

time of planting was in playing condition before any other green on the course. The following spring the grass on this green was the first to start growth and forged ahead so rapidly that the difference was evident at a distance of 80 rods. Very good results were obtained at the Milwaukee Country Club during the past year.

By exercising foresight in the selection, fertilizing and preliminary treatment of turf nurseries, much subsequent hand labor can be eliminated and a maximum growth of stolons assured. A mellow loam soil, easily worked, and which does not bake after rains, is to be preferred. Early plowing is essential so weeds can be killed by frequent disking and harrowing prior to planting. Then the liberal use of fertilizer will promote growth and insure an abundant production of stolons in a short time. While nitrogen is essential, the use of phosphoric acid, in addition, on many soils will stimulate root development and aid in quickly establishing the plant.

In the fall of 1924 fertilizer experiments were started on some new fairways in the process of construction. The soils were good silt loams, which, while they had been cropped for about 50 years, had received regular applications of manure and were considered fertile. A 5-6-4 mixture (5 percent nitrogen as ammonia, 6 percent phosphoric acid, 4 percent potash) in which the nitrogen was supplied from activated sludge was used at the rate of 2,000 pounds per acre. The fertilizer was applied broadcast and disked into the soil prior to seeding. By October 1 the half-acre fertilized plots, on fairways seeded the latter part of August, were completely covered with grass, and by early spring were in good playable condition, while the unfertilized plots still contained many bare spots, which have since been reseeded.

A Monument to Jock Inglis

The Country Club of Montgomery, Alabama, has erected on its golf course a monument to the memory of the late John M. Inglis, who died January 17, 1924. Mr. Inglis was for a long time the greenkeeper of the club, and by careful observations and experiments developed putting greens of Bermuda grass of surpassing excellence; indeed, for years they were generally regarded as the best in the South. The Club has continued to maintain the high standard of its greens. During the year the course has been improved in many particulars. It is now building a new club house along the lines urged by Mr. Inglis so that it can entertain the winter guests who in increasing numbers are using its splendid advantages.

Building a monument to a greenkeeper is a unique thing in the world of golf, and one which some other clubs may emulate.

Washing balls with liquid soap in pails.—"We tried two of the ball washers on the market in which the balls are placed and washed by turning a handle, but the players did not like them. We then bought some gallon pails, which we painted and hung on fire hooks at the various tees, either on trees favorably situated or on upright posts. Towels are attached to the pails. We use water in the pails, to which a small amount of liquid soft soap is added. This cleans the balls in fine shape. At first we supplied brushes at the pails, but found they were not needed, as the soap loosens the dirt so that it comes right off."—*Earl B. Kent, Highland Country Club, Attleboro, Mass.*