

cannot operate, recognize it quickly and close up shop, possibly for part of the year. But remember this requires careful study, also, to determine if it would be more economical to do so.

Some clubs have abandoned their own quarters and gone to live with another club. Retaining their own individuality, they have combined their incomes and expenses, and apparently live happily together.

Something further should be said about selling prices in our club restaurants and bars. Have you increased these selling prices, and reduced the number of selections on your menus, and even prepared smaller portions? Other clubs have done this after suitable propaganda to acquaint their members with the fact that they must take less and pay more for it.

Special privileges to those members who demand them is one of the evils so apparent today when costs are rising so rapidly.

There are continuously being published in your club magazines, and in hotel and restaurant publications, many valuable suggestions for expense reductions. The list is being added to every month. It is comforting to hear about and read these suggestions, but they are utterly useless unless put into effect.

Ernie Way, Pro Vet, Dies After Prolonged Illness

ERNIE WAY, veteran of American golf, died at Miami, Fla. June 12. Ernie had suffered a stroke in October, 1942 while supt' of the Detroit GC and had gone to Florida hoping to regain his health.

He was born at Westward Ho, England, and came to the U. S. in 1898 to take a pro job at Pittsburgh. In 1906 he went with the Detroit GC as pro. He stayed there until 1919, building the club's two courses among his other work. He later became pro at Pine Lake, then returned to Detroit GC as supt. He designed and built a number of excellent private and public courses.

Two of his brothers, Jack and Bert, both of the Cleveland district, also are highly esteemed pro veterans. Another brother, Charles, and a sister, Ada, are in England. He also is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. William B. Crawford, of Detroit, and a son, Walker, of Cincinnati.

Ernie was a charter member of the

HOW MUCH NON-HIGHWAY GAS DID YOU USE?

The USGA Green Section would like to obtain figures on the amount of gasoline used last year for turf maintenance on golf courses, particularly in the Eastern states. The Green Section seeks this information from clubs that have their records kept to show the amount of off-highway gasoline used per season, so in submitting your figures please see that course maintenance gasoline is distinguished from highway uses of gasoline such as club buses, etc.

Please send data to USGA Green Section, Room 307, Building 4, Bureau of Plant Industry station, Beltsville, Md.

national and Michigan PGA and prominent in national and sectional greenkeeper organizations. He was a grand old-timer who contributed greatly in ability, kindly temperament and high sportsmanship, to the growth of the game in this country.

Relax; Only Onions Absorb Lead Arsenate

Possible effects on garden vegetables of arsenate of lead in soil is a live topic as many clubs cooperating with the food production program had previously treated turf with arsenate of lead to control Japanese beetle grubs. Some question whether vegetables grown in such soils would absorb enough arsenic to make them undesirable or dangerous to eat. "Timely Turf Topics" of the USGA Green Section reports as follows:

"In answer to this question the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the U. S. Department of Agriculture cite the results of experiments on the subject conducted at the Bureau's research laboratory in Moorestown, N. J.

"In these tests the quantity of arsenate of lead added to the soil was from two to eight times the amount customarily used for grubproofing turf (10 pounds to 1,000 square feet). In spite of this abnormal treatment only a negligible amount of arsenic was absorbed by most vegetables even the first year after treatment, except for onions, which were found to contain appreciably more than .025 grain of arsenic per pound, which is the arsenic tolerance announced by the Federal Security Agency for insecticidal residues on certain fruits entering interstate commerce.

"The arsenate of lead at these abnormally high rates, however, did affect the growth of some of the plants, notably