

steady. Put this piece of turf in the pail, being careful not to injure it in any way. Figure 2.

3. With the hole cutter remove the rest of the soil to proper depth, and empty this into the pail. Figure 3.

4. Put the cup in the new hole and drive it down solid with the top of the cup at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the surface.

5. Fill the hole with the soil from the new one, using the piece of wood and mallet to tamp it down firmly. Add more soil, and tamp it until the hole is filled to within the thickness of the plug of turf from the top. Figure 4.

6. Put the plug of turf in the hole and press it firmly in place with the foot. If the top of this plug is not perfectly even with the adjoining turf remove it and add more soil, or remove the surplus, as the case may be. Figure 5.

7. Pour about a quart of water on the plug. This watering should always be done last and not put in the hole before it is filled and tamped. Figure 6.

Success With the Fertilizer Distributor

Under date of July 27, 1922, Mr. Harry F. Collis, of the Flossmoor Country Club, Flossmoor, Illinois, submits the following contribution:

"I thought the readers of the BULLETIN would be interested in a new way of applying sulphate of ammonia and other liquid fertilizers. At Flossmoor I used to employ three men when I gave the greens an application of sulphate of ammonia, two men being used to operate the pumping of the liquid from a fifty-gallon barrel, and one man spraying the green. The cost for spraying the eighteen greens was about \$35.00. Now I give the greens a thorough sprinkling once a week, without entailing any extra cost for labor. I have three fertilizer distributors, which are attached to the hydrant, and also the sprinkler. The water coming from the hydrant is run through the distributor, and the sulphate of ammonia is put on the green through the sprinklers. In this way three greens are sprayed in a night. We have to change our sprinklers four times to cover the green, and the man who does the sprinkling puts five pounds of sulphate of ammonia in the distributor every time he changes his sprinklers. This is the ideal way of applying any liquid fertilizer, as it gives an even distribution and is washed down to the roots of the grass."

Some Principles of Golf Architecture; Being the Opinions of Divers Amateurs

No two golf courses are alike. There is room for infinite variety. To some degree the extent of the variety is limited by the tendency to standardization in the modern so-called championship course of 18 holes. No matter how simple or how complex the construction may be, the players derive plenty of wholesome sport from playing any course. Even though this may be true, the evolution of the game and the opinions of the players point to some features of golf course construction as most desirable and to others as having little merit. Golf architecture will improve more