to lay the scd. always water it lightly, and it will not require so much water afterwards. Lay some light planks or heavy boards end to end across the green. Have a man with a wheelbarrow wheel the sod out on the planks to where it is wanted. Never wheel a wheelbarrow or walk across grading. Lay your sod close to the planks in straight

rows across the greens, using your planks for a guide.

As you get away from the planks in the center of the green, use some light boards to walk on instead of tramping on the newly-laid sod. Never walk on a newly-laid sod or grade before it has hardened; if you do you will have a lot of trouble afterwards. I always lay the sod and draw it with a shovel. In that way you can lay several thousand square feet in a day.

After your sodding is done take a heavy tamper and tamp where it is uneven. Now put on your top dressing, and it will only be a short time before your green is ready to play.

I visited a club recently where five men were at work laying a green. Three of the men were carrying the sod across the grade, one was laying the sod, and the other was sitting down tamping it with a brick. You can readily see this method was costing the club far more than it should, and when it was finished they did not have a perfect green.

A greenkeeper should always watch his step. If you do this you can save the budget, and it won't be long before your salary will be increased. Remember, always watch your step.

Amherst, Mass.—Massachusetts Agricultural College now has a seed analyst and a well-equipped seed laboratory for issuing authentic information on germination and purity tests for seed, in accordance with the state seed laws that recently went into effect.

Club officials desirous of getting in touch with greenkeepers, professionals and managers available for service this coming season may secure, without cost, a list of good men by writing GOLFDOM.

Don't delay in employing your men for the season. The demand for the best men is usually greater than the supply and the club that postpones action trusts too much to luck.

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