

## Greenkeepers Visit Toronto

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JOHN Morley, president of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America, found himself in a familiar atmosphere when he and his associates of the Executive committee visited Toronto for the first time to hold an executive meeting and

spend three days as the guests of Course Superintendent W. J. Sansom, of the Toronto Golf club, Bert Hawkins, Howard Lloyd and others.

For Mr. Morley found among course superintendents in Toronto, his own folk-men who could recall the British Isles when Mr. Morley

knew the late Lord Morley, statesman and historian, as the editor of the Newcastle Daily Chronicle. While the business of the greenkeeper absorbed his attention, yet Mr. Morley found more than one opportunity to discuss Britain and British life before America offered an excellent livelihood to anyone who could care for a golf course when the game was in its infancy on the American continent.

The British connection made Mr. Morley dear to the greenkeeper who knew of him only or who had heard of him through Vice President Sansom. He and his associates were welcomed by the exclusive Toronto Golf club and were entertained in every club which they found time to visit before Mr. Morley de-



9TH, GREEN, ROYAL YORK GOLF CLUB, TORONTO  
*This is a sporty 200 yard hole. In the background is the Home Smith residence*

parted for Columbus and later with F. A. Burkhardt, Cleveland, and John MacGregor, Chicago, to proceed to Interlachen for a tour of inspection at the request of the club before the United States open championship.

Arriving on June 22, Mr. Morley and his party were taken to the Scarboro club and then to Cedar Brook after which they were shown the city. On Monday, the party was entertained at the Toronto Golf club where a luncheon was tendered by the club which was represented by F. J. Mulqueen, chairman of the Green committee. A keen discussion took place on the character of the soil to be found bordering on the shores of Lake Ontario.

Louis Evans of Philadelphia felt that the soil was too close and dried out too quickly and advocated the use of a coarser sand to obtain the desired putting surface. Robert Hayes of New York believed that peat moss would provide the carpet which could not be obtained under the prevailing conditions. Out of the debate which became warmer as it proceeded Mr. Mulqueen and Mr. F. C. Armitage, the club secretary, secured opinion of value to improve a course, regarded from the point of view attention paid to it, as the first in the Dominion.

Leaving the Toronto club, Mr. Morley spontaneously remarked on the natural beauty of the course and compared it with conditions under which the course superintendent carried on in the United States, forced by these conditions to obtain natural beauty by artificial means. Mr. Morley commented on the wooded character of the properties which he had seen about Toronto.

### Greenkeepers Visit Many Courses

**A**FTER the luncheon, the party visited Lakeview, Mississauga, Islington and wound up at Royal York before proceeding to the Old Mill, on the banks of the Humber river, for the dinner being tendered it by local greenkeepers and the Rice Lewis company. There were thirty one guests at the dinner, including Mr. Sansom, Mr. Morley, George Davies, Louisville, Ky.; Arthur Stephens, Erie Downs, Bridgeburg; John Quail, Highland Country Club, Pittsburgh;

Robert Hayes, Pelham Manor, New York; John Austin, Humber Valley, Toronto; John Anderson, Cedar Brook and Scarboro, Toronto; William Kirby, Lambton Country club; C. W. Freeman, Toronto Hunt club; Jim Connaughton, Monroe Golf club; Pittsford, N. Y.; J. Stanfield, Mississauga County Club, Toronto; J. Abbott, Islington Country Club; William Philipson, Willowdale Country Club, Buffalo; A. E. Lundstrom, New York City; L. M. Evans, Philadelphia; F. Burkhardt, Cleveland and Robert E. Power, editor of the National Greenkeeper.

Other local guests included H. Hawkins, James Titterington, F. A. Hamm, John J. Cameron, M. A. Chadwick, Charles Robinson, Roy Gilverson. Among the number who heard Mr. Morley deliver an interesting address on the tasks before the greenkeeper of the American continent were club secretaries charged with the responsibility of relating their revenues to the development and upkeep of their courses.

The good wishes of the city and at the same time its invitation to the Greenkeepers' association to hold a convention at some time in Toronto were extended by Controller Simpson who knows nothing of the game. The Controller is a friend of Ramsay Macdonald and of prominent Labor leaders of the United States, Canada and in Europe. Realizing the value of organization, the Controller urged the greenkeeper to solidify his ranks for his own benefit and struck a responsive note, indeed, when he confessed his ignorance of golf, but pointed out that the course superintendent and the greenkeeper was the essential factor in the game.

Mr. Morley was to have attended a luncheon of the American Seed association on June 24, but was unable to do so on account of a meeting of his executives held in his rooms in the Royal York hotel. After the meeting Mr. Morley announced that Louis M. Evans, Philadelphia; George Davies, Louisville and John MacGregor, of the Chicago Golf club had been named a committee to enter into a conference with the Club Managers' and the Professional Golfers' association on matters

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## seed - - - or SEED?

If we were to wrap each single seed separately in a sanitary package and place a fancy label on each package...it would still be seed. The package might make you think it was different.

The point is this...most seed is similar in appearance. The big difference is demonstrated not in the package but in the results it gives after it is put in the ground.

For over sixty years the name of SCOTT has been the prefix to seeds that may look more or less similar to other seeds. But it is only because seed with that name has proved by uniformity of results in over 1,000 Golf Courses that the prefix becomes significant. If there is a difference in seed—therefore—it's between seed and SCOTT'S SEED. Sow it once and you'll have a much better idea of what we mean.

A quotation on your fall requirements will be sent promptly on request.

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Marysville,  
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of the larger burnt spots to get them together quickly.

About a month later when we got our 8-5-3 I thought I would try it on the other half of the greens to kill the chickweed. We sprinkled it on the spots the same as I did the sulphate and the sun by that time was plenty warm. I left it on the spots from noon until the next morning and then washed them off with the hose. On every spot where I used the "Weeds" or 8-5-3 the chickweed disappeared but the bent kept on growing and wasn't even scorched.

Every three to four weeks since our first topdressing I topdress the greens the same way only instead of using one hundred pounds of fertilizer I use only about forty to fifty pounds. Also after cutting the greens down to putting length I can only work about one-half yard of compost into them and still have them playable.

### Topdressing with Pure Sand

I HAVE this year given our greens two topdressings of pure sand, one of which I am now putting on. Our greens have been pack-

ing by using heavy roller mowers but since I have added more sand to our topdressing the soil doesn't pack like it did and we are getting along fine with our power mowers.

I think that keeping these topdressings up during the entire season will work anywhere. Some don't think you should fertilize during July and August, but I think a light topdressing with around twenty to twenty-five pounds of fertilizer added will be a big help in keeping greens during that time.

I use lots of water especially after putting on the topdressing. We wash it in thoroughly with water. I haven't put anything on the greens to keep them over winter and they have always come back in the spring healthy.

About fairways: We intended this year to put three hundred pounds of 8-5-3 to the acre. We were going to put it on in three applications. I put one hundred and fifty pounds on the first part of April and intended to put one hundred pounds on now, but since it is so dry, will wait until September and then put on the other hundred and fifty pounds. I use an end-gate fertilizer spreader to put this on with and it fastens on the back of our Toro steel wagon. One man sits in the cart and feeds it and the other man runs the tractor. We are lucky to have around one hundred loads of manure to use in thin spots this fall and will put that on with a manure spreader.

Now let's hear how some of you do your fertilizing.

## Greenkeepers Visit Toronto

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of mutual interest and to effect sound economies in the interest of the game while protecting the interests of all, and that Columbus had been accepted as the next convention city.

As he left Mr. Morley was extended another invitation to visit Toronto and was assured of a greater measure of hospitality from the Canadian members of the association, who, although not large in numbers, were unanimous in their view that the association was vital to their interests and that it would play a larger part in the development of golf.