

Any machine needs lubrication to function properly; and the more attention given to this matter the better the operation of the machinery. Proper means of lubrication should be provided for all moving parts, and suggestions should be given as to the correct lubricant to be used. In return for this the user should carry out these suggestions.

Keeping the equipment clean is another vital point. No piece of apparatus can perform properly that is covered with a month's accumulation of grease and dirt. Grit will get into bearings and shorten their life. Oil holes will become stopped up, so that regardless of the amount of oil used it will not reach the point for which it was intended.

Adjustments are also very important, particularly with grass-cutting units. Bearings should be gone over carefully at stated intervals (every day is not too often) and all wear taken up. Adjustment of revolving cutter blades should also be checked up, and the blades kept in such condition that they have an even contact with the bottom knife throughout their entire length.

At times it is necessary to touch up the blades with a file, or grind them with emery and oil. If there is a competent service man in the vicinity, it is always advisable to let an experienced man handle such matters, but the lack of an expert need not entirely preclude the possibility of taking care of minor repairs. All lawn-mowing equipment is comparatively simple, and an inexperienced man with a little practice can turn out a very fair repair job.

If in doubt at any time as to what is the correct thing to do, write to the maker. He is, or at least should be, very glad to render any assistance within his power. Even if it takes a little time to get the information, it is much better to correct a difficulty a little late than to pay no attention to it.

It is not the purpose of this article to outline a lengthy course of procedure, as the various types of machines used make the field too broad. It is simply to get users of such machinery as is always in evidence around a golf course to think of it as a piece of machinery which represents an investment of the club's money and to encourage a disposition to protect that investment and show as much economy in its upkeep as is possible under the conditions, which we all know are very severe at best.

Some U. S. Golf Association Decisions on Rules of Golf

Question.—A player prior to taking his stance steps on a small bush, bends the bush back, and plays his ball while standing on the bush. Has he the right to do this?

Answer.—The player has no right to step on the bush, as this was an indirect manner of improving the lie of the ball and was unnecessary in taking his stance. See Rule 15.

Question.—If a ball lies in a bunker within twenty yards of the hole (said bunker being included in definition of ground within the twenty yards), and after being played strikes the pin, does this alter the case and waive the penalty of two strokes in medal play competition?

Answer.—No; the fact that a bunker is within twenty yards of the hole does not alter the case and does not waive the penalty. See Rule 32 and footnote.

Question.—Can a player either in match or medal play lift a ball from a hoofprint in the fairway and drop it without penalty, for a better lie?

Answer.—There is no ruling which allows a player either in match or medal play to lift a ball from a hoofprint in the fairway and drop it without penalty. See Rule 6.