second ploughing and entailed a fill of ten feet on the lower side. And to supplant this we swung a trap sixteen feet wide on the outside to catch a ball that might drift over the green at that particular side. We sowed the green with Cocoos bent August 10, cut the same September 2nd and today it is a thing of beauty. We also tore up Number 14 green, graded and seeded with Cocoos bent. Tore up Number 9 green and reseeded with Cocoos bent.

This fall we are discing all fairways, seeding, liming and manuring the same. These are only a few of the things we accomplished this season. They have proved a marvelous improvement on the course.

The District linksmen who play over the course have recommended it in glowing terms of praise and come for more golf. We are situated on the second highest point in Allegheny County and a real beauty spot and a beautiful clubhouse to house the visitors when they come to play golf.



Put-in-Bay in Fine Shape By ALEX F. MILLER, Greenkeeper Put-in-Bay Golf Club, Put-in-Bay, O.



I HAVE had no brown patch and am happy to say I never have had any. Whether this is good luck or good management I don't know. I have my own opinion about what causes brown patch and others have their opinions, so I don't care to express mine as I may be wrong.

I had no more weeds than I expected. Had some crab grass on three of the greens and some chickweed.

I have some worms but not enough to bother with. Would

ALEX F. MILLER

use corrosive sublimate if I want to get them out of the green.

Planting Stolons in Alberta

By TOM K. MCCLENAHAN, Greenkeeper Mayfair Golf and Country Club, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

7E BUILT one new green this season and planted it with Washington bent. It was planted August 9, and one week later we cut it with 16-inch roller green mowers. Learning from mistakes made the previous year, we had a perfect putting surface right from the start. After grading was finished we hauled in enough screened compost to put four inches over the entire green, then the stolons were laid carefully and rolled: three men using steel mats covered the rolled stolons. Soil was put on the mats and squared over them with a board; in this way all the stolons were covered with the same amount of soil. The previous year we covered too deep or not deep enough.

Watering the newly planted stolons also gave us lots of trouble. If one man did the job he would drag the hose over the green and

Do You Want Fine Healthy Greens Next Year?

Prepare them now with a fall topdressing of

WINDRIFT Hardwood Humus

A car of 20 tons-enough to topdress all your greens-will cost you only \$135.00 f. o. b. Carey, Ohio.

Humus is absolutely necessary for clay or sandy soils. Holds moisture-helps bacterial action, induces root growth.

Wire our expense-will ship at once.

The Ohio Humus Products Company Box 95 London, Ohio

JAMES A. SMITH, President

pull out quite a lot of stolons. After a lot of hard thinking I decided to run a temporary water line all around the green. There were six stand pipes with the hose on this water Then by moving from stand pipe to line. stand pipe this green could be watered without the hose ever touching the green. I may add that we were repaid for any extra work by the way this green came out, three weeks after planting we had a perfect green.

Up to last year our greens were hard hit both with winter kill and snow mold. During the 1928 season we cut down on sulphate of ammonia and stopped watering the first week in September and all our greens came through the winter in dandy shape.

Did you ever notice in the late fall when there is heavy frost if the rim of a green is dried out the frost doesn't touch it. But if the grass is green and freezes and you put your foot on it it turns black and usually dies: yet you can walk over the dried out edge without leaving a mark. That's why I like the green to dry out before the snow comes.

In return for the many useful hints I have

received from the magazine I hope some of this will be of use to someone. I wish you could see the greenkeeper's position here in Western Canada. I have been here nine years and a different chairman every year. Each chairman promises everything in the way of new equipment but the following spring you have to start all over again with a new chairman and the old equipment.

Now I want some advice. Our fourth green is shaded, drainage is not too good. On one side (shady side), every year about one month after we stop watering small damp spots appear. On these spots which are usually about one-inch in diameter the grass rots right down to the roots and in the spring the green is covered with small bare spots. Could you please advise?

With very best wishes to yourself and the association.

> Arsenate Drives Away Skunks By SANDERS BEDFORD, Greenkeeper Massena Country Club, Massena, N. Y.

7 E ARE a new club up here at Massena, N. Y. as this is only our fourth season

so you all well know what one is up against at a new club. Even so, we have had a very good season considering the amount of dry weather.

Our water hole, which is a small bay on the St. Lawrence river, was surrounded by water this year due to the exceptionally high water so we had to anchor two large scows across for the players to get to the green. This also compelled us to raise the roadway from the green to the next tee.

We had very little brown patch, I think this was because we had a goodly supply of Nu-Green on hand. We were not troubled with grubs this year either. I took care of those fellows last fall and this spring with lots of arsenate of lead.

Two years ago the grubs got in the back of our Number 6 green and to make matters worse the skunks made a raid on it too. I put arsenate of lead on and washed it in, I think I got the skunks as well as the grubs as they have never been around again.

I did not have as many weeds this year as last. Thanks to sulphate of ammonia and

PAGE EIGHTEEN

SAY YOU SAW THE AD IN THE NATIONAL GREENKEEPER