

known greenkeepers of Detroit, who I see, advertises in our Magazine and it sure has made us a dandy green, there being very little grain to it. Our other Bents having to be raked both ways in the growing season three times and mowed close from which they soon recover; also have our No. 4 in Cocoos or Seaside Bent, which I consider has given us the least trouble of any of our greens and the best service, there being no grain, the color good and the putting perfectly true, even in the driest season of which this year has been a record.

Our course is nearly surrounded by the Assiniboine river and comprises 247 acres, beautifully wooded with fine elms and with a polo field on the same property. We water our greens from 6 to 9 in the morning thus helping them through the day's play, which is always heavy, having around 900 members.

The green constructed this year was our 14th, the old green being quite flat and cut out of the prairie. We built this up with about 600 loads of earth (Gumbo) with 4 inches of compost on the surface, graded and bunkered it, put on Washington Bent sod from our nursery of which we have two acres, and from start of building green to playing the same was twenty-three days. I can assure you the members were highly delighted.

Last year our club bought 57 acres of well wooded land adjoining our present course and we are at the present time constructing a new 9-hole course, the architect being Dr. McKenzie, Drainage Engineer Mr. Wendell Miller with Mr. Ben Zink and Mr. J. Fleming as associates to carry out their plans.

On our 18-hole course we employ 14 men with one assistant during the season, also two tractors, 1½ ton truck, one team and incidentally we swear by the Toro mowers both for greens and fairways.

My greatest worry is snow-mold in the Spring when the snow melts, leaving a coat of slime over the greens in patches. I have washed these off, brushed them with steel brooms, but this slime or fungus still kills the green wherever it has been. I am trying out Mercury C. S. this fall to try and overcome this. If any of our fellow greenkeepers have

a remedy for this shall be glad to hear from them. Should any of you land up here in the winter-time a warm welcome awaits.

In conclusion, our club is officered by men of experience in club affairs. Our president Mr. C. Joyce, who is also our Chairman of green committee, and our Hon. Secretary Mr. C. W. Jackson are very enthusiastic in giving assistance whenever required. I also have the hearty co-operation of all our officers and members and our aim is to make St. Charles Country Club golf course the finest in Western Canada.

Hope to meet you in Louisville.

#### **Maine Reports**

*By SAM BARBAROSSA, Greenkeeper  
Portland, Maine*

**T**HIS summer I had very little trouble with brown patch, but I used Semesan on the greens. Starting on the first of July I applied it every two weeks until the middle of August.

I had some weeds on my greens this year but not more than usual. I think the weeds come from the topdressing I put on four or five times during the year.

In the beginning of the spring I had some trouble with worms but I used Carter worm killer once in the spring and once in the fall and that killed the worms. I put one hundred pounds to a thousand square feet.

#### **Lots of Work at Moundsville**

*By CHARLES S. KESSELRING, Greenkeeper  
Moundsville Country Club, Moundsville, West Va.*

**I**HAVE been negligent in writing my experiences to your valuable paper, but the fact is I have been so busy. I moved to Moundsville, March 16, 1929 and took up my work at the Moundsville Country Club, March 18.

First, the machinery had to be all over-hauled and was in very bad condition, and the course was badly run down. It is a nine-hole course but I only had two men to keep the work going up until the first of August when one man was laid off and I only have had one since that time. The busy season has slacked up since that time and I think I