



Much of the appeal of the country club in the smaller cities and towns depends on the location and appearance of the clubhouse. Here is the clubhouse of the Fairview GC at Keokuk, Ia., where Harry Ogden is pro-supt. A beautiful natural setting and well-groomed grounds set off the clubhouse most attractively.

quently in the stretches between a given green and the tee of the following hole, and at either end of bridges over hazards. Generally speaking, the greenkeeping department need pay no attention to paths, allowing them to wear in naturally and grow with the traffic over them. Of course, if the paths are slopes, ruts may develop after rains, due to surface runoff. When this happens, you can depend on your players registering loud complaints over the lies they get and it will be necessary either to re-turf the path, apply a binder to the soil to combat erosion, or erect some sort of barrier to force the players to detour permanently around the ratty area. This can sometimes be done with shrubbery.

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This discussion of the Rules of Golf as they affect maintenance will be continued next month.

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CASUAL notes from Golf Monthly of Edinburgh and London:

"British golf ball manufacturing is restricted by government order to 25% of sales from Dec. 1, 1939, to May 31, 1940.

"There are 116 bomb holes on the golf course at Folkestone.

"Wally Marks is the first British pro golfer to get rank of flying officer.

"Lees Hall GC, Sheffield, Eng., has 'adopted' two trawlers and is keeping their crews supplied with essentials and comforts."

And the British are battling to beat hell and not complaining. It makes us Americans who are complaining about every little thing feel rather ashamed, doesn't it?

How I Topdress Greens

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IN the latter half of February and early March we have a lot of light freezing that honeycombs the soil. During that time I put on my arsenate of lead. For the last 3 or 4 years I have been using around 5 to 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. I use this amount mixed with enough topdressing to make it spread even.

I first mix the arsenate with 100 lbs. Milorganite to each 5,000 sq. ft.; then mix enough topdressing with it to cover the green. I use a steel mat to rub the material in.

I make my own compost piles from barnyard manure, which I am lucky to get from farmers close by. I use old sod taken from the edging of traps and soil into which I plow soybeans and rye each year, to make up the pile.

Last year I had a 25-acre field in fair hay. I tried to give it to farmers, but they were all too busy with their own work to take it—so I cut it with our cutter bar and hired a farmer to rake and haul to my compost area. I would say that I got around 15 tons and I put it in a long flat rick and left the center low so it would take water. I had a farmer put 15 truck-loads of rotted manure on top of this pile. The rains will wash the strength down through, and in a year or two I will have plenty of rotted manure to make most compost piles. I have always said that a green needs plenty of compost and I see that I keep plenty of it aging ahead for my use.

After that first topdressing in late February or early March, I follow in April