

gether for the good of the game and its personnel.

One of the high lights of the meeting was the expression of Alex Pirie that human nature will always be the same and it is for this reason that misunderstandings and disputes arise, but that, nevertheless, human nature is understandable if we will take the trouble to attempt that understanding, and by virtue of it, a closer, friendlier and beneficial relationship will result.

It was again brought out that the greatest cause for friction and misunderstanding comes through the fact that people do not take the trouble to know each other. It is felt that this situation has been, happily, decidedly improved so far as the three organizations are concerned through the two meetings which have already been held. Representatives of the three bodies have come to know each other personally, have come to a realization that each is a human being engaged in a worthwhile job with similar interests, and that after all, whether the man involved is the professional, greenkeeper or manager, he can rest assured that the other fellow is a good fellow and entitled to human consideration and kindly interest and helpfulness.

It is felt now that inasmuch as the representatives of the various bodies have benefited through these contacts that certainly the membership at large of the various organizations should have the same confidence in each other as displayed by their representatives.

Considerable discussion of interest characterized the entire meeting. All who were present left with the feeling that much good had been accomplished and that the future holds considerable promise for a new and happy relationship between the three groups.

It was suggested at the close of the meeting that a name be devised to describe the committee and the suggestion is made that it be called the board of Inter-Association Relations, sponsored jointly by the National Association of Greenkeepers, the Professional Golfers' Association and the Club Managers' Association.

THE GREENKEEPER who does not keep a "log book" of all that goes on under his direction is missing a good bet. It is mighty convenient to be able to check up on the progress of the course by comparing conditions with those prevailing in other years.

Traylor for Pres. Dept.

By Alex Pirie

ANYONE who has played golf with Melvin Traylor will warmly endorse the suggestion that Mr. Traylor receive the democratic presidential nomination.

I understand that being a banker is considered detrimental to the prospects of the Traylor nomination, possibly because the traditional reputation of bankers is to be aloof to the sentiments and thinking habits of the mass of the voters. Repeated performances in the presence of that master character analyst, Col. Bogey, reveal Mr. Traylor as one to whom democracy is not only a personal ideal but a personal practice.

It has been my pleasure to play a number of rounds with Mr. Traylor and to play with some of the leading business men of the midwest by whom Mr. Traylor is regarded as one of the foremost citizens of this part of the country.

I marvel at the manner in which he has directed his efforts to permit thorough attention to the vast business affairs in which he is personally interested and in which he is interested as a counsellor, and to still allow time for valuable civic duties and for recreation. To me it seems as though this organizing ability in his own life is a talent that could be profitably enlisted for the service of the entire country.

It is not the part of one in the modest, honorable roster of professional golf to pose as an authority on political matters, but on the rating of ability, character and achievement Mr. Traylor's qualifications for high office are so obvious that every one's pride in American citizenship should be further increased were his typically American qualities to receive the recognition of nomination to the presidency.

HAND labor makes up about 70 per cent of the maintenance cost of the average golf course. At the same time, hand labor is the easiest division of the maintenance routine in which to practice economies, both through more intelligent labor management and through substitution of machine operation for hand labor. Very often the cost of a machine is no more than the first year's wages of the laborers it replaces.