and Sunday crowds average about 250 per day. Fees are reasonable: 75 cents a round during the week, one dollar all day, and 50 cents for twilight play after four o'clock. Saturday and Sunday, there is no twilight fee—the price is \$1, nine holes or all the golf you can play.

The clubhouse has locker room facilities for both men and women and for a small fee the player gets a shower, towel and locker. There is a fine lunchroom attached, which is also operated by Oakland Hills. This year, playing privileges, including locker and shower every time the holder plays, were offered at \$35 apiece.

Conroy says his pro shop business is good. He's selling many clubs and plenty of balls. Lessons are frequent. When he talks about the course, he knows whereof he speaks. For seven years before he came to North Hills from Detroit two years ago, Conroy was touring pro on duty at various times at four of the more popular Detroit public courses. He divided his time among the four, and his present job, he says, is much better.

Leo, who was born in the clock town, Waterbury, Conn., 29 years ago, might have been an expert newspaper photographer if the lure of the links had not been so firmly imbedded in his blood through his caddying days. When Leo went to high school he lugged a camera and took shots of anything interesting that turned up. One day he saw a bunch of cops going into a house. He followed them in, saw a corpse lying on the floor, took a picture. A Waterbury news editor laid \$100 right on the line.

Is the present scheme a permanent one? Yes and no. North Hills will continue to be public indefinitely, but O'Hara, with a club president's rightful sense of optimism, says that his membership rolls are still growing (right now they total about 250) and maybe "some day we'll have to close the course to the public again."

But that "some day" will probably be a long time coming. So long as the North Hills layout keeps its head well above water, the public can continue to dig its divots. "Pay as you dig," says Oakland, "and you can dig all day."

A RSENATE OF LEAD has two distinct uses; that of poisoning the soil to check pests that feed in the soil, and poisoning the top of the turf for the control of insects which eat the leaves without feeding within the soil.

Jersey Field Day Reveals Helpful Data

ANNUAL Turf Field Day of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment station at New Brunswick, N. J., was conducted by the Department of Agronomy on July 29. Each of the several hundred plots were fully labeled and on full display for visitors. In attendance were golf course officials, professionals, and green-keepers throughout the entire Metropolitan area. In addition, there were a con-



The "gallery" follows Dr. Sprague, as he describes the plots at New Brunswick

siderable number of commercial firms represented, as well as superintendents of public parks, home and estate owners.

Some of the high-lights in the field plots discussed by Dr. H. B. Sprague, in charge of experiments, were as follows: The new plantings of grass species have shown that Italian or Domestic rye grass is considerably inferior to perennial rye as a nurse species in mixtures for new seedings; Poe trivialis is unable to survive in the open at any length of cut varying from ¼ to 1½ inches; Velvet bent grass will produce a fine sod in less time than any of the other bent grasses or Kentucky blue grass and Chewing's fescue; the older plot of Velvet bent cut at lawn length was observed to be even more drought resistant than Chewing's fescue.

In the long-time fertilizer tests comprising a series of over 100 plots, efforts to replace Virginia bent with Seaside bent without changing soil conditions were entirely successful. The same fertilizer treatments which were found least desirable for Virginia bent, namely those treatments which made the soil acid, also made the establishment of Seaside rather difficult. It is clear, however, that Seaside bent offers considerably more com-

petition to clover, Poa annua, and weeds than is of the Virginia strain of creeping bent. The lime plots continued to be superior to the unlimed plots, and the continued performance in this direction for the past five years has largely exploded the acid theory of turf management.

Seeded Velvet Makes Quick Turf

An excellent sod of Velvet bent grass was established from seed by planting in August, producing a turf suitable for putting by the following May. At the time of observation these plots were as fine as any in the entire series, designed to show the value of various grasses for putting purposes. Seaside bent and Metropolitan creeping bent also produced an excellent putting surface, although more top-dressing was required for the creeping bent than for Seaside.

The comparison of 12 soil types has shown clearly the difference in the value of various soil for turf production. An even more striking comparison demonstrating the value of organic matter, is provided by a series which has received organic matter in the topdressing. All such plots are greatly superior in production of fairway turf to any soil type on which organic matter has not been used. Considerable difference in the value of various sources of organic matter were displayed, with cultivated humus and well-rotted manure showing the best results.

Lime, together with a 6-12-4 fertilizer, produced the best fairway turf of any treatment in the test of grass mixtures and fertilizer treatments for such turf. The continued use of sulfate of ammonia in complete fertilizers, without lime, has proved exceedingly disastrous because of the development of high soil acidity in the course of three years.

Other tests which were on display and discussed were comparisons of soil varying in texture, made equal in organic matter content, acidity, and supplied with the same amount of plant food. Demonstrations ranging from sandy loam to loam seemed superior in the tests as seen on Field Day.

Progress in the development of improved strains of velvet bent and Chewing's fescue was also reported. The improved fescue appears to have strong spreading power by means of creeping stems below the ground and should be a very useful grass on tees, as well as

lawns and fairways. The improved velvet bent is more uniform in color and texture than unselected velvet bent, and is propagated very readily from seed.

Mention was made of a new study which has been inaugurated to determine the relation between the tests for available soil nutrients recently developed, and the vigor of various turf grasses. Completion of such studies will be exceedingly valuable in determining soil deficiencies in the treatments required to restore turf to healthy vigorous condition. Thomas C. Longnecker has been engaged to pursue this particular line of study and to aid in rendering service to golf clubs.

At the dinner which concluded the meeting, E. E. Evaul, formerly of the staff at New Brunswick and now in government soil erosion work, was presented with a watch in appreciation of his work for golf. The presentation was made by Curtis W. McGraw in behalf of the New Jersey Golf

Assn.

GOLF can be proud of the university scholarships awarded by the Western Golf Assn. under the Chick Evans' caddie scholarship fund and the Western Golf Assn. fund. This work, which was started and pushed by Chick, is described in a booklet issued by the association. Copies of the book may be secured from Ray Fruit, executive sec. of the Western Golf Assn., 175 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

The book contains a picture of the boys who have won these scholarships. A finer looking bunch of boys you'll never see. Walter Dill Scott, Northwestern U. prexy says the WGA caddie scholars constitute one of the finest groups on the campus, with phenomenal scholarship records.

This work needs strong and unselfish support. Chick has, and still does kick in plenty of money and effort, and sets a splendid example for other golfing sportsmen.

MATT MATTESON, Ridge CC (Chicago) pro, claims most effective pro offset to down-town store sales is the kid lesson classes tactfully and earnestly conducted. He also maintains juvenile classes, rightly run, are convincing proofs to club members of a competent pro's value.

Matteson picked the lassie who won this year's Western Junior title out of a group class at Ridge as promising material. Her parents engaged Matt as private instructor

for the new girl champion.