

mittee deems it of the greatest importance for sectional associations and individual clubs to study out their caddie situations and do all in their power to bring about a closer relationship between the caddie and the player. The United States Golf Association sent a circular to all its member-clubs last spring with recommendations along certain lines, with a view of bringing about this much-desired end. Our circular had, we think, a very good effect. The Kansas City Golf Association has gone us several steps better and has issued a pamphlet which we believe the finest ever issued along these lines. Golfers of this country owe this Association a debt of gratitude for the splendid work it has done in compiling this booklet. We hope all clubs in the country will procure a copy as soon as possible.

The Green Section.—The Green Section of the United States Golf Association, was organized during the early part of last year. Its object is to form a central distributing station in order to gather and send out to the golf clubs in the United States information of value relative to the upkeep and preservation of the finer grasses; also to advise the green committees of the golf clubs in this country on all matters that will be of benefit to them to save a great of the money that has heretofore been wasted through lack of proper information. The results have been far beyond our expectation, and the golfers of America owe a vote of thanks to Messrs. Piper, Oakley, Marshall, Dr. Harban, and others, who have worked so diligently in carrying this through to its present successful state.

To sum up, our Association stands for:

1. Control of the implements of the game by the players.
2. Strict supervision of amateurism.
3. A uniform code of rules throughout the world; local rules where local situations warrant.
4. Unity of action in all sectional associations.
5. Uniform professional and amateur definitions.
6. Maintenance of the highest standard of skill in the game of golf.

The Grass Seed Crop and the Wholesale Market

The Service Bureau has received numerous inquiries of late which indicate quite a general interest in the supply of turf grass seeds and the prices at which they are offered on the wholesale market. Some inquirers have expressed a curiosity to know why certain kinds of seeds are held at such high prices as are now prevailing, particularly in the case of seeds of domestic production. For the benefit of those who may be interested, there are given below the wholesale prices of the important turf grass seeds as of February 1, 1922, and some statements relative to the status of supply of seeds to the extent that reliable information is had on the subject:

Kentucky bluegrass	\$.45-.50
Redtop (solid or recleaned seed).....	.20-.27
Rhode Island bent	1.25
South German mixed bent75-1.00
Chewings fescue.....	.30
European red fescue50-.60
Sheep's fescue40
Perennial rye-grass10-.12
Italian rye-grass08-.10
Canada bluegrass35-.40
White clover30-.45

The range in the price of the various kinds of seeds represents, in the main, differences in quality. The prices, it will be noted from the table, are high especially in comparison with those of most of the important agricultural products, but there is no evidence that these prices are in any way

held up artificially. As for the turf grass seeds produced in the United States, the crop of 1921 is known to be far from large. The *Market Reporter* of the United States Department of Agriculture for June 18, 1921, says: "From present indications the total supply of Kentucky bluegrass seed available for the coming season will be about 40 per cent less than that of last year. Based on data collected by the United States Bureau of Markets during the first week in June, it is estimated that the total production of Kentucky bluegrass seed this year will be about 350,000 bushels of rough cured seed as compared with 525,000 bushels in 1920."

These estimates it is understood have been verified by more recent investigations and they point directly to the reason for the present high price of Kentucky bluegrass seed.

The redtop seed crop for 1921, according to the *Market Reporter* for July 16, 1921, is approximately as large as the small crop of 1920. It was estimated that while the acreage harvested was smaller than that harvested in 1920, the yield per acre was larger. The world's supply of redtop seed is produced in southern Illinois. The *Market Reporter* places the 1921 crop of that section at 150 to 165 cars (30,000 pounds each) of solid seed. Later estimates have tended to confirm the earlier ones.

The supply of genuine Rhode Island bent seed is never large. There were probably not more than 3,000 pounds harvested in 1921. The cost of harvesting and preparing this seed for market makes it necessary for the handlers of it to ask a high price if they would break even. The supply of genuine South German mixed bent seed is not sufficient to meet the demands for it and naturally it is commanding a high price. Some Colonial bent seed is available and the supply seems to be increasing. No definite information is at hand regarding the stocks of Chewings and European red fescue seed or of seed of the rye-grasses, but it is thought that they are about normal.

The condition of the seed trade in the United States today is such as to discourage attempts to hold up prices artificially even if there should be a desire on the part of the large wholesale dealers to do so, and there is no evidence of such a desire. All things considered, it is thought that the prevailing wholesale prices for the turf grass seeds are the results of actual supply and demand conditions.

The Japanese Beetle

The Government is making strenuous efforts to prevent the further spread of the Japanese beetle. This beetle is allied to the May beetle and causes similar damage to turf; so it is of interest to golf clubs. The infestation at present covers parts of Burlington and Camden counties, New Jersey, and a few places about Philadelphia. This whole area of 275 square miles is under very strict quarantine designed to prevent the spread of the beetle to distant places. By natural means the insect spreads several miles each year.

Annual Reports of Golf Clubs Desired

The Green Committee is very desirous of securing a copy of the Annual Report of each golf club that issues such a report. If you have such will you kindly send a copy at once to the Executive Secretary?