



Portable lesson shelter made for Harry Pressler by W. E. Langton.

spiker required too much time so he remedied this difficulty by the simple expedient of hitching it behind his power greens mower where it travels merrily along waiting for some manufacturer to take up the idea in a big way. The same man almost has completed his augmented topdresser which he believes will give absolutely even coverage with no ridges. It is built around a popular topdresser now on the market but has an additional agitating medium and a screen which further guarantees that the dressing will be deposited evenly. When completed the improvements to the old machine, which give every evidence of success, will have cost less than five dollars.

Work on New Machines

Besides the gadgets made by greenkeepers to meet new conditions, nearly every one is working on or planning some new machine to revolutionize some particular phase of his daily work. Frequently these marvelous machines never materialize; sometimes they progress far enough to be proved impractical; occasionally something of real significance is evolved. Thus Greenkeeper Beaver, he of the early power mower, is working upon a power driven spiker to puncture the layer of adobe which is present just beneath his turf. All current spikers will not penetrate deep enough without tearing the turf, but Beaver believes that he is on the right track; if so, his machine when completed will be a boon to all greenkeepers with adobe-founded layouts.

For years a number of the greenkeepers have been attempting to produce a machine that will eradicate Bermuda grass, but so far they have been unsuccessful. Several machines have been developed which will cut the grass' runners, but this

acts as a method of cultivation and the pest grows stronger and stalkier than ever after such a treatment. The only effective way of removing Bermuda without digging up the whole green is that advocated by W. H. Johnson of the Royal Palms course at San Pedro. This method consists of rolling up the turf so the roots of the weed are exposed to enable one to dig them out with a knife. The turf is then unrolled and all remains of the weed are dug out and the edges of the turf are sealed with soil and sand. In this way play is not interrupted and all evidences of the weeding vanish in a few days. This system may be slow but it is effective and it is doubtful if it will be superseded within the next decade by mechanical methods. Crabgrass is another weed that defies mechanical means of eradication, jackknives or two-pronged forks being the most effective weapons to be used against this enemy of good greens.

Returning to the matter of mechanical ingenuity, it is gratifying to note that Eastern manufacturers are very much on the watch for any ideas which they may glean from greenkeepers on the coast. As a consequence the big concerns now are never very far behind the trend of turf culture in California.

Pro Collects Damages for Contract Violation

ALTHOUGH AN unkind fate seems to decree that many a pro gets buffeted about from pillar to post, it occasionally happens that things work out differently. According to word from Michigan City, Ind., damages amounting to \$600 were awarded Eddie Baening, who had been professional at the Long Beach C. C.

Baening was employed at the aforesaid club in 1927 and 1928, and after his first year there he was given a contract for 1928 and 1929. However, at the end of his second year, officials of the club refused to hire him for the next season.

Although his salary was stipulated at only \$1,500 annually, he sought to recover \$10,000 damages, which he said had been caused him by the loss of profits in the sale of golf equipment, instruction, and damage to his professional reputation.—*The Bristolite.*

After club elections, GOLFDOM should be told the names and mail addresses of new officers.
