layout with the latest practical features and installed it at some distance from the first range with an overall expense of again less than \$500. With the more ample accommodations our next season's membership, occasional shooters and the steady run of \$1.50 rounds stepped up considerably. With the single range we had been forced to limit the women shooters to Sunday afternoons or week days and, as we tried to avoid the extra overhead of opening during the week, the ladies usually held sway on Sunday afternoons when many men would like to have shot in a so-called stag atmosphere. Under the new set up we could permit womens' use of one range only and satisfy both groups.

It goes without saying that our second year of operation was a more hearty financial success than the first and "a good

time was had by all."

To answer some questions which are common to most clubs inspecting our layout, let me resort to testimonial procedure. Q. How do you get the original impetus? A. That depends on the membership, but when the proponents of shooting get to talking the board of directors should listen. Q. Under what division of

club operation is trapshooting set up? A. We find it most convenient to include shooting under Winter Sports as an individual account. Liquor and bar-supplies are purchased from the house bar at cost and our three employees, formerly caddies, are paid out of our income. Q. How do you promote interest in the sport? A. We sponsor weekly shoots, intra-club tournaments under the handicap system and regular matches with other clubs who have established a league of competition.

We find that all young shooters prefer skeet to straight traps; only those oldsters who are especially skilled at the "dropbang" game hold out for the old style. After some inquiry among members of other clubs we decided interest in skeet far outweighed that in traps and that general club income profited more from the relatively slow-moving skeet than from "shoot and go home" traps. A round of skeet takes from 10 to 30 minutes while 25 trap-pigeons can be pulverized in 4 to 12 minutes. With 20 or more skeet shooters, the wait between rounds lasts from 20 to 50 minutes and this time is usually devoted to conversation and to purchasing the club's supplies.



Greensmen from Minnesota and adjoining states were shown the Toro line during their recent meeting.

Minnesota Greensmen Hosts to Tri-State Meeting

MINNESOTA greenkeepers' association was host to a group of greenkeepers and park superintendents from Iowa, Wisconsin and North Dakota in Minneapolis on Sept. 3 and 4. Close to forty were in attendance.

The group met at the Nicollet hotel on arrival and were taken in cars to the new University golf course, then to Midland Hills and Keller in St. Paul. After lunch they drove to Minikahda, and that evening a banquet was held, with Professor Stoutmeyer of Iowa State college as principal speaker. Motion pictures showing the

growth of fungus and spores were shown.

On Wednesday the group went through the Toro plant, and from there to Interlachen, Minneapolis, Westwood Hills, Superior, and Woodhill county clubs. Leonard Bloomquist, genial manager of Superior, put on an excellent lunch, and the meeting wound up with a dinner at the Nicollet hotel, put on by the Toro company, with Ken Goit acting as toastmaster. A number of outstanding speeches were made.

Most of the credit for the success of his tri-state meet goes to Ort Anderson, president of the Minnesota association, who saw to it that every minute of the meeting was used to advantage.