

GREENKEEPING-TODAY and TOMORROW



Assistant Professor of Horticulture, Massachusetts State College; Professor in charge of Greenkeepers' School, Massachusetts State College; Honorary Member of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America.

CHAPTER IX—EFFICIENCY STUDIES

Golf course management is not immune from the checking and criticism of efficiency experts. In fact, during these times of business depression many golf clubs are having their affairs very much disturbed by efficiency experts. Some are invited, but most of them come uninvited from the various businesses that are being curtailed.

The company efficiency expert, finds himself with free time and to keep his hand in, tackles the golf club. "I've always wanted to show the club what efficiency is," says the efficiency expert of the World's largest Dumb Bell factory.

EFFICIENCY EXPERTS ARE DANGEROUS

Such efficiency experts are dangerous to good golf course maintenance. They have been trained to consider efficiency as it concerns inanimate things. They fail to realize that there are such factors as life, health, recuperative ability and aggressiveness. All the controlling factors in their problems are tangible and a single standard of quality can be maintained by their product. Their aim is to turn out more finished pieces in a given time than has been previously turned out in the same time.

The above type of efficiency would criticize the present method of changing the directions of cutting each time the green is mowed. There is really only one way a putting green can be most efficiently mowed—"Figure it out for yourself." Given an oblong green 100x50 feet. Whether the greensman goes back and forth the long way, the short way, or diagonally, makes no difference as to the total area to be mowed. You say, "correct!"

Yet the efficiency expert will tell you that mowing the long way is fully 20%, yes, almost 25%

more efficient than mowing across the short way. He can convince the Green committee, and perhaps you, that by mowing the long way each time at least 15% can be saved over the present shifting method. He further argues that if all greens are mowed back and forth the long way, a total saving of approximately \$18.00 per green, per season, or a total saving of \$270.00 worth of time or \$40 hours, or 90 days (what he should receive).

TOO MUCH EFFICIENCY—POOR GREENS

THE unfortunate part of it is that the efficiency expert is theoretically correct. Why is he dangerous then? Because if he wins his point, and the Green committee orders the greens mowed the long way each time, he has caused them to sacrifice effectiveness for efficiency. Few putting green turfs could stand daily mowing in the same direction, and fewer golfers would tolerate such mowed greens. Effectiveness must not be made secondary to efficiency.

In addition to the fact that turf has life with its attributes, the efficiency man must not lose sight of the fact that said turf is being maintained by man with the assistance of nature. Man is not a robot, an unfortunate fact for the efficiency fiend. However much increase in efficiency in golf course maintenance can be accomplished if turf life, and the human factor is considered.

Consider again the mowing of the putting green with the hand pushed mower. To maintain the health and quality of the turf, the mowing angle should be changed each time. (No efficiency, much effectiveness.) The good greensman stops to rest only a reasonable number of times, the poor one as

often as an opportunity presents itself. Few greensmen stop in the middle of the green; there is no cause or excuse. All stops are made at the turns, and all such stops are unproductive, other than to refresh the greensman. It has been proven several times that the greens are mowed just as quickly, and with no more fatigue to the men if they are caused to stop in the middle of the green.

GREENSMEN CAN WEED AND REST

Why cause them to stop in the middle of the green, and what would they stop for? Well! Few greens are weedless. Direct your greensmen to stop and pull a few weeds other than clover, as they mow each day, and watch the results. You will observe that the men take their deserved rest from mowing while pulling weeds. They will not stop on the turn, for there will be no need to. You will also find that the men will see more weeds than they previously did and will take more pride in their greens. Effectiveness and efficiency have both increased.

In anticipation of the old, time-honored argument that the greensmen must be off as soon as possible to avoid interfering with play; I will say that on the courses where such efficiency has been tried, the greensmen have not been *one minute* behind their usual schedule, nor have they been any more fatigued. The time saved by efficiency was utilized.

What golf course maintenance needs most is to reduce the unproductive time, and not save time. To illustrate! Years of tolerance and habit dictate that a certain greensman finishes his morning mowing routine at 10:30. Figured efficiency orders a change of method that should save 15 minutes, and the man is expected to be in at 10:15. Under such circumstances the act of being efficient isn't completed until the 15 minutes saved is *utilized*. I question whether it will be. On a newly-opened course, and with a newly organized working crew, the 15 minutes might be productive, but not on a going course or with an old gang.

Definite efficiency can be figured and practiced when machinery, water systems, flow of water through drain tile and similar items are considered. In each case every saving is utilized.

Efficiency as considered by some persons would cause the purchasing of fertilizers on the price per unit of plant food basis. To these persons, nitrogen is nitrogen only, phosphoric acid and potash are also mere terms. Fertilizers purchased entirely on the plant food unit cost very frequently cause increases in maintenance costs greater than the saving on the fertilizer, because effectiveness was lower than efficiency. No consideration is given to the form in which the various elements appear in the fertilizer or to the soil reaction. It can be readily seen that apparent efficiency could really be expensive.

GOLF COURSE MANAGEMENT CRITICIZED

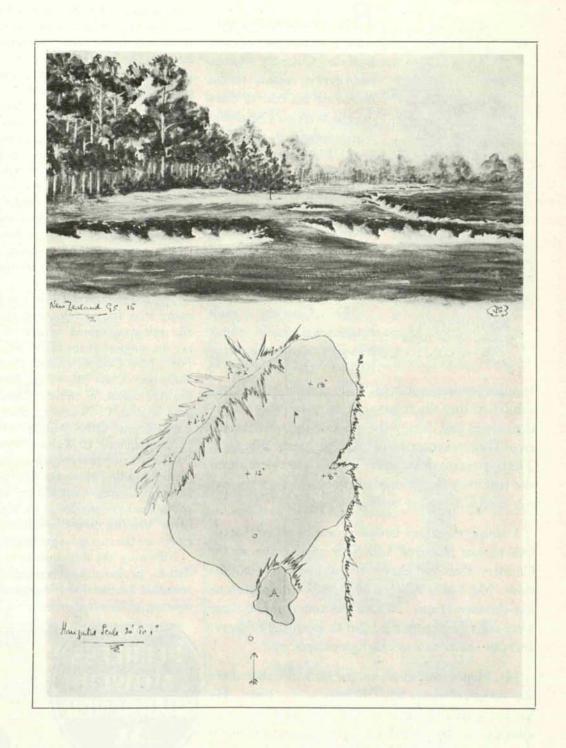
It is to be expected that during the present financial crisis golf course management will be scrutinized and criticized. Also it is to be expected that much of the criticism will be just and of a constructive nature. There will be, however, more unjust criticism and false efficiency. Real efficiency studies will consider every governing factor and make a comparison of the probable results. Particular stress should be given to the human factor, and to the fact that grass lives.

From my observations, I feel that the greatest cause of inefficiency on golf courses is careless habits. There is much routine work to do, and it is very easy to become careless in one's habits. Also I have observed that the greenkeeper is really responsible for the careless habits of his men. Planning to decrease the number of opportunities for unproductive time, and to utilize as much as possible of the unproductive time will be a real advancement in efficiency. In golf course management, I do not think efficiency methods that tend to drive the men, or unduly speed up operations, will be successful.

Let's not be so efficient that we lose effectiveness. Next month—Chapter X—Greenkeeping 1931 and probably in 1932.



Great Britain Still Sets Pace in Golf Architecture



This is a sketch and diagram of the 15th green at the New Zealand Golf Course, located in Surrey, about twenty miles from London. This hole was designed by Simpson & Company, Golf Architects, Ltd., London, England.

Buffalo Course Fine

By ARTHUR STEPHEN, Secretary

Western New York Greenkeepers' Association



BOB HENDERSON Greenkeeper of the Buffalo Country Club.

Bob Henderson, veteran greenkeeper of the Buffalo Country Club, had every reason to be proud of his course during the Women's National Tournament in September. He was our first president of the Western New York Greenkeepers' Association and is now district vice-president of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America.

The Country club course was built about five years ago and is beautifully located in a

wooded section, north of Williamsville, an easterly suburb of Buffalo. It has a very fine fairway watering system and during the week of the tournament two Toro tractors were cutting every morning. The contestants stated that the fairways were about the best they had ever played on. In fact the entire course was very well groomed.

I think there are between one hundred forty-five to one hundred and fifty sand traps at the Country club and they were all in perfect condition. No. 1 hole which is only 380 yards long alone has thirteen traps. Before the tournament there were thirty extra men put on to weed the fairways and put the course in championship shape.

Mr. Henderson so organized his work that there was no interference with the play at any time. He has forty tees, all bent; one 18-hole putting green, solid Cocoos bent; and a pitching green with three tees and a yardage of 50, 75 and 100 yards respectively. The course was designed by the well-known golf architect, Mr. Donald Ross.

In addition to his Toro mowing equipment, Mr. Henderson uses all Buckner sprinklers on his fairways and greens.

Birmingham Entertains

By FRED W. SHERWOOD, Greenkeeper

The Birmingham Golf Club, Birmingham, Michigan

MICHIGAN and Border Cities Greenkeepers' Association met for their annual tournament at the Birmingham Golf Club on Monday, October 5. Following lunch which had been preceded by a meeting of greenkeepers, the boys were anxious to get to the first tee to play for the handsome prizes that had been selected by greenkeeper, Fred Sherwood.

It was a very lovely day as the players teed off in four-somes to "do or die." They were all out to win and despite all the advice and banter about keeping your head down, etc., most of the boys got away to a good start. All had in mind visions of winning one of the many prizes that had been on display and which consisted of an electric clock, cigarette holder and lighter, lighters, safety razors, fountain pens with stand, combination pen and pencil, bill fold, hair brush, silver cups, etc.

Three classes were arranged, A, B and C. In each class there were some stiff struggles and scoring on the whole was low.

The boys found the course in excellent condition and many were the comments on the landscape beauty and the well-conditioned upkeep of the course. Following are the winners of the thirty who teed off: Class "A"—First, John Collins; second, Fred Sherwood; third, Alf Sherwood. Class "B"—First, Benj. Bertram; second, W. Beaupre; third, W. Smith. Class "C"—First, C. Prischorn; second, C. Watling; third, R. Scott; kickers, J. Varn Hagen. Other winners were J. Gowan, Jos. Varn Hagen, Halsted, L. Walker, Wm. Slack and J. O'Brien.

The last two players, winners of the Silver cups, were the outstanding players in their particular class. Brother Slack was inconvenienced by having to use borrowed clubs, but nevertheless his inconsistency was just as brilliant. Visiting greenkeepers to Ann Arbor who would like to see the cup must get in touch with the winners.

Following the distribution of prizes a rising vote of thanks, proposed by President Herbert E. Shave, was accorded Brother Fred Sherwood for the success of the meeting at Birmingham.



Canadian News

By J. H. EVANS, Golf Editor,

Toronto Globe

risiting the Royal York golf course in Toronto to view the result of the Royal Canadian Golf association's initial attempt at establishing a green section which would serve the needs of golf clubs and their course employees, members of the Greenkeepers' Association of Ontario this month brought their activities for 1931 to an end.

During the past season Mr. Sansom and members of the association visited many clubs in Ontario and went over numerous courses. In a number of instances they were able to render valuable service to greenkeepers who had encountered trouble and with limited means at their disposal were endeavoring to solve their problems.

What was observed during the spring and summer by greenkeepers during their periodic visits will furnish topics of discussion for the monthly meetings and forums of the association to commence in November when there will be little left to engage the attention of members of the association on their courses.

Greenkeepers and course superintendents have been compelled to bear a heavier burden during the past year than in many years. First, there was the excessive heat of midsummer and conditions which left in their wake brown patch, something rarely encountered for unknown reasons in the Dominion. Then the greenkeeper commenced to feel the effect of the business depression which observers predicted would disappear as the year went on, but instead continued with more serious effects. The obvious occurred and as a result more than one greenkeeper was compelled to economize and to secure results by the use of his experience.

In view of natural conditions which offered much to contend with—more than usual—and the business depression which forced economies on clubs, the condition of the courses as the playing season comes to an end is a striking tribute to the greenkeeper. Frequently officials of clubs are prone to overlook the part which the greenkeeper plays and is playing in golf of the Dominion, but 1931 more than other seasons has shown in dollars and cents that he has justified his increased prominence.

The Ontario Greenkeepers' association can now depend upon two agencies to assist it with its work. One is the Royal Canadian Golf association, which was able to establish its experimental stations with the assistance of the Federal Government. The full value of the experimental station will be known in 1932.

Sixty-eight varieties of grass were placed in plots

early in September at the Royal York course and when greenkeepers visited the course six weeks later they found that the many varieties had come along exceptionally well. Under present arrangements, the greenkeeper is privileged to view the plots and carry away what information he may deem necessary.

The other agency which will assist the greenkeeper is private industry. A nationally known concern with ambition to capture the business of the golf clubs of Canada is willing to take any suggestion given to its executives with regard to fertilizers, experiment with it and turn the result over to the inquisitive greenkeeper at no cost. Thus private industry with its initiative is prepared to compete with the government and its experts.

Probably what will happen is that the greenkeeper may gather something of value from the experimental station and pass it on to private industry. It is certain that some benefit must accrue from the efforts initiated during 1931.

"All things considered we feel we have had a very fair year," said President W. J. Sansom. "We have had plenty to contend with and yet as work quiets down we find our courses in good shape—in fact in splendid condition. September and October for some reason or other during 1929 and 1930 were marked by a lack of



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moisture and followed by cold weather. This year we have had plenty of moisture and there is now no reason to feel that the climatic conditions of the fall will cause us any concern.

"I must say that the courses on which championships were held this year were in fine shape for the tournaments," he continued. "The open tournament of Canada was held at Mississauga during July. Golfers felt that the club would not be able to provide the desirable lay-out. However, the course was above criticism. Not one of the many fine golfers was able to say anything but the best concerning the work of Mr. Sansfield.

"Mr. Lloyd of Rosedale offered an excellent test during September for the Women's Open championship. There wasn't a spot on his course that could be condemned. Naturally we feel satisfied and even elated."

Pacific Coast Gossip

That golf has taken another step into the realm of higher education in California is indicated by the fact that the Indian Hill golf course of Claremont has just opened nine new grass greens in cooperation with Scripps, Pomona, and Claremont Colleges. Reconstruc-

tion work and the transformation of the sand greens was in charge of William P. Bell, golf architect.

The end of the most prolific season of turf ailments is seeing considerable activity on numerous courses in completing construction work and opening new areas in preparation for the winter tourist season. The San Diego Municipal golf course is preparing to throw its new nine open to play in November and the city fathers are considering the possibility of an eighteen-hole course.

Up the coast 100 miles at the Huntington Beach golf course John Hoagland has built a new green and is planning to make his nine-hole layout a full-sized course. M. E. Marzolf of the Santa Ana Country club, W. M. Thompson of the Mountain Meadows club of Pomona, and Francisco Mari of the Rancho Country club of Los Angeles are other greenkeepers who have completed or are in the process of completing work on new greens.

It is also being noised about that the historic Los Serranos Country Club of Chino, California, is contemplating many changes and improvements in its course, club house, lake, and other amusement facilities. A detailed announcement will be forthcoming at any time.

The prophets, the seers, and the scientists again have joined forces in the very dangerous sport of predicting that California is going to have an unusually wet winter. Inasmuch as they have been doing this very thing unsuccessfully for the past several years, the chances based upon the law of averages are bright at an above-normal precipitation will be forthcoming on this occasion.

Greenkeepers are hoping and predicting with the rest of them, but at the same time they are performing the difficult task of keeping their fingers crossed, the irrigation equipment in order, and the storm drains cleared.

The metropolitan water district bonds have been passed, the area around Los Angeles will be assured of plenty of water with the completion of the Hoover Dam. But in the meantime the water table is getting lower, the rates are getting higher and the golf courses are in danger, not seriously, but enough so that abundant rain would be hailed with thanksgiving.

Some enthusiastic California golfers who boost not wisely but too well have raised the cry to the effect that in spite of adverse conditions the state has some of the finest greens in the world. Local greenkeepers feel, however, that regardless of the truth or falsity of the statement it should be disregarded because the past year has proved that their knowledge does not even approximate a solution of all turf difficulties.

At a meeting of the Southern California greenkeepers on Columbus Day at the Hacienda Country club of La Habra, the display of a sample turf of carpet grass, which, it is understood, is used on some Eastern greens, aroused considerable derision when the suggestion was made that this was a possible successor to creeping bent. It was generally agreed that the worst of the state's fairways could produce turf better suited for putting surfaces than this.

The group also was of the opinion that no matter how difficult has been the maintenance of bent greens, players would never be satisfied with anything less fine, therefore it would be the duty of the greenkeepers to give them what they wanted.

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The Hacienda course on which this meeting was held has something unusual in the way of natural features. In the rough near one of the greens is an oil seepage. This is not the leak from a storage tank nor is it the seepage from an old oil well such as is the case on the Los Angeles Wilshire course, but is a natural flow.

For the benefit of those who might be considering the possibility of establishing a claim, may it be said that oil fields established where such surface showings are in evidence are of little if any value. But this is one place where the wildcat promoter might say that the oil can be seen actually coming out of the ground.

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A professor at the University of California in relating the importance of grass in the history of mankind stated that the greatest dry land portion of the globe is covered with the growth. Therefore brown patch, depression, divot diggers, and insects still have an awful lot of work to do.

Oklahoma News

By MERLE ZWEIFEL

ORK is progressing nicely on the new nine-hole grass green course which Par Wood is constructing in South Oklahoma City and he expects to have it completed and ready for play by early spring.

The new layout is located on the site of the old Capitol Hill Golf Course which Wood owned and operated on a fee basis. The greens will be planted to the well-known Cocoos Bent grass which has proved very satisfactory to weather conditions in Oklahoma and will be the first municipal course to have bent grass greens.

Wood was formerly associated with Perry Maxwell, well-known golf architect, and has built many fine courses over the south.

And Oklahoma greenkeepers still fight brown patch. The Dollar Patch which has caused so much grief recently continues to give greenkeepers a hard battle in an effort to control this deadly disease.



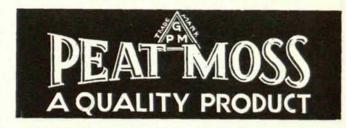
WHETHER YOU ADVOCATE THE USE OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS IN THE SPRING OR FALL, THE FACT REMAINS THAT EACH SEASON SEES A BIG INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF GREENKEEPERS WHO FEED DRICONURE IN THE FALL AND WHO USE GPM PEAT MOSS IN COMPOSTING AND TOP DRESSING GREENS.

We've some nteresting information that we would like to send you on this subject. It's always best to know all there is on a subject. Let us send it to you TODAY!

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It is possible that a get-together meeting for Oklahoma greenkeepers will be called in the near future and first steps will be taken to organize a State Greenkeepers' Association. Oklahoma greenkeepers are more interested in the business of greenkeeping than ever before and are badly in need of an organization that can work with them on their turf problems.

Minnesota Gossip

By H. E. STODOLA, Secretary

HE October meeting of the Minnesota Association was held at Superior Golf Club, Minneapolis. Nineteen enthusiastic members attended and their attention was divided between many projects.

Leonard Bloomquist of Superior is a greenkeeper, plus. He has the original eighteen-hole course to take care of. It is a pay-as-you-play plan and is well patronized. That means heavy maintenance. He also has charge of the club house. In addition he is building eighteen more holes, so next year he will have full charge of a 36-hole course.

His new parking space, a fine piece of work will accommodate at least five hundred cars. He has three peat Grass Seed
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fairways that are causing much extra work. The excessive drought has cracked them. He washes clay into the cracks and hopes that will give fairly permanent results. He also is using a very heavy roller to prevent heaving on peat fairways.

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On the new eighteen the fundamentals of construction are stressed. The course is well drained and is piped for watering. There is plenty of good topsoil whereby good grass growth is desired. Mounds, traps and slopes are built with broad sweeps, no abrupt edges, which makes for economical maintenance. Some suggestions were made by the visiting greenkeepers and they were well received.

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The meeting proper was held in the clubhouse. Leo Feser, chairman, read an invitation from Mr. O. J. Noer, to attend a meeting of the Wisconsin greenkeepers at LaCrosse Country Club, October 20. No action could be reached about going in a group because everyone is so busy with fall work. We are grateful for the invitation and hope it will be extended to us at a winter meeting so we can attend.

A letter was sent to each Green committee chairman, asking whether or not he planned to send his green-keeper to the Annual Convention at New York. Minnesota is anxious to have a good representation. After a

delightful luncheon served by a pleasing hostess, the meeting was adjourned.

The next meeting will be held Nov. 16th at West Wood Hills Club, Minneapolis.

Cleveland News

By WALTER E. KNOWLES, Secretary

On September 28, the annual tournament for the members of the Cleveland District Association of Green-keepers was played over the course of the Canterbury Country Club.

Jack Way and Malcolm McLaren are to be congratulated on the excellent condition of the course, even though our worthy president, Frank Ermer, was unable to turn in a score of better than ??. We'd better not mention the score, for we know Frank is capable of much better.

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The low gross of the day was 84 and was turned in by Howard Simmons of Highland Park Golf course. Art Fovargue of Westbrook Country Club, Mansfield, was next in line with a gross 87. But, because of the advantage of greater handicap Fovargue was declared champion, nosing out Simmons by three strokes.

We extend our thanks to Canterbury for their hospitality and to Jack Way for the wonderful weather he provided for the day.

ANNUAL MEETING

At the annual meeting of the Cleveland District Association, which was held at Brae Burn Golf course, Copley, Ohio, on the 12th of October, the officers who served the Association in 1930 were re-elected to serve in 1931.

The officers elected are as follows: President, Frank Ermer; first vice-president, Frank Dunlap; second vicepresident, Robt. T. Zink; third vice-president, L. M. Latta; and Secretary-Treasurer, Walter E. Knowles.

Our genial host, L. M. Latta, provided a wonderful day's outing including a clam bake, etc. Many thanks to Latta.

At the meeting the "bees started buzzing" and from all indications the monthly meetings for the coming year are to be much more interesting and beneficial. The next regular meeting will be held at the Hotel Hollenden on the 9th of November.



Mid-West Notes

By L. A. BRANDON, Secretary

WITH an attendance of over four hundred greenkeepers and Green committee chairmen at the annual Green Section meet at the Mill Road farm experimental gardens, all attendance records for the past meetings here were shattered.

This meet is sponsored along with the U. S. G. A. Green Section, by the Chicago District Golf Association and the Mid-West Greenkeepers' Association. These gardens are located on the estate of Mr. A. O. Lasker, Everett, Illinois (near Lake Forest).

These turf gardens are always open to those interested in turf maintenance—putting surfaces of various strains of grasses are maintained, so club officials and green-keepers may personally test the qualities of each strain. Various plots are devoted to different fertilization methods—plots showing various heights for fairways. Members do not generally believe that a variation of height in fairway cutting may mean the difference of success or failure in fairway turf. Well, here again various plots prove that fact.

Without a doubt the thought that most spectators took home from this meet was the damage that the sod webworm had done to one of Mr. Tregillus's practice greens. It surely was made to order for this meet. (No injury was noted in the garden by webworm, except some slight damage to the velvet bent plots.)

A noted greenkeeper of this district later stated that previous to the meet he had not noticed any unusually distressing evidence of sod webworm at his course. A few days later the course was lousy with them. He felt that they must have followed him home from the meet, evidently they must have followed a great many home for the webworm appeared generally throughout the district a few days later, damaging both fairways and greens.

Some of the boys have made special trips to the libraries to get the low-down on this pest. It seems that there are about as many varieties of sod webworms as there are theories on what is causing the current depression.

A course on one side of the creek, road or what have you, may be absolutely free from these pests and across the way the grounds are lousy.



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School In Golf Course Architecture

Beginning November 1, a correspondence school in golf course architecture will be offered to golf clubs, greenkeepers and others interested. This course which has been planned by Mr. Evans is based upon his practical experience, and construction methods used by him on various golf course projects during the past twenty-five years.

The purpose of this extended school is two-fold. First: To enable certain golf clubs to obtain the direct professional services of experienced golf architects and engineers, at a nominal expenditure, within the means of the club budget. Second: To impart to the greenkeeper, the necessary facts and fundamentals of this architecture, so that he may more intelligently, design and supervise the future reconstruction and alteration work on his golf course.

Lessons will be distributed by mail, in consecutive order as rapidly as students' learning ability warrants. All instruction will be presented in a clear and practical manner, tending to eliminate all unnecessary and involved detail. All drafting requirements will be confined to the practical limits of actual field design.

Upon successful completion of all study, applicant will receive a certificate from Charles Evans, Jr., and Associates, indicating his fulfillment of all requirements of the course.

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A. N. PECKHAM

Kingston, Rhode Island

Golf News

TRAVERS, MICH.

The new links of the Ahgosa Golf Club opened on July 1st. It is located at East Bay, on U. S. 31, within the city limits.

FAIRFIELD, ILL.

Fairfield has a brand new golf course, said to be one of the finest in the state. Southern Illinois championship to be held here soon.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

The new nine-hole golf course, operated by the Sugar Creek Golf Club, has been opened to the public. M. G. Maurer in charge.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Work on Galveston's 18-hole municipal golf course got under way a week ago, all work being done under John Bredemus, architect.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y.

The new eighteen-hole course of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club has been opened for play. Mrs. Lucien H. Tyng, President.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Work on the new Municipal Clubhouse and golf course is to be started immediately. Mr. Rex Wallace, welfare director.

Mexico, Mo.

The Green Hills 9-hole golf course was formally opened in July, with Wm. Jordan, of Mexico, manager. This is the second links here.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

The new municipal golf course, located six miles southwest of this city, opened on July 4th. Otto Rose, chairman of committee.

PRICE HILL, OHIO

The Woodland Country 9-hole golf course, now under construction, will be completed very shortly.

PAOLA, KANS.

Plans are about completed for a municipal golf course here, to be built on the land owned by C. B. Clothero.

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CINCINNATI, OHIO

Part of Luken's Airport will be converted into a golf course, according to City Manager C. A. Dykstra.

GLENVIEW, ILL.

The West Wilmette Illuminated Golf Course was officially opened first week in August. This is a 9-hole course.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

There is to be a new golf course at Milham Park under the direction of Bob Millar, at Kalamazoo.

ENGLEWOOD, COLO.

The Highlands Country Club has leased 95 acres of land for 15 years for nine new holes to be prepared for spring use.

DENVER, COLO.

The old Overland race track and stables will be made into a nine-hole golf course covering 145 acres. It is being worked on now.

Toledo, Ohio

The site committee of the Toledo Country Club, now on the River Road, has taken under option 288 acres of land on the Reynolds road and Chicago Pike.

SANTE FE, N. MEX.

Plans have been made for the construction of a golf course of nine holes south of the city of Sante Fe, it is announced by Nat Stern, New York and Sante Fe realtor.

ELGIN, MINN.

A golf course for Elgin is assured for next spring, construction already having started on a nine-hole layout covering 50 acres two miles south of Elgin near Highway No. 42.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Work has begun on the final green at Riverside Park golf course, but the course will not be open for play until about next September, Murray Brooks, city golf supervisor, has reported.

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