

club when he'd been asked by chairmen or other club officials about superintendents' salaries. He said he'd been unable to find any fairly common basis of payment although he'd worked on the bases of investment in plant, course income, entire club income, per rounds played, per active members, total annual course budget, course annual labor budget, character of club and course.

GOLFDOM's editor also commented that higher demands for course condition and the training now required of a competent superintendent were reflected in the difficulty of getting qualified candidates for greenkeeping jobs. He said that for every pro job that is open there are scores of applicants but that for a good job as superintendent there seldom would be more than a half dozen candidates. Good clubs are keeping their superintendents by making the job pay enough to meet inflation costs of living. He noted that unionized dishwashers at some clubs are being paid more than men who have to do exacting work on golf courses and said that unless club officials get together with superintendents in adjusting this situation troublesome developments may be expected.

"The Outstanding Course"

Robert Bruce Harris, Chicago, golf course architect, opened a series of talks on What Makes the Golf Course Outstand-

ing by citing elements of ground selection and design for excellent maintenance. His address is printed in this issue of GOLFDOM. Malcolm McLaren, Oakwood Club, Cleveland, followed with remarks on details of maintenance that give a course a distinguished look. His address also appears in this issue.

Samuel S. Mitchell, Pongapoag GC, Canton, Mass., spoke on making a public course outstanding. Sam's father and three brothers are noted greenkeepers. He said that the most important feature of the public course is the greens and that the architect and builder determine to a large extent what the superintendent would be able to do with this area. Large greens to permit frequent moving of cups and spread traffic Mitchell said were essential on the public course. Also necessary is good drainage and good topsoil to allow a conservative program of fertilizing and watering.

Choice of the variety of grass on the greens usually is made before the greenkeeper gets on the job so he must do his best to see what maintenance keeps the greens in best condition for the traffic of the "thundering herd" which at state-owned Pongapoag gets heavier than 700 a day. Mitchell declared that more greens are lost by drying out than by any overwatering that an experienced greenkeeper might risk. He prefers greens a bit on the

SHINING SPOT IN SUNNY SOUTH



Greenville (Miss.) Country Club's new \$125,000 clubhouse is part of \$200,000 new construction operation which includes new 18 hole fully watered course, swimming pool, tennis courts and trap-shooting layout. Tom Lundy, Greenville's very able and beloved pro, together with Jack Daray, designed the new course. Big well supplies Buckner installation which includes pop-up sprinklers in tees and greens. Plant is on 157 acres.