tournaments at the club eventually join Tam O' Shanter.

The Tam O' Shanter Opens, which have become nationally famous, are great advertising for the club, giving the members plenty to talk about pridefully, and bringing in new members. The Open idea was born when May paid \$3.85 to see a National Open day's play. The small crowd for a great event struck George as showing a flaw in business management. So to prove his case he puts a price of \$1 on a day's ticket to the Tam O' Shanter event.

This year Tam O' Shanter furnishes bus tickets to and from terminals of street car lines and L stations in Chicago, to the club, for the tournament, so the \$1 ticket for the Open really costs the patron 84 cents. May says business experience repeatedly has demonstrated that a price of \$1 draws considerably more than double the number of customers drawn by a \$1.65 price. He is confident of the biggest golf crowd ever drawn, when the gate for the Tam Open and All-American Amater events is added.

Full page advertisements in all the Chicago newspapers are boosting the championships at Tam O' Shanter. That campaign alone will cost approximately \$11,000 in space. More than 100,000 letters and circulars have been mailed on ticket sales. The Tam members themselves each agree to take 20 tickets. That's part of the club by-laws.

There are six major outlets for ticket sales. The tickets themselves look like \$60 fight tickets instead of the traditional

golf event tags.

This May overlooks no chance to make the club a businesslike establishment. The new caddie house at Tam is virtually a clubhouse for the boys. The facilities attracting boys to Tam, and the excellent training and management the boys receive make the Tam caddies an all-star outfit. The pro shop-and the equipment barn and course maintenance equipment are models for clubs. Tam members and officials claim that in Bill Gordon as pro and Ray Didier as greenkeeper they've got two of the most competent men in their respective departments of golf. There's plenty more that Tam members brag about as giving them great value out of what they spend for recreation at Tam, and that's probably the most conclusive evidence of good management of a country club.

## USGA Advises Tryouts Before Large Scale Treatments of Chemical Substitutes

THERE will be a steadily increasing demand for substitutes for many of the chemicals commonly used as fungicides, insecticides, and herbicides, as these materials cease to become available either because of their role in the all out war effort or because of the fact that they can no longer be imported due to shipping difficulties or to the turn of the war in island outposts.

Unfortunately, with a greatly depleted technical staff it will not be possible for the Green Section to test the many possible substitutes. Before using any of these substitutes in large-scale treatments it would be acting in the interest both of economy and better turf to try them out on a small scale first. If recommendations of institutions or men who are conducting large-scale experimental programs are not available, those of the manufacturer should be followed or, if

necessary, modified to suit any particular set of conditions.

Since most recommendations for use of these materials on turf are given in terms of the amount of chemical to be used on 1,000 sq. ft., areas of 100 sq. ft. make good trial plots where relatively large areas of turf are involved. On lawns or smaller areas, smaller sized plots such as 5 by 5-foot plots may be preferred. Untreated plots as well as some treated with the commonly accepted treatments should be included on as uniform turf as is available. Routine maintenance practices should be followed on all the plots in any one series.

In applying fungicides, insecticides and herbicides to test plots, it is important that the exact rate be known so that it can be duplicated, if desirable, in the future. This precision should be followed when measuring and marking off plots, as well as when weighing or measuring the material to be applied. The climatic conditions prevailing at the time of the application should be noted and recorded, as well as the response of the turf to the treatment, and the degree of the control obtained.

The usual practice is to dilute the active materials with water and apply as a spray or mix with dry, sieved sand, soil or topdressing if they are to be applied dry. Unless calibrated equipment is employed, the amount of water or sand which must be used to cover 1,000 sq. ft. adequately with your equipment should be determined before applications are begun.

A convenient procedure is to start with a known volume of water or sand (depending on which method of application is to be used) and a 100-sq. ft. plot. Without adding any chemicals, spray the foliage on the plot until it is uniformly wet with the water, or distribute the sand evenly over the area. By measuring the amount of water or sand which is left and by subtracting this volume from the initial volume, the volume of water or sand necessary to cover 100 sq. ft. is calculated. It is wise to make several such trials and use the average volume as the basis for your calculations. Multiply this by 10 and you have the amount of water or sand which you must use with your equipment to cover 1,000 sq. ft. It usually takes from 2 to 5 gallons of water or from 4 to 8 quarts of sand to cover that area. Timely Turf Topics.

## "The Hut" Solves Service Problem Around Pool

EVANSVILLE, (IND.) CC has solved the problem of lunch and drink service around its pool by construction of "The Hut", a building for the members' chil-

dren who patronize the pool.

Harry O'Hagan, the club's well-known manager, says that the operating and maintenance details that usually are very bothersome in connection with the children's service has been handled by The Hut with complete satisfaction to members, children and the management and employees of the club.

In announcing The Hut and its popular prices O'Hagan sent the following no-

tice to members:

One of the biggest and best "treats" in town is the new building at the club's swimming pool, called "The Hut". This building was built especially with the member's children in mind, and to make it possible to serve them with both food and soft drinks at a small cost; where

they may be as comfortable as possible outside of the club departments.

The Hut is for YOUR children, large or small, fat or skinny, tall or short.

And although built with their needs in mind, any member may also use its facilities; and we welcome your inspection of its advantages and service at any time. Please remember that soft drinks and food will be only served at The Hut or around the pool. No service from The Hut will be permitted in the grill or other club departments. Caddies are not permitted to use The Hut for personal use.

The Hut will be open daily from 9:00 A.M. until 6:00 P.M. Special tables have been made for the convenience of those wishing to have their lunch in front of the building. We urge the mothers and fathers of all club children to inspect and use this Hut early. We feel that you will be delighted with all the service offered to the children, and the inexpensive manner with which they will be able to obtain a full lunch at the club.

The first opening day of this building will be Thursday, June 25th. And will continue until the pool is closed after the summer season. Mothers, bring out your children, all sizes, and join them in the following articles to be purchased

| t The Hut at the given sman | cust. |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Delicious Hot Dogs          | .05c  |
| Swell Hamburgers            |       |
| Peanut Butter               | .05c  |
| Fish Sandwiches             | .05c  |
| Cheese or Ham               | .05c  |
| Chocolate or Vanilla Ice    |       |
| Cream Cones                 |       |
| Ice Cream Novelties         | .05c  |
| Home Made Cup Cakes         | .05c  |

## RUST-REMOVER FORMULA

Life of tools which will be difficult to replace may be lengthened by keeping them free from rust. Even heavy deposits of rust can be removed easily and economically by the use of a paste made from:

| Glycerine        | l part |
|------------------|--------|
| Oxalic acid2     | parts  |
| Phosphoric acid2 | parts  |
| Ground silica5   | parts  |

Tools should be coated with the paste and allowed to stand in a warm place for about 20 minutes, after which the paste and the rust with it can be washed off and rust preventive applied .- Timely Turf Topics.