

"This way I get to watch the good swings and the bad swings, the address and the follow through. And along with it I get the sound. You know, you can often tell by the sound whether a player is straining and pulling unnecessarily," Esposito says. "I guess you could say that this is just like looking at a sound movie and being able to talk to the man on the screen at the same time."

What does it cost? Practically nothing. The day after Esposito's discovery, one of his enthusiastic pupils rushed down to a camera shop and purchased a range finder for approximately four dollars.

The next day he presented it to the pro. A check for \$1,000 could not have been more welcome.

Depth Impression

"As far as I'm concerned," says Esposito, "it's the most profitable teaching discovery I've ever made. I had realized for a long time that if I could stand 100 yards away from a pupil it was much easier to pick out the faults in his swing than if I was standing close to him. But you can't teach that way. You've got to be somewhere near the fellow, talking to him.

"Now, with this tiny bit of ground glass, the player's image is far away, yet is as clear as if I were standing eight ft. away from him."

Don't get the idea that Esposito is the only one raving about the new discovery. More than a score of his pupils during the last two months have attested to the merits of the "little gizmo," as they call it.

"The funny thing is," Esposito laughs, "a fellow on the local newspaper wrote a little piece about the new discovery a few weeks ago, and within the next three or four days, four different members came by my shop with range finders."

Early Returns Show \$53,723 in from National Golf Day

Preliminary reports from PGA show that a total of \$53,723 was received for various association golf charities and projects as well as general charities from the 1957 National Golf day which was played June 8. The above amount had been received through June 24 with further returns expected.

As of this date 47,988 men, 5,223 women and 449 caddies are reported to have participated. Each paid \$1 for the chance to match strokes with Cary Middlecoff, 1956 USGA Open champion, and Kathy Cornelius, last year's Women's Open winner.

The early returns show that 6,214 men and 105 caddies topped Middlecoff's Golf Day score while 481 women turned in lower totals than the one posted by Mrs. Cornelius.

Middlecoff submitted his score from Inverness in Toledo during the recent Men's Open, a 70, while Mrs. Cornelius played her round in Pittsburgh during the Ladies PGA Championship. She shot a 73.

Final returns for the 1956 Golf Day showed total receipts of \$81,751. Disbursements amounted to \$17,762, leaving a net income of \$63,969. In the last five years (exclusive of 1957), National Golf Day sponsors have raised close to \$550,000 for the various agencies that benefit from it.

Northern Ohio GCSA Honors Green Chairmen at Meeting

Northern Ohio GCSA members entertained their green chmn, when they held



Supts. and green chmn. at Northern Ohio GCSA meeting.

their June meeting at the Sleepy Hollow GC in Brecksville. Eighty-four persons attended the meeting and of this number, 46 played golf. A tour of the course was held for those who didn't play golf. Following dinner, Charles G. Wilson of the Milwaukee Sewerage Commission spoke on the latest developments in turf research.

Warning on Herbicides

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use on greens to kill pennywort and other persistent, hard-to-kill weeds. So here again discretion is advisable.

In the past the factors which insure maximum kill of weeds has been stressed. Too little attention has been given to insidious accumulative damage to the grass. It is time for some turf grass investigators to re-evaluate both 2, 4-D and 2, 4, 5-T so these useful tools can do their work without doing any permanent damage to grass. There is no reason why this desirable objective cannot be achieved.