

HERE seems to be a bright side, however. The less water that is applied, the less grass will grow to require cutting. And as more turf is neglected, there will be less to require either cutting or watering. This will narrow the fairways considerably, forcing players to improve the accuracy of their game. Thus everybody will be benefited.

But depression or no depression, on the Pacific Coast as elsewhere, the golf courses which are getting the play are those which are maintaining a high standard of course upkeep.

CANADIAN GOSSIP

By J. H. EVANS

WITH only the usual routine, superintendents of golf courses in eastern Canada were able to offer courses in excellent condition for golf by Good Friday.

A mild winter with little frost followed by a spring with no frost, warm weather and no rain were the factors which contributed to the fine condition of courses when golfers returned to them during the Easter vacation.

Practically every club was able to provide a permanent course before Good Friday, which is somewhat earlier than usual. In so doing, course superintendents

and greenkeepers carried out their annual task without a problem of any consequence.

WITH a trying season before them, greenkeepers were pleased that the season opened without presenting the possibility of unexpected expenditures to meet damage incurred during the winter months.

President W. J. Sansom of the Ontario Greenkeepers' association, expressed the opinion that none of the clubs would be involved in more than the ordinary expenditures this year and the hope that none would resort to economies other than those forced on them last year. He was satisfied that clubs realized the necessity of maintaining courses in a proper manner.

President Sansom further announced that the program for the association this year would be along the same lines as last year. Monthly meetings could commence in May and continue until the fall, possibly closing with a meeting at the Royal York course to observe the result of experiments with various types of grass.

Last season a successful gathering—the first of its kind—was held at the Royal York course with officials of the Royal Canadian Golf association and the Green section of the United States Golf association present.

Ten Years With a Turf Nursery

By GUY C. WEST, *Superintendent*

Fall River Country Club, Fall River, Mass.

TEN years ago the turf nursery was not thought to be necessary to the average golf club, but today there are few clubs which do not boast of at least a few square feet of sod which can be used for patching.

The various types and strains of bent grass which have been used in the past ten years are reflected in a ten-year history of our turf nurseries at the Fall River Country club. Such a history represents somewhat of an evolution, and is of interest to all interested in turf. The telling of this history must of necessity be somewhat personal, and I hope I may be pardoned for telling it in the first person singular.

When I assumed the duties of superintendent at the Fall River Country club in the late summer of 1922 there was no turf nursery. Following the vegetative planting of some new greens shortly after my arrival, I found that we had a bushel of grass left, and had it planted in an out-of-the-way place. This was the first turf nursery here, and the

grass, bought by the Green Committee for Rhode Island bent, proved to be a strain of a Seaside bent.

In the spring of 1923 I seeded about half an acre to Rhode Island bent, and it is significant that we used all of this sod in the next few years, mostly for fairway patching.

EXPERIMENTS WITH VELVET BENT

ALSO in 1923 I started experimenting with various strains of bent, mostly velvet, which I found growing in various parts of the course. These were grown in nursery rows and then planted in plots the year following. I have kept these year after year, discarding some as they proved undesirable for any reason, and now have but two of the original strains.

In 1924 the Green section recommended the Virginia strain of creeping bent highly, and I secured some of this, and worked with it considerably for a few years. It did not prove desirable with us, and hence was discarded a few years later.

In 1925 I received some samples of Washington