



These are the men who attended the successful opening short course of greenkeepers held at the Pennsylvania State college

nance on even these can not be standardized.

This then is a plea for fairness of comparison, and Mr. Green-committee Chairman, as you look over the costs of your course, and compare them, costs on another course, be fair, and just! If you find that your greens have cost more than they did on the other course, consider all the factors which entered into their maintenance costs on both courses. It may be that by so doing you will find that there exists a factor which you can control, such as by purchasing new equipment, and by so doing you can reduce the costs. It may be that you will find that some uncontrollable factor is making your cost higher. At any rate, study the factors, and do not blame your greenkeeper unless you find after careful study that he deserves it. Talk it over with him, and you may find he has some ideas too. Remember that a "little milk of human kindness" often does more than censure.

So after all, standardization on the golf course can only apply to methods, and not to costs. Too many factors, many of which are uncontrollable, govern the costs. Let us resolve to be fair in our comparisons, and to study carefully all factors which may influence the costs before a decision is reached. Let the night which covers all of those unfair comparisons which have been made, usher in the dawn of a better understanding which will help all, greenkeepers, green-committee chairmen, and Service Bureaus, to work together for golf's good.

Greenkeepers' Short Course Success at Penn State

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THE first short course held at the Pennsylvania State College was surprisingly well attended. This was in spite of a heavy snowfall the day before the meeting. Forty-six clubs were represented by 62 individuals.

Tuesday morning the program was devoted to:

"Fundamental Principles of Fertilization" by A. L. Patrick.

"The Effect of the Various Fertilizer Experiments on the Growth of Blue Grass on DeKalb, Volusia, and Westmoreland Soils" by J. W. White.

"The Effect of Various Combinations of Fertilizers on Blue Grass and the Growth of Weeds on Hagerstown Soil" by C. F. Noll.

"The Practical Application of Experimental Results on Golf Course Fertilization" by Nickolas Schmitz.

Tuesday afternoon the addresses were: "Machinery for Golf Courses" by R. U. Blasingame and H. B. Josephson.

"Drainage of Golf Courses" by J. R. Haswell.

"Insects of the Golf Courses and Their Control" by V. R. Haber.

Tuesday evening those in attendance were entertained by the college golf squad

at a smoker held in the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity house. The boys had complete charge of this meeting. The money for the smoker was furnished by the Blue Key Society. Everyone in attendance appeared to enjoy the program.

Wednesday was devoted to "Problems in Golf Course Design and Planting" by John R. Bracken and C. A. M. Sorg, and to "Golf Course Grasses and Golf Grass Seed Identification" by H. B. Musser and J. S. Cobb.

Wednesday evening a banquet was held at the Centre Hills C. C. Professor J. W. White acted as toastmaster. The speakers were Dean R. L. Watts, D. R. Reese, President of the Abington Hills Country Club, Dean A. R. Warnock, president of the Centre Hills C. C., Joseph Valentine, greenkeeper of the Merion Cricket club of Haverford, Pa., and John Qual, Secretary of the National Association of Greenkeepers.

Thursday morning the short course people heard:

"Golf Course Weeds and Their Eradication" by J. P. Kelly and R. B. Rutherford.

"Diseases of Turf Grasses and Their Control" by C. R. Orton of the Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York.

It is the consensus of opinion that all members in attendance were well pleased with the type of instruction given, as evidenced by the enthusiastic expressions to various members of the committee and to instructors, and in speeches at the various functions of entertainment.

The principal subjects, which seemed to be on the minds of the experienced greenkeepers were the lack of definite knowledge on the fundamentals of fertilization, kinds of grass for turfs, insect control and disease control as applied to golf courses.

There seems to be no question concerning a demand on the part of the greenkeepers and golf club officials for more detailed instruction in the future on golf course management. Two points of view are evident in regard to the types of instruction desired; the club officials want a longer course to prepare untrained men for course management positions, while the experienced greenkeeper desires a shorter and more concentrated winter course.

The details of future work along these lines at Penn State have not been fully worked out. However, now that this type of work has been started it certainly will be continued. A definite research program covering years has been outlined.

Poison Syrup for Ant Extermination

ANTS may be controlled by using a dilute poison syrup bait made in the following manner:

Boil together the following materials for thirty minutes:

Granulated sugar.....4 pounds
Water4 pints
Tartaric Acid (crystallized)...3 grams

Dissolve sodium arsenite in hot water in the following proportions:

Sodium arsenite (C. P.)..... $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce
Hot water.....3 fluid ounces

When the above solutions have cooled, add the second to the first and stir well. Then add two-thirds of a pound of strained honey to the resulting syrup and mix thoroughly.

The ingredients for this syrup may be purchased from any drug store, and should be carefully weighed by the druggist. Mix carefully according to the directions given.

While this bait is somewhat difficult to make, it is generally effective against these ants. Small pieces of sponge should be thoroughly soaked in the syrup and placed in tin boxes, the lids of which have been punched with several holes in order to give the ants ready access to the bait. A few stands of excelsior may be substituted for the sponge. The bait should be renewed from time to time, and if the ants cease feeding in any one spot, the location of the tins should be changed. It will be two or three weeks after this bait's effect will be noticeable.—C. C. Hamilton.



You have to supply facilities like these for the women these days. This is part of the ladies' lounge at North Hills, St. Louis