

ifornia systems to the requirements of courses farther east. With fairway watering, of course, comes the item of a big jump in annual maintenance expense, for golf course water does not fall "like the gentle rain from heaven" on the budget. It hits it with a jolt that makes the easterners, who are unaccustomed to big-volume water charges, wince. The demands of the players for perfectly conditioned courses, however, seem to very plainly point to a vast extension of watering systems.

When you get to the complicated problems of watering, drainage and fertilization, you are confronted with a necessity of guarding against expensive errors. When the clubs realize that these are factors that frequently wrap the specialists in these fields into serious tangles, the greenkeeper will not be begrudged the money it will cost to handle the situation properly. No one knows any better than the veteran expert greenkeeper what it costs to conduct work in an empirical manner. But we've had to do it so long that it seems to be in the order of things. That's not as it should be and I welcome the promise of 1930 in the extension of really qualified and sound service of experts. The cost of such service to a golf club will be an economy over a period and at least will represent a fee that will give clubs a proper idea of the value of the greenkeepers' services.

As it is, the greenkeeper is expected to be a specialist in fertilization, irrigation, plant diseases, labor management, construction methods, equipment care, landscaping and turf development for an establishment representing frequently an investment in excess of a million dollars, but one would never guess it, judging by the prevailing salary scale. However, we are a philosophical bunch and the happy and striving thralls of the great god Golf. It is a dangerous confession for a greenkeeper to make where it will come to the attention of green-chairman who set the figures on the pay-checks, but I believe most of us in the greenkeeping profession get as much thrill out of being able to say, "My course is the best kept in the country for the money," as we do out of drawing our salaries. It is not remotely possible, though, that our wives and children may think otherwise.

It is every greenkeeper's earnest intention to make 1930 the year of most decided advance not only in the condition of his

own course but of golf maintenance in general. This is the key-note of the convention the National Association of Greenkeepers of America will hold at Louisville, Feb. 4-7. Here we expect to marshal our men and methods for the 1930 campaign, and on behalf of the greenkeepers I cordially invite each green-chairman to attend this meeting. Come if you possibly can, and at least please use your influence on your directors to see that your greenkeeper is sent to this valuable and intensely practical conference.

Affeldt Heads Long Island Greenkeepers

ELMER F. AFFELDT of Glen Oaks G. & C. C., Great Neck, L. I., was elected president of the Long Island Greenkeepers' association at its organization meeting. Alfred E. Lundstrum, Crescent A. C., was elected first vice-president; Wm. Joy, Pomonok G. & C. C., Flushing, L. I., second vice-president, and Charles Walker, Maple street, Westbury, L. I., secretary-treasurer. Trustees elected: John Dishington, The Creek club, Loest Valley, L. I.; Capt. J. P. Truran, North Hills G. C., Douglaston, L. I., and Otto Sherzer, Lenox Hills G. C., Farmingdale, L. I.

The new organization plans to have one meeting a month during the winter and two a month during the summer months. Half of the bi-monthly summer meetings will be held outside at the courses of members.

WE know a player who for years has followed the practice of kicking or otherwise removing stones from the paths and fairways of his home course. This is done while walking between shots and between greens and tees. It does not interfere in the least with his game or the play of others. His course still has a good many stones on it in spots, so that the casual observer can not see much to our player friend's stone-removing activity. But there is something to his practice—a great deal, in fact. Through his influence and example other players have adopted it, and the clearing that has resulted is very noticeable to those who have their eyes open.—*From the Green Section Bulletin.*

CGRAB grass is an annual. Cut it off just below the crown. The roots can not grow another plant.