



The Buckner Perfect "Curtain of Water"

For 22 years BUCKNER

has lead the field in golf course irrigation
—a fact still further substantiated by the
great number of fairway watering systems
which were BUCKNER equipped this year.

HERE are a few
of BUCKNER'S 1935 installations:

Park Club of Buffalo	Buffalo, N. Y.
Apawamis Club	Westchester, N. Y.
Columbia Golf Course (Municipal)	Minneapolis, Minn.
Bethpage Nos. 1 & 2	Long Island, N. Y.
Highland Park Golf Club	Lake Wales, Fla.
Olympia Fields C. C. No. 1 & No. 2	Chicago, Ill.
Calumet Country Club	Chicago, Ill.
Southern Hills Country Club	Tulsa, Okla.
Fox Chapel Golf Club	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rockville Country Club	Long Island, N. Y.
Pinehurst Country Club	Pinehurst, N. C.
Fenimore Country Club	Westchester, N. Y.
Hyannisport Club	Cape Cod, Mass.
Monroe Golf Club	Rochester, N. Y.
North Hills Golf Club	Long Island, N. Y.
Meadowbrook Golf Course (Muni.)	Minneapolis, Minn.
Glenwood Golf Course (Municipal)	Minneapolis, Minn.
Lincoln Country Club	Lincoln, Nebr.
Marvin Leonard Golf Course	Ft. Worth, Texas
Bastrop National Pk. Golf Course	Bastrop, Texas
Blue Hills Country Club	Kansas City, Mo.
Bethpage Nos. 3, 6 & 4	Long Island

It will pay you to get BUCKNER equip-
ment—backed by experience on more than
350 fairway watering jobs. Write for
BUCKNER booklet.

BUCKNER MFG. CO., Fresno, Calif.

33 West 60th St. New York City
Columbus 5-4565

240 Plaza Bank Bldg., Kansas City
981 Folsom St., San Francisco, Calif.
Rowan Building, Los Angeles, Calif.

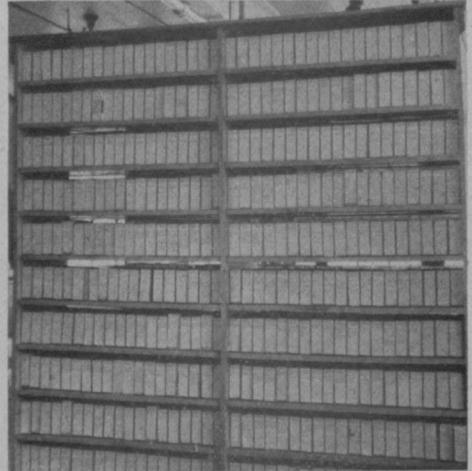
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Behind New Ball Line Lies Months of Research

THE amount of work done in developing a new line of golf balls is vast, tedious and expensive far beyond the comprehension of the amateur golf ball user; only rarely do pros have an idea of the extent and character of this labor, says Ed Conlin, golf ball sales manager for United States Rubber Products, Inc.

Ed has plenty of a notion that this work is a big job for many men because he has been commuting between the company sales headquarters at 1790 Broadway, New York and the US plant at Providence, R. I., these sweating days and nights while the 1936 US lines is in the throes of being born.

You have to start early to make a new line right, because the results of the laboratory rubber chemists and engineers, the factory managers and the department



In this rack are stored for possible future reference all test balls of the U. S. Rubber Co's, experiments.

foremen not only have to be checked by machine tests but also by long periods of actual play by experienced professionals and ranking amateurs.

The men in the factory have to make up the proposed balls to exact specifications given them by the US golf ball laboratory and development dept.; then the tests begin. It takes at least two weeks to make a change in a new ball in the development stage and a few of these changes striving for improvement can run costs up high enough to make very obviously silly the statements of the "wise guys" who say a golf ball costs little to manufacture.

Today every worthwhile job is measured by a "yardstick" the notches of which have to be reached 100% before the product is as near perfect as brains, raw materials, equipment and money can make it. The "yardstick" used on every type of US golf ball checks:

- Distance
- Feel
- Click
- Durability
- Even thickness of cover
- Amalgamation of cover to wound center
- Rebound of finished ball from a hard even surface—such as marble or steel
- Getaway from club-head
- Paint adhesion
- Fine appearance of finished ball
- Equal diameter through the poles, at the equator, and at the shoulders of the ball
- Balance by mercury test

(A ball that meets the last two points must be true in flight and accurate in putting)

This sounds easy, but those who have to make good golf balls better know that it is a long row to hoe before the notches on this yardstick are met 100%; and they will tell you that of all the things made of rubber a golf ball is one of the most difficult to make, and once made right it is twice as difficult to keep it right in volume production.

Golf ball manufacturers do not try to make bad golf balls—they try very hard to make good ones; and when you consider what a golf ball has to take and absorb, it is reasonable to say that the ball makers do a pretty good job.

Barrows Given Patent Protection On New Type of Bent

PATENTED putting green grass makes its debut with the issuance of a patent to Earle M. Barrows of Minneapolis, a former associate of Lyman Carrier in the bent nursery business.

There probably will be other putting green grasses patented although the gap of four years since the plant patent act was put into effect and issuance of the first patent on putting green grasses does not indicate a flood of applications.

Patent office awarded Barrows' claim as follows: "A distinct and new variety of *Agrostis stolonifera* as herein shown and described, characterized by its ability to produce a very large number of plants per given area, forming a tough and resilient turf of great density; its slender leaves



● Last year when we announced the new MacGregor-Tommy Armour line of golf clubs, we gave our word that their sale would be reserved exclusively for pros. We pledged ourselves to the strictest sales policy ever adopted by any golf club manufacturer.

To any who may have questioned our ability to live up to this pledge, we now proudly state that not one single MacGregor-Tommy Armour club has ever been sold by us to any one but a legitimate golf professional. Our record is clean! We have kept our promise!

We now face the season of 1936. The pledges we made last year we now renew 100%. The same high quality merchandise, the same broad profit margin, with absolute protection, are yours exclusively. We urge you to make next season a highly successful one with these clubs.

MACGREGOR • TOMMY ARMOUR GOLF CLUBS

THE CRAWFORD,

MCGREGOR AND CANBY COMPANY

DAYTON, OHIO