ly inspection of the golf course by the green-chairman, is the only way that he can expect results.

"We expect our greenkeeper to have the greens and tees cut daily; the fairways cut once or twice a week, depending on the weather; the sand raked loose after heavy rains and before Saturday and Sunday play; the greens topdressed once a month; all machinery and equipment kept in perfect working condition; the trees and shrubbery carefully watched and soil turned over at least once during the season; prevent brown patch and other diseases affecting the greens; and in general keep the course in first class playing condition at all times. This can only be done by frequent discussions between the greenkeeper and the green-chairman with a budget allowance that is ample for the greenkeeper to do all of the work required to give the above mentioned results.

"In conclusion wish to state that to obtain what the chairman expects of his greenkeeper the chairman must be patient and helpful and give time unsparingly. It means work on the part of the green-chairman but you will get results. All that you expect of the greenkeeper will be fulfilled, and your club will prosper."



Audubon Makes Quick Time with New Fairways

A UDUBON C. C., Louisville, Ky. is boasting a new fairway this year that has an interesting story. Thirty-six days after the scrapers had left the job there was play on this fairway and a good stand of grass. Such a record is of particular interest to fee courses where time means money and the tale certainly is not without its value to private clubs confronted with the necessity of making alteration when the rush traffic is on.

A. C. Chapman, green-chairman of the club and C. O. Bohne, Jr., greenkeeper are proud of this achievement and tell of the procedure as follows:

"Our No. 13 is a one-shot 125 yard hole and was not visible from the tee. To get visibility it was necessary to excavate along the entire distance between the tee and the green. In some places as much as four feet and in no place was it less than 18 inches so of course there was nothing left but a very heavy clay sub-soil on the surface.

"On May 1st we had finished with the rough grading and were ready to prepare our seed bed.

"We first plowed the ground to a depth of about eight inches, disc-harrowed it three times double discing each time and then dragged it twice with a tooth harrow to get it reasonably smooth. Our next step was to add enough manure and other fertilizers to make good soil out of that clay; so we put on per acre 18 cubic yards of mushroom soil, 1,000 pounds milorganite and 400 pounds of 20 per cent superphosphate. These materials were then thoroughly mixed with the top six inches of soil by going over it again with the disc harrow, four more times double discing this time also. Following this we again dragged it with the tooth harrow, going over it until the surface was perfectly smooth and ready for the seed.

"On May 3, we sowed 100 pounds of Kentucky blue grass, 80 pounds fancy red top and 40 pounds of rye grass per acre

SUPPLIES

For Miniature Courses, Driving Ranges and Practice Fields

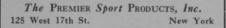
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New York Chicago Boston Memphis Philadelphia Los Angeles and dragged it in, taking care not to cover it too deep.

"From the time the seed was planted until the grass was about one and onehalf inches tall the ground was kept moist with a very fine spray. On extremely hot days it was necessary to water the entire fairway four times a day. I believe we owe the splendid turf to the care we exercised in watering it.

"On May 27 we cut the grass for the first time and have kept it cut ever since. After the first time the grass was cut we stopped watering it for a day or two at a time in order to force the roots down. "June 7, just 36 days from the time the seed was sown, the hole was open for play with an excellent turf."

Handbook of Drainage Practice Is New Armco Book

M IDDLETOWN, O.—A Handbook of Culvert and Drainage Practice has been issued by the Armco Culvert Mfrs. Assn. More than 300 pages, with many illustrations of drainage and culvert work details and numerous tables, comprise this book. The price is \$2.00.

It was the ambition of the association to put in this book all available data pertaining to drainage and in achievement of this aim the book represents a real help to those concerned with the drainage problems of golf courses as well as agricultural, industrial and play areas.

The drainage sections of the book are complete arrays of data on standard practice, much of which is profitably applicable to golf construction and maintenance. While the culvert data is not of main importance to golf work it furnishes considerable assistance in handling some serious problems that occur at golf plants.

When a newspaper advertises its golf news in the advertising business magazines as an indication of how the newspaper stands with the real buying power of the community it is a hopeful sign that golf is due to come into its own in publicity. The Boston Evening Transcript, advertising in Printers' Ink, features Linde Fowler golf news as a significant detail of the paper's interest to the reader who is a real buyer.

DON'T be frightened by scientific names of some grasses. Poa annua is bluegrass, Agrostis alba is redtop, Agrostis stolonifera is creeping bent.