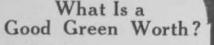
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LECTOR

HONESTLY, isn't it worth too much for you to take a chance? Suppose you do save a dollar or so in treating a green for earth-worms, but injure the turf in doing it. Have you saved money or lost it?

More than 500 greenkeepers in all parts of the country have come to the conclusion that the best treatment is also the most economical in the long run. That is why they stick to good old "ELECTRIC." And their greens grow better and better with every passing year.

## ELECTRIC

There's nothing like ELEC-TRIC to get earth-worms; they literally swarm up by thousands. Also the grass responds to the treatment. "Brown patch" is held in check or prevented altogether; the grass roots are fertilized; stimulating new growth.

Get the evidence before you treat a single green for worms. Write today for complete information and prices.

We gladly ship on approval.



All future topdressing of the green should be made using this mixture. In spring, midsummer and fall apply 5 lbs. of ground limestone per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface or a total of 15 lbs. for the season.

As regards the application of fertilizers, use milorganite or a mixture of milorganite and cottonseed meal. Suggest you write the manufacturers of milorganite for the latest advice on the use of their material; go easy on the application of this sort of fertilizer during hot weather.

Would also make the following suggestion: take the best green you now have and top-dress it throughout the present year with the above top-dressing mixture and after each top-dressing apply 10 lbs. of ground limestone per 1,000 square feet of surface. It would prove an interesting experiment to see just how much improvement you could make in such a sour green by the consistent application of proper top-dressing mixture and lime.

Rotted manure is practically indispensable in the growing of fine turf. If not available locally would suggest the purchase of mushroom soil (this is a mixture of rotted manure and soil). It can be obtained through any of the golf course supply houses.

B. R. Leach.

## Hickory Shaft Men and Club Makers Set Standard

COMMITTEES representing the National Association of Golf Club Manufacturers and the Hickory Golf Shaft Association have agreed upon standards for patterns and grades of shafts to be recommended for adoption at the next meetings of the respective organizations.

A method of mechanically testing hickory shafts for stiffness will be adopted. This will remove the human element of hand testing which has contributed to the difficulty of buyers obtaining a uniform grade of shafts of high quality.

That there is a shortage of hickory has been proven by the government's report to be incorrect, says R. E. Dickinson, an executive of the shaft group. He states "According to the government there are sixteen billion feet of hickory standing and the growth per annum is estimated to be as much as the consumption. The advanced methods of curing and handling hickory shafts together with the establishment of grading, will enable golf club manufacturers, pros and others to obtain any quantity of first quality hickory shafts to meet every demand indefinitely."