Lord Castlerosse, known pleasantly to many American pro and amateur stars, now is Earl of Kenmore. On the death of his father he succeeded to about 10,000 acres in Killarney. He's had the intention of some day building one of the world's greatest golfing resorts on the property.

but it is often a difficult task because there is such a narrow margin between a killing strength for the insect and injury to the plant. The following discussion is brief, but it must be remembered that if each insect were to be considered a book would be necessary. Here the author has attempted a discussion of spraying in a general manner with some special recommendation for dilutions.

One spray a year is absolutely necessary. This should be a dormant spray. It controls scale and kills the insect eggs that were laid on or in the branches during the summer. 2% solution of Dendrol, a Standard Oil Product, will control San Jose and Scuffy scale. A 3% solution will get European Elms scale. Senocco oil is just as good as Dendrol, but is is less easily handled. Warm water is necessary to obtain a good emulsion. There are certain trees which will not stand oil sprays. These trees are sugar maple, Japanese maple and walnut which can be sprayed with dry lime sulfur at the rate of 12 pounds per 100 gallons of water. These materials are all that are necessary for dormant spraying. Although they are applied when the plants are dormant the temperature must not be too low. Dormant spraying in freezing weather results in

These oils may also be used as spreaders for arsenate of lead and applied during the summer. The dilution is four pints of oil to 100 gallons of water plus the lead arsenate. Often a fungicide and insect spray are desired in combination. The mixing of lead arsenate (standard) with lime sulfur is satisfactory providing 1 to 2 pounds of calcium per 100 gallons is used.

The amount of material necessary to spray a certain size tree is important especially if the client asks for an estimate. Generally speaking 1 to 1½ gallons per inch in diameter of the tree will suffice for trees one to 12 inches through. Trees 12 inches or more in diameter require 1½ to 2 gallons per inch in diameter of the tree.

Economical spraying is not possible unless high pressure is available. A pressure of from 150 to 400 lbs. has proven satisfactory. Naturally, the proper size of

nozzle and disc opening which results in a mist spray are controlling factors. Generally the cost of spraying, including cost of materials and equipment, is 6-8c per gallon.

Precautions—The dilutions of spray materials vary for different species of trees and dilutions charts should be consulted.

Try out new materials on a small scale. A complete covering is necessary when spraying for chewing insects.

Always include a spreader unless it is

present in the material.

Do not use standard arsenate of lead with soap or lime, It can be used with linseed oil, 1 pint per 100 gallons.

Soap and lime used with basic lead arsenate will not cause injury but only

one-fifth as good kill results.

Do not spray with Selocide if arsenate residue is present.

Wilson Booklet Tells Sport's Value In Wartime

WILSON Sporing Goods Co., 2037 N. Campbell Ave., Chicago, has a large brochure "To Strengthen the Sinews That Keep Men Free" that gives the strongest case sport has presented in print to show its wartime value.

The book shows why America must toughen up physically and how sport does the most effective job in this essential field. Presentations of sports as a patriotic obligation and a vital factor in national defense are made by Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Board, and L. B. Icely, president, of the Wilson Sporting Goods Co., and by Bill Cunningham, sports editor of Liberty.

PGA national and sectional officials have received copies of this book which has been widely distributed among prominent American sports authorities and legislators. While there are a few copies of the book still available they'll be sent to golf club presidents or pros on request.

Bombing Recalls Old Times—Ted Madden, owner of a very successful driving range at Brighton, Mass., and well known to New England pros, got even more of a thrill out of the news of the Tokio bombing expedition headed by Major Jimmy Doolittle than did other jubilant Americans. Madden flew with Doolittle during the first World War when both were second lieutenants,