

vice which may be helpful. Do not start out first to get a list of plants or to remember the names of certain plants that you think you want to use. Instead, go out and stand in front of the situation that you know is not right and that you want to make better somehow. Ask yourself, "What is needed?" Do you want tall trees? Should they be evergreen and dense for permanent screen and background all the year through? Does this situation need a tree under whose branches you can look, which like an American elm is tall and umbrella-like, which will frame the view and at the same time cast a grateful shade about the house or on the fairway? Do you want to increase the interest of the boundary planting on the inside by smaller flowering trees for spring or some bright autumn colors for fall? This is the way to approach your problem. Figure it out in the abstract first. State the requirements and then write the specifications by asking your local nurseryman or other plant authority what specific plants will fill these requirements.

Better still let me urge all who can to seek the advice and service of a good landscape architect. If you can not do this then at least enlist the help of the best men and women in the club. There are usually some members in every club who are interested and public spirited enough to talk these matters over. However, do not ask too much advice. Pick two or three people who are best fitted and then go over the situation with them, if possible separately and at different times. Perhaps follow this by a joint meeting for general discussion but at all times reserve final decision for yourself. Then make up your mind and go ahead as best you can. The way to do things is to do them. Keep an open mind and profit by other folks' mistakes rather than your own, if you can.

Here in the north we transplant narrow leaf evergreens such as cedar, arbor vitae, pine, hemlock, spruce, fir, and Japanese yew in late summer or early fall after the hottest part of the year is over. If you need such work done, it must be done soon and carefully.

Always move evergreens with as much earth around the roots as possible. Firm the soil thoroughly and never let the plant dry out either during the planting or afterward.

Deciduous plants are moved just as the leaves begin to fall or even earlier as soon

as autumn color begins to show. Ordinarily spring is the safest time for transplanting in the north because it is changing the plant just ahead of a good growing season. You are working with Nature, instead of against her, and this is a pretty safe rule to follow. However, evergreens (especially the tougher narrow-leaf types) may be moved in the fall provided you do it early enough so that the plants have time to get well established and make some root growth before winter sets in. Also the soil is often drier in the fall for planting hardy deciduous trees and shrubs and also there is usually less rush of work than in spring. For these reasons it is usually wise to get as much of the hardy deciduous material planted in the fall as possible and leave the spring for the planting of broadleaf evergreens and some of the more particular deciduous plants which are more difficult to plant such as oak, beech, and magnolia.

If I can help further in this improvement work, I shall do it gladly. I wish every greenkeeper success in his efforts be they large or small and I hope he makes the fewest mistakes possible.

New England Greens Show at Brae Burn Sept. 9

THE annual golf course and equipment show of the New England Service Bureau will be held at Brae Burn C. C., West Newton, Mass., Sept. 9. New England stages a splendid meeting and demonstration at its annual event and the prospects this year promise a show that's "bigger and better." All greenkeepers and chairmen are cordially invited. Exhibition of equipment and supplies are by invitation only. Frederick C. Hood, chairman of the executive committee of the New England Service Bureau and John Shanahan, president of the New England Greenkeepers' club head the sponsors of the affair.

R. G. ICELY, WILSON FACTORY CHIEF, DIES

Chicago, Ill.—R. G. Icelly, Wilson-Western Sporting Goods Co. plant superintendent, and brother of the organization's president, L. B. Icelly, died here, Aug. 10, after a prolonged illness.

For a number of years after leaving Sears, Roebuck & Co., where he had been head of the hardware department, Mr. Icelly was connected with Wilson-Western, and highly esteemed as a friend and as a manufacturer by the many in the sporting goods field who knew him.