

Any player who fails to appear at the tee within fifteen minutes of the time she is called to play by the Committee shall be disqualified unless reasons satisfactory to the officials in charge of the tournament be given.

Any person paying her entrance money shall be considered thereby to have submitted herself to the rules of the Association, both as to restrictions enjoined and penalties imposed. On these conditions alone she is entitled to enjoy all the privileges and advantages of the Association Competition.

Entries for the special events are opened only to contestants entered for the championship events.

This applies also to the entries of women in the Mixed Foursome Handicap.

All score cards in the Medal Play Rounds must be kept in strict accordance with "Rule 5, Special Rules for Stroke Competitions." Competitors failing to comply with the requirements of this rule will be disqualified.

The privileges of the clubhouse and grounds are extended to all competitors in the Championship for one week previous to the tournament.

The pairing and time of starting of each pair in the qualifying round will be announced through the press.

Competitors shall enter for the Championship through the secretaries of their respective clubs. An entrance fee of \$5.00 must accompany each entry and must be received by T. J. McMahon, 55 John Street, New York, N. Y., not later than 5 p. m. on Wednesday, September 13.

CORNELIUS S. LEE,
Secretary, U. S. Golf Association.

Green Section Meeting at Skokie

On the evening of July 13 a meeting of the Green Section was held in the club house of the Skokie Country Club, Glencoe, Illinois, with about two hundred persons in attendance. Addresses were made by Mr. W. A. Alexander and Dr. C. V. Piper, of the Green Section, and Mr. A. R. Gates, President of the Western Golf Association, after which there was general discussion of many problems relating to greenkeeping. Most interest was manifested in brown-patch, fertilizers and soil texture. The animated discussions were participated in by many of the greenkeepers present, the different expressions of opinion being of much interest. As a result of the interest displayed, many of the greenkeepers urged that the Chicago district greenkeepers should hold such meetings frequently, and it is understood that the Chicago District Golf Association will at once inaugurate such a system of meetings. We believe that greenkeepers, by such meetings, can do much that will be of mutual assistance and tend to raise the standard of greenkeeping. Every district golf association should adopt the practice; it will go far toward a better understanding of the many problems of greenkeeping and bring about a better appreciation of the advantages of mutual cooperation.

How We Saved the Trees at Glen Echo

W. C. FERGUSON, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Greens committees as a rule do not sufficiently appreciate the value of the old trees on their golf courses. I have examined budgets in which not a cent was provided for new planting to replace the destruction of the old trees by storm and disease, nor was there any money appropriated for tree surgery. A budget of this sort certainly can not be considered well balanced, for regardless of the amount available for the various items, a

certain percentage should be provided for the item of trees, as they are just as much a part of a golf course as a trap or bunker.

At Glen Echo Country Club we are blessed with a great many old trees—oak, elm, sweet gum, and hard maple predominating. We have had considerable trouble with our large oaks, especially those that are located near a green where it was necessary to keep the turf under them well mowed. Three years ago a number of the larger oak trees were showing signs of distress. The foliage was of a pale color and occasionally a large limb would die. The city forester was called on for advice, and he said our conditions were so unnatural that it would be necessary to provide both food and water artificially for these oaks.

Four particularly fine specimens were located on the crest of a hill where such rain as we get in this part of the country during July and August immediately runs off, leaving the ground hard and dry. To spade up around them would have damaged two greens, so it was necessary to find some other method of treating them. After considerable discussion it was decided to feed and water them by means of sub-irrigation. Around each tree was built a circle of 6-inch sewer pipe, the circle being about 20 feet in diameter. This was placed about 6 inches below the surface of the ground and no cement was used in the joints. At the point nearest to a hydrant a T-opening was brought up to the level of the ground and provided with a cover. At six or eight points around the tree, spaced about equal distance, there were cut into this circle of sewer pipe radially disposed branches, running about 4 to 5 feet farther out from the trunk of the tree. At the end of these branches were excavated pits 2 to 3 feet square and from 2 to 2½ feet deep, which were filled with manure to within 6 inches of the surface of the ground. The holes were then top-dressed and resodded. It was then possible to insert a hose in the T-opening at the surface of the ground and to fill this entire system full of water. The water runs into the holes filled with the porous fertilizer and provides a reservoir for a considerable supply.

The result of this work was most apparent. The trees took on a very deep shade of green and not one dead branch has appeared upon them. The cost of material was very nominal and a few days' labor of one man constituted the labor charge. We are very much pleased with the results which we have obtained and expect to make the same installation on other trees similarly situated.

Friendly Birds on the Golf Course

W. L. McATEE

U. S. Biological Survey and Washington Country Club

Although tramping humans, swinging clubs, and flying balls do not seem part of an inviting resort for birds, the fact remains that golf courses are very attractive to some kinds of our feathered friends. While balls may on occasion come uncomfortably near, birds seem to realize that nothing personal is intended and they are not thus easily driven away from favorite feeding grounds. Indeed, the balls occasionally prove attractive, swallows and swifts darting after high flyers, and the thump of balls on the ground, in the view of some birds, seems to require investiga-