

cance and value to the golf courses of those states. Elsewhere in this issue of GOLFDOM there is an article from the Florida station that, although originally intended for the lawn-owner, is very helpful to the greenkeeper. On every hand there are other indications that the work of the state stations could be extended and made profitable to the golf clubs of the territory were the work organized and financed with this end in view.

The New Jersey legislature's action should be followed by similar activity in other states. Which will be the next to further the cause of better turf with less uncertainty and expenses?

What to Use for Money?

By DANIEL C. SNOW
Greenkeeper, Segregansett G. C.

AMONG the illuminating experiences that come to the greenkeeper on a course where work is plenty and dollars few is the remark often made to him by members passing in their play, "I played the Swansdown Course yesterday. It was in wonderful shape—greens like velvet." If the greenkeeper is a wise man, as of course all greenkeepers are, he will smile genially and say, "Yes, I played that two weeks ago. It is a fine course and in top shape."

Perhaps the member will come back with, "They had great piles of black stuff near all the greens. Don't you think some of that would do our greens good?" The greenkeeper, a wise man, as of course all greenkeepers should be, allows it would, but suggests that it costs a lot of money. He knows that the course in question employs three men to his one and spends ten times as much money. Some day he may have a chance to explain this to the interested member, but not now.

It is my job in this round table monologue to speak a word for the greenkeeper on a course where members like to play on velvet greens well mowed and watered, well weeded, well fertilized, but where money is not abundant. Circumstances in the shape of wishes of members and committees often compel him to do the things he ought not to do, and leave undone the things he should have done. He must evolve for himself a working compromise between the desires of the players and the fundamental needs of the course. As he mows, clips, rakes, clears up, patches sod, and buses himself and his men about the

work necessary to make his course presentable to the eye and playable to the ball, he may be often disheartened as he realizes the weeds are invading his greens, his nursery bed is getting away from him, his experimental plots are not receiving the attention they need. That is too bad, particularly so when he knows that from this neglect the course will suffer more the next year than it will this.

Brother greenkeeper, determine for yourself what you consider the most fundamental needs of the course in your care. Spend as much time as possible on those needs, knowing there will be sure and increasing returns with every year. Spend what time is necessary to make the course presentable and playable. Your reward will be an easy mind and sweet sleep o' nights.

Best of all, inconsiderate members and committees are the rare exception. Your efforts will be appreciated and an occasional remark from a member that your greens are the best in the section barring none, will assure you your work is worthwhile.—From the "Newsletter" of the N. E. Greenkeepers' Club.

Long Island G. A. Forms Green Section

ABOUT twenty-five greenkeepers and green-chairmen attended the first meeting of the recently organized Green Section of the Long Island Golf Assoc., held July 1, at Wheatley Hills C. C., East Williston, L. I. After an examination of the demonstration turf plots, planted at Wheatley Hills by the U. S. G. A. Green Section in cooperation with the Metropolitan Golf Assoc. Green Section, a dinner was served to which the visiting greenkeepers and green-chairmen were invited as guests of the club. Following dinner, Mr. Kenneth Welton of the U. S. G. A. Green Section spoke briefly on the recent work of that organization, emphasizing the relationship between the parent body, the local green sections and the demonstration turf plots.

Other speakers were Ralph W. Curtis, professor of ornamental horticulture at the N. Y. State College of Agriculture, and H. C. Hallock, associate entomologist, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, who has been assigned to beetle work on Long Island.

It is planned to hold a similar meeting this fall.