

tendency to cake, so you have to be careful in using it. It is the exact compound you find in manure.

If you want to develop an alkaline reaction, use nitrate of soda. If you don't want to effect the reaction, use organics such as blood, etc. Nitrogen fertilizers can be applied on top, but organic fertilizers are better worked in.

There are several phosphate fertilizers; some are very readily available. All the super-phosphates are in that group. Some less available phosphates are ordinary rock phosphates which I wouldn't advise you to use at all. Bone meal is slowly available. It is widely used. There are also very readily available phosphates, such as ammonium phosphate which go a long way; therefore use them with care. With phosphate fertilizers it is a good plan to work them in. If you are on the spot when they are preparing the greens, work the fertilizer into the soil about three or four inches. If you get it worked in it will have a desirable effect on the root system.

What should you use? You know your conditions. You have your fertilizer plans developed. Do not change until you have done some experimental work on the side. 't would be foolish as you know now what results you are getting but you don't know what you might get, if you change your plans. Apply a good fertilizer (nitrogen, potash and phosphate) on your greens and fairways once a year. If you haven't been including potash, it would be a good plan to put a little potash on. Once a year at least give a complete fertilizer and the rest of the year follow what experience has taught you is good for your course. Carry out a few experiments as you go along.

I am wondering if some of you are not putting on too much fertilizer. It is easy because you take a fertilizer like ammonium and it has a lot of plant food in a handful. The phosphate isn't going to over-fertilize very much because it becomes fixed in the soil, but nitrogen might have some bad effects in making overgrowth. If you put on an excess of nitrogen you are apt to get a coarse growth. It is the thing that you have to watch the most.

Cleveland, O.—A galvanized metal shower compartment, fully equipped, that sells for \$45 is being made by the Sanymetal Products Co., 1772 Urbana road. The compartment is finished in gray baked enamel. Further details will be sent on request.

## Golf Teaching a Cinch—Only 42 Troubles

**A** RECENT questionnaire sent out by the PGA asked the pros what detail of the game was most difficult for the students to learn. The answers give a pretty clear hunch that golf instruction is no job for a man who isn't competent, as approximately 300 returns gave 42 different problems that the pro tutor has to work out for his pupil.

Most commonly noted difficulty was inability to get some rhythm into the pupil's swing. Although the majority of the pros said women's lessons made up the greater part of their business it was obvious from the returns that the traditional grace of women seems to be frightened away by the sight of a little white ball.

A list of the features the pros noted as "hardest to get the pupil to learn" follows, but not in order of the frequency with which the difficulties appeared in the questionnaire answers:

Balance, holding club correctly, coordination, driving, long irons, pivot, iron play and recovery shots.

Bunker shots, direction, relaxation, approaches—100 yards, short pitch over traps, straight left iron, relaxation at impact.

Weight shift, swing from outside in, holding body still, hitting with hands, timing, downward swing.

Holding head still, mashie, grip, hitting with club instead of body, judgment of distance, stroke is a swing, how to handle club.

Brassie from fairway lie, all irons, concentration, left side of body, shifting of weight.

Follow through, overcoming tenseness, to start downswing properly, body action, rhythm, conscious effort.

Hit through, woods with men, irons with woman, mid-iron, long shot to green.

## Kansas City G. A. Adopts 1932 Caddie Rates

**R**ATES for caddie service in 1932 recently adopted by Kansas City G. A.:

Single, 9 holes	.....\$ .50
Single, 18 holes	..... .75
Double, 9 holes	..... .75
Double, 18 holes	..... 1.30

Practice 40c an hour; minimum time, ½ hour. Additional charge for caddying if boys are taken to other courses, 35c.