



At the Charles River CC, Newton Centre, Mass., this rink attracts large winter patronage. Cabin is warming house for shelter and dressing.

there are provisions for hockey, which unquestionably should be encouraged. An "all purpose" rink however is about as worthless as most "all purpose" things. Hockey and general skating do not mix on a small rink. Wherever facilities are not available for separate rinks some provision should be made for special times for each.

Allot Rink for Figure Skaters

With the increased interest in the fascinating sport of figure skating there may be enough interested members to justify setting aside a section of the rink or some special hours for figure skating. To a figure skater, a group of hockey players are about as unwelcome as a big caterpillar tractor operating at the edge of a green is to a golfer. Figure skating, like good putting, requires good surfaces for its successful execution. Therefore figure skaters, like good putters, are likely to be the most critical (not just knockers) of the surface provided. They likewise are likely to be the most appreciative group when any efforts are made to provide satisfactory conditions for them.

A skating rink to continue to attract skaters must be kept in good condition. Cracks or those mysterious "warts" or "blisters" that develop on rinks are to skaters what worm casts and brownpatch on putting greens are to the golfers. Unless remedied by filling, planing, spraying or other means the skating season will prove to be a short and unpleasant one.

Where the course is hilly and suitable for skiing or tobogganing these sports should be encouraged. Little if any damage is done to turf by these sports. The injury that does occur is invariably done when there are bare areas over which

someone has gone when the surface soil is thawed. If the bare areas on the principal sliding areas are covered with snow occasionally, such injury can be avoided. With some urging from fellow skiers the careless individual who will shuffle across a soft piece of exposed turf can no doubt be persuaded to change his habits. The occasional damage to turf by such individuals should not close the course to other enthusiasts, for after all such an individual is perhaps the same one who chops a piece of turf out of a putting green by slamming down his club when he misses a putt.

In most cases skiing results in more damage to young trees and shrubbery than to turf on a golf course. Near the principal skiing areas any low trees and shrubs that may be largely covered with snow should be clearly marked as far as possible.

Late Winter Bird Care—See that you provide late winter food needs of birds if you want lots of help in insect control next season. Also see that the birds are supplied with water; they need it daily.

Feeding stations to be effective must be easy for the birds to get at; not situated some place that just happens to be convenient to you. Locate feeding places near the birds' shelter.

It's important, too, that birds have sand and gravel during the winter.

Protect the birds against cats, dogs and thoughtless hunters.

Toward the end of winter see that plenty of bird nesting material is available around your course. Boxes containing pieces of string and yarn, feathers, broken straw and with some mud available, will attract birds to nest-building.