



Around the Office Desk



SOUTHERN golf courses are preparing for the onslaught of Northern tourists, if we are to judge by the inquiries we are receiving for greenkeepers experienced in maintaining Bermuda greens. Nearly every inquiry states, "No others need apply," which indicates that there is none too much time in which to smooth up the putting surfaces, not enough to spend in training men in the ways of Bermuda. Members who wish to locate in Florida, Alabama or Georgia, and know how to get Bermuda greens into play and keep them there, should write this office without delay.

IN fact, the Employment Bureau is getting busier as time goes on. Within two weeks' time we have placed three of our members in new positions, all of them satisfactorily, so they write us. One of these members is well known to many of the readers of the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER, A. E. Lundstrom, formerly of the Chicago district. Mr. Lundstrom is now connected with the Crescent Athletic Club, New York. Hugh C. Moore, another Charter member, who has been for several years greenkeeper at the Portsmouth Country Club, Portsmouth, Virginia, has just started with the St. Simons Island Club, Brunswick, Georgia, a new eighteen-hole course in process of completion. One of the best known and experienced greenkeepers of the Cleveland district, Walter C. Reed, is busy whipping into shape the new Westwood Country Club course at St. Louis.

NOW that the November number has been read, letters are pouring in from various parts of the country, some from members who wish to reserve a copy of O. J. Noer's book on Turf Culture, others asking if

Mr. Scherer intends to publish "Month by Month with the Trees" in book form, and nearly all of them hoping to meet Mr. Noer and Mr. Scherer at the annual meeting in February. To all of these we wish to say that both of these good friends will be present in Detroit to greet you, and both have consented to address our convention. Mr. Noer's talk is on the program of the 23rd, and Mr. Scherer's on the 24th.

Christmas Greetings

TO all the good friends who have encouraged us during this, our pioneer year.

You have helped us build a structure, every pillar of which bears the imprint of your hands.

Nothing we have done could have been accomplished without you.

Your confidence has sustained our efforts, and your counsel has guided our way.

It is our Christmas wish that our friendship may grow firmer with the years. That it may always be productive of the greatest good directed toward the greatest number of those who are devoted to the task of perfecting the golf courses of America.

CANADIAN greenkeepers all know C. A. Tregillus of the Canadian Golf Association. Mr. Tregillus has just written us that we can count upon him to assist us during the convention, and we know that no listener will be bored during the time Mr. Tregillus holds the floor.

WE have discovered among our member greenkeepers a most delightful and unusual gentleman. One who was formerly an official representative of the Dutch government in exhibiting specimen tulips and other bulb-grown plants. He is Mr. Joseph T. Van Hagen, now greenkeeper at the Plum Hollow Golf Club, Detroit.

That Mr. Van Hagen finds pleasure in following the profession of greenkeeping is evidenced by the fact that he has with him in this work his two sons, Joseph T. Jr., and James F. All three are Charter members of our association. Mr. Van Hagen will address our convention on the subject of the selection, planting and care of bulb plants. We feel sure that all members who are present will agree with us that Mr. Van Hagen is a real discovery.

DR. JOHN MONTEITH, JR. is too well known among our members to need acclamation. He has never failed to grant the office of our association any

courtesy we have asked of him. Here and now we ask our members to give him a rising vote of thanks at the convention, which he will address on the 24th, not only for what he has done for you but for what he stands for, a scientist who is always seeking for the truth, and who acknowledges that it is sometimes a long search. Brown-patch is a humid subject, but at times it does not lack humor. Dr. Monteith sent us a photograph of himself this summer labeled, "This is neither large nor small brown-patch."

CORRESPONDENCE relating to the coming convention is heavy these days. Greenkeepers who have been late in joining are sending in their memberships, and we look for a large increase in the association family before the annual meeting date.

SEVERAL chairmen of Green committees have written asking if the convention will be open to them. Our members who are planning to attend should extend invitations to their chairmen to come and hear the programs on the 23rd and 24th. Every member should impress it upon his chairman that the association welcomes him, that he may at first hand determine the value of our organization to the greenkeepers and golf clubs of America. Don't forget to talk with the chairman of your Green committee, and *do it now*.

SOME of the most expert greenkeepers in the United States and Canada will speak at the convention. Among them, Edward B. Dearie of Chicago; W. D. Chinery of Eglinton, Ontario; Joseph Valentine of the famous Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia; Captain David L. Rees of the Progress Country Club, New York; Joseph T. Van Hagen (before mentioned); L. J. Feser of Wayzata, Minnesota. These, and others we will report in the January issue.

THE wives of our members will be welcomed into Detroit the week of February 21 by a special Women's Entertainment committee to be appointed by Mr. Alex McPherson, Treasurer of the association. We find there are innumerable instances where Mrs. Greenkeeper is the first assistant to her husband in his work. Bring your first assistants, and they will be well taken care of during the convention. The meetings of the 23rd and 24th are open to them, and Mr. McPherson's committee will see that they enjoy themselves during the week. In the coming January issue, the program of entertainment arranged by the Women's Entertainment committee for the convention will be published.

Keeping Sand Greens

(Continued from page 5)

vent the oil from soaking into the area outside of the green. I then put on four barrels of oil, allowing it two days to soak in. Then the ridge of dirt is removed from around the outer edge of the green. This dirt will have to be hauled away as a part of it will be oil soaked.

Next I sod up around the outer edge of the green. I leave this sod about two inches above the base of the green with the exception of a space about two feet wide at the back of the green where I lower the sod a trifle to allow the surface water to drain off.

Putting on Finishing Touches

Finally the green is ready for the sand. First the sand is screened to remove the pebbles, after which it is mixed with oil at the rate of twenty shovels of sand to three gallons of oil. The green is then covered with this oiled sand about one and one-half inches deep. Each morning my greens are raked with a wooden leaf rake and dragged smooth with a wooden float. I start at the cup, dragging in a circle to the outer edge of the green. During the playing season when the sand becomes too dry oil is added with a sprinkling can and, if the sand is too thin, new sand is added.

Special Drag With Round Edges

I have a drag at each green so that the players may smooth out any rough places that interfere with play. For these drags I take four by fours, two feet long to the planing mill and have them turned out round with a handle in the center making a T. The round edges of this drag smooth out the sand and do not drag the sand off the green as badly as some other types do.

During the winter months all the worn sod around the greens is taken up and replaced with new sod. For re-sodding around my greens I keep a large area of Bermuda and buffalo grass in my nursery.

We have one creeping bent green that will be ready for play in the spring. We hope to build all grass greens in the near future.

I would like to read more articles in the NATIONAL GREENKEEPER on sand greens. I feel that we all have a great deal to learn about sand greens as well as grass greens.

Converted to Bent

(Continued from page 6)

ture. We did not, however, let our grass grow rank but kept our machines up more than we would ordinarily do. When growing conditions started to improve we let our machines down and cut much more closely. Cutting daily we left the clippings on the green and while we cannot tell if this did any good yet we know that it did not do any harm, and we are still continuing this. Too much