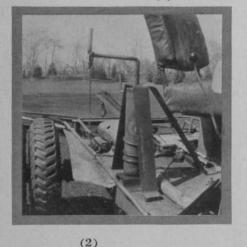
Denver Golf Course Expert Devises Novel Labor-Saving Leaf Rake

Jim Haines, widely known supt. of the Denver (Colo.) CC built the leaf rake shown in accompanying illustrations. The rake has proved itself to be a highly valuable device to the club. It encourages fall play by eliminating risk of ball loss under leaves, and with the ball situation as it is that means more paying patronage for the club and less time lost by members.

The back structure of the rake is of rabbit wire with a wooden strip across top and bottom of the rake to which the wire is attached. Teeth are slightly beveled at bottom front ends. This was accomplished by Jim in an ingenious and easy manner; by running the completed rake over a paved parking area after a rain. The oiled pavement acted as a grinding wheel and beveled all teeth evenly.

The rake is 11 feet wide. Dumping is accomplished by backing up a couple of feet, giving the crank about a turn and a half, raising the rake high enough to clear the pile of leaves, then pulling forward and lowering the rake to working position. The leaves are left in windrows and bunched later.

(1)



Scottish Course Play Boomed by Traveling Restrictions

"One of the very unexpected effects of reduced traveling facilities has been a local revival of Scottish golf courses among the actual residents in the areas concerned. Instead of traveling far and wide as they did for holidays in normal years, hundreds and thousands are making tracks for the well-known Scottish courses which they normally left to the English and American tourists. St. Andrews might be taken as a case in point. With no attraction in distant holiday centres, Scots who live within 50 miles of this famous centre, and who would normally not think of spending a holiday so near home, have flocked to St. Andrews and have enjoyed a good week's golf.

"The only comment which this has produced so far is from experienced golfers who say, 'Well, after that, St. Andrews is no longer sacred. The things I have seen done there this week are beyond description.' Actually the play has deteriorated immensely, but against that the game has acquired a new meaning and a fresh interest for the many who would otherwise have been lured from golf to less profitable pastimes, so far as the sports traders are concerned."—Sports Trader & Exporter, London.

1. Shows the hoist, made with a piece of 4-inch pipe and a piece of cold rolled steel for the crank and strap iron attaching hoist to tractor. Note 1/4 inch cable and block under seat cushion acting as able guide. Chain and loop over rank is merely for holding rake in raised position for transporting from one area to another.

2. Rake in fully raised position. ¹/₄ by 1³/₄ inch angle iron used in rigging for cable blocks, see double block bolted between these two angle irons, and single block used on rake. Teeth are 3/8 inch cold rolled steel 10 inches long, 1 inch apart on centers welded to a 1/8 by 2 inch angle iron. Note braces from rake to hitch, this holds teeth rigidly at proper angle.

3. Rake in working position. Note the angle at which the teeth meets the ground is almost flat, this is to avoid gouging and can be worked out very easily by a little experimenting. Hitch from rake to tractor is made of 1/8 by 2 inch angle iron, using a piece of heavy strap iron for clevis.



