



NEWS LETTER

LEACH SAYS:

" . . . all portions of greens able to rid themselves quickly of surface water during a rainfall were free from scald."

" . . . green contouring to insure sportiness and contouring to insure immediate surface drainage can be readily combined."

" . . . scald results from an excess of water, organics, inorganics, heat and humidity at a given spot in a green."

" . . . with plenty of spare sod on hand, a case of scald is not such a dire calamity."
—Golfdom.

JULY

1936

This NEWSLETTER is published monthly by the Greenkeepers Club of New England, and sent free to its members and their Green's Chairmen. Subscription price ten cents a copy, or a dollar a year.

GUY C. WEST Editor
312 Mt. Pleasant St., Fall River, Mass.

JAMES McCORMACK .. Business Mgr.
450 William St., Stoneham, Mass.

July, 1936

Vol. 8, No. 7

JULY—as “Club Management” puts it, “one month that always starts with a bang”—to the greenkeeper, dry weather, brown-patch, dollar spot, leaf spot, sod web worm and many other worries. - - - our annual greenkeeper-pro tournament for the John Shanahan trophy - - - coming meetings that we should attend as we are able, Lawn Day at Mass. State College on July 30th. - - - We recently heard one greenkeeper say that it is a clover year—what do you think? - - - We wonder if clubs will reseed as much this Fall as they should; or if they will fertilize half as much as they should! - - - Are you getting all of the bulletins issued by the various experiment stations that would be of interest to you? - - - Where is the report from the Library Committee? - - - Watch your elms for the Dutch Elm disease. - - - Did you read John Anderson's article in the last issue of “Golfing”? - - - There is still a fellow greenkeeper near you who needs our club and who should be a member; tell him what our club offers. - - - Help the Treasurer by paying your dues more promptly. - - - Do you realize that your Directors meet monthly and talk over the affairs of your club for three to four hours? - - - Your NEWSLETTER is appreciated in Australia a month later than you receive it; are you doing your part to make your paper better by contributing articles and news items? - - - “Keep within limits of toleration with lime as well as other things”. - - - Ammo-phos is said to go down in the soil faster than superphosphate. - - - There are nearly a hundred golf courses in Maine. - - - Greenkeepers are much more appreciated by club officials than they used to be. - - - Peckham says that in the case of public golf, the customer is always right. - - - We wonder if the public course that stretches its holes on

the card is doing the right thing, or not! - - - Some golf clubs we know need better club spirit. - - - We will wager a few cents at least that there are very few clubs in this section that have a really good water system to all greens and tees. - - - When the cost of trap maintenance exceeds the cost of green maintenance, what is one to do? Paging Ray Granger! - - - One greenkeeper friend outside writes that he and wife like our front page quotations; that's more than we have heard from New England! - - - The Connecticut Association has a fine bunch of men, and some very efficient officials; we should have a get-to-gether. - - - Patronize our advertisers, they exist to serve you. - - - Brae Burn was in fine shape on the 20th. - - - If your name isn't on the Treasurer's list in this issue, send him a check right away! - - - There is a large amount of truth in the following, from a leaflet of a well-known insurance company:

“There is little in life that is not planned. The plan may have been recently altered or it may be a brand new one substituted for an old idea just discarded, but there are few acts which are voluntarily performed without some definite object in view. The object may be trivial but it is always there, the motivating force behind the act. The action may be ineffectual but it is made with a purpose in mind which was to be accomplished.

“Success in the attainment of what is desired depends upon the soundness of the plan and the accuracy with which its details are conceived and performed. Instinct may enable the animal to plan sufficiently to appease its hunger but a far higher order of intelligence is required in a man to obtain what he wishes in his infinitely more complicated life.

“Without intelligent planning the human being is adrift upon the sea of life, a rudderless ship and a helpless plaything of fate.”

F. H. Woodruff & Sons of Milford, Conn. will hold their annual Outing at their test plots in Milford, (on Boston Post Road, U. S. Route 1) on August 5th, at 11 A. M. Here is an opportunity to inspect some 150 plots of various grasses under varied mowing and maintenance conditions.

CONCERNING WEEDS IN GENERAL**and Their Control on Greens in
Particular**

Reprinted from

The Australian Greenkeeper

Most of the serious weed pests in and around our playing fields and on sports greens have been introduced from other countries and have become widespread from a few plants which became established from sowing grass seed containing weed impurities. A watchful eye in the early stages of growth and prompt action in eradicating the foreigners would have saved a lot of the worry and trouble experienced by greenkeepers today. Often the new-comer has not been a pest in its native land but under a changed set of conditions—such as often exists in a foreign country—it may flourish to the extent that only early and concerted attack will prevent it from becoming firmly established over a very wide area. It is therefore incumbent on all keepers to be on the look out for any new weed pests and to treat them with suspicion.

Weeds rob the grass of soil moisture and of plant food materials, and they frequently harbour insect pests and diseases. On the "headlands" of bowling greens and in the "rough" of golf courses, weeds in plenty are often to be seen, and unless efforts are made to exterminate them by weed-killing agents or to prevent them from seeding by frequent mowing, they are likely to spread to the greens and become firmly established in patches.

One of the bowling greens in the metropolitan area was recently observed to be literally studded with weed patches, 2—3 feet in diameter, and the whole appearance of the green was unsightly—to say nothing of the undesirable effect of the weed surface on the play of the game. If one thing is needed on a bowling area it is that the turf surface shall be uniform and true. The trouble in this particular instance was traceable to the profuse growth of the same weed on the banks of the surrounding area where the undesirable subjects were flowering and producing seed ad lib. Moreover, the green was somewhat "thin," and this allowed the weeds to become established.

Dispersal of Weed Seeds

Many species of weeds seem to be fitted with devices specially designed to enable the distribution and reproduction of the type in the face of much opposition. Some (such as the thistles) have parachute arrangements on the seeds, others hairs, others again wing-like structures, all of which enable the seed to be distributed over a large area by the wind. Some weeds have seeds so small that they are carried by the wind without any of these helps, and yet others have seeds that are rolled along the ground for considerable distances by the wind. Weed seeds may also be distributed by such agencies as running water, feet and coats of animals, manure, and birds.

Added to the difficulty often of exterminating weed plants, is the fact that the seeds in many instances are remarkable for their hardiness and vitality,—being capable of germinating under what would appear to be most adverse conditions. Furthermore, certain weed seeds often remain in a dormant state in the soil for some considerable time, awaiting suitable conditions for germination and growth.

Importance of Clean Grass Seed

When purchasing grass seed for sowing or re-sowing it is most important that the samples shall be free from weed pests. It is not always easy for seedsmen to ensure complete freedom of grass lots from the presence of weed seeds; even though a grass sample has been supplied by a merchant in good faith as being "weed free" and inspection has shown it to be free of foreign seeds, yet when sown on freshly prepared clean soil a few new plant visitors may subsequently be detected.

This only shows how difficult it is for any person, no matter how sharp-eyed, to be absolutely sure that a grass seed sample contains seed of the grass concerned and nothing else. All one can do is to be reasonably certain from close inspection that the seed sample is weed-free, and then to keep an eye on the new, young sward for possible weed development, and eradicate the foreigners promptly. Obviously weed-infested grass seed should be discarded.

Use of Weed Killers on Greens

This particular aspect of weed control is of concern to greenkeepers generally. An interesting contribution to

the subject recently appeared in an issue of "South African Golf," from the pen of Dr. C. M. Murray, who visited Australia last year. The following paragraphs are taken from his article:—

As soon as weeds are seen to be germinating they should be attacked with weed killer, as they are then at the most vulnerable stage of their growth. The best known preparation for this purpose is designed to promote a three-fold action. Firstly, it destroys the weeds in all stages of their growth. Secondly, when dissolved in the soil it provides a valuable food for the grass. Thirdly, by its repeated use it tends to produce a condition of soil which is unfavourable to weeds.

The killing action is due to the absorption of the salts contained in the mixture. If these salts are brought into contact with newly germinated weeds, very little will kill. The larger the weeds grow the more will be required. The selective action of the killer is due to the affinity for water of the salts of which it is composed. Weeds being soft and watery, more rapidly absorb an overdose than grass. If well grown weeds are treated two or more applications may be necessary. When this is done the grass must be watched to avoid damage from overdosing. An interval of a month between each application will as a rule insure this.

If these facts are borne in mind, it is obvious that in skilful hands far better results will be obtained than when it is used casually and without regard to its possibilities.

Though weed killer is more expensive than ordinary fertilizers, it must be remembered that in addition to killing weeds a condition of soil is produced which is eventually unfavourable to their growth, and at the same time the grass is fertilized. Many tests have shown that no matter how cheap labor may be, hand-weeding can never be as economical as the use of weed killer.

The greenkeeper naturally regards everything as a weed which is not the particular grass he wishes to foster. Weed killing preparations are designed to kill the succulent weeds such as daisies, plantains, dandelions, sorrel, wild clover and such like. It is not intended to kill true grass. One of the most widely distributed annual grasses is *Poa Annua*, which rapidly appears after the first fall of rain at the end of the dry season. Though it makes the

green look untidy for a time, it does not seriously interfere with the putting, nor does it do much harm to the fine grasses; and directly the dry season sets in it disappears. As a rule, therefore, it is a waste of money to handpick it. If a green is very heavily infested, it can be entirely cleared by applying weed killer immediately it is seen to be germinating. It can be cleared at a latter stage, but the weed killer must then be used more freely and the grass will be burnt brown for a time.

Finally it must be remembered that a great deal depends on good management in keeping a green free of weeds. Nothing tells more than a carefully-regulated system of fertilizing, top-dressing and watering.

FIELD DAY AT WALTHAM FIELD STATION

The annual Field Day will be held at the Waltham Field Station, Cedar Hill, Waltham, Mass. on August 5th. During this day there is an opportunity to roam around the grounds at the Station to learn what is being done for fruit growers, market gardeners, commercial florists, nurserymen, and others interested in horticulture. There are demonstrations of farm equipment, exhibits of fertilizers, etc., and the experimental plots, showing the controls of diseases and insects of horticultural crops, are on display.

Ray M. Koons, Head of the Station has invited the club to meet at the Station on this day for its August meeting. The Directors have thought this plan inadvisable, but ask every member, who can do so, to attend this Field Day. With the possibility close by that some experimental work of interest and help to greenkeepers may be conducted at this station, it should interest every greenkeeper to know more about the Station.

Mr. Koon writes that there is no definite program, and no formal speaking. Everything is plainly labelled, and specialists are on hand who may be consulted for specific questions. Why not take in this Field Day?



THE SIGN OF GOOD SEEDS

Blue Grasses, Colonial Bent, Seaside Bent, Velvet—B. P. I.
14276 and Highland, New Crop Chewings Fescue, Fine
Leaved Fescue, Red Top and all Fine Grasses.

CLEAN

WEED-FREE

HIGH VIABILITY

GRASS SEED DIVISION

F. H. Woodruff & Sons
MILFORD, CONN.

PREVENT

BROWN PATCH

Leading Turf Authorities declare that **Mercury** is the effective ingredient for control of Brown Patch. Our **Mixture**, 2-3 Calomel, 1-3 Corrosive Sublimate, is endorsed.

PFIZER MERCURIAL MIXTURE

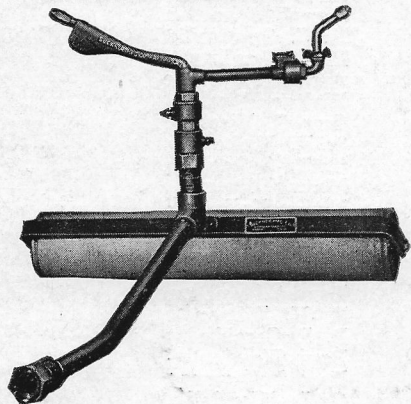
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A complete stock on hand at all times. Write for a fully illustrated BUCKNER booklet.

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Read the ads as well as the news.

In accordance with Article XIII, section (d) of our by-laws I am hereby publishing a list of the members in good standing, as of July 1, 1936.

A. E. Anderson
 M. D. Maxwell
 George Volmer
 Joseph Oldfield
 J. S. Latvis
 L. G. Stott
 T. W. Swanson
 R. W. Peckham
 W. H. Clark
 Dennis Crowley
 Thomas Galvin
 M. J. O'Grady
 J. A. Clinton
 Phillip Porter
 Thomas Brennan
 Ralph Thomas
 Edward Buecher
 Paul Wanberg
 James McCormack
 Thomas Fahey
 Stephen Hannon
 H. D. Farrant
 Louis Maratto
 E. A. Masciocchi
 R. F. Robinson
 Geno Pettazoni
 Nicholas Bruno
 Alex Ohlsen
 G. J. Rommell
 R. T. Granger
 John Counsell
 S. S. Mitchell
 Joseph Johnston
 N. J. Sperandio
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 Arthur Fontaine
 Walter Howe
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 S. F. Vickery
 C. T. O'Keefe
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 Elmer Fuller
 Simeone Braio
 Edward Ohlsen
 Thomas Mattus
 Ernest Stephenson
 F. H. Wilson
 P. I. Cassidy
 Paul Hayden
 Earl Polhamus
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BENT SEED

for

New England Golf Courses

Direct from the farms of

A. N. PECKHAM
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Thomas O'Leary
 John Fitzpatrick

F. H. WILSON,
 Treasurer.

Lime

There are five imperative reasons for the use of lime:

It is one of the essential food elements of grass.

It has the property of unlocking other food elements in the soil.

It sweetens and makes fertile soils that are acid, decomposing the humus or organic matter in the soil.

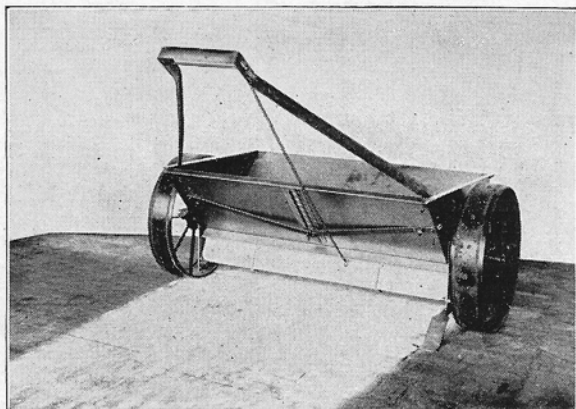
It corrects the mechanical condition of land, tending to lighten soils that are heavy and sticky, and tending to bind soils that are light and sandy.

It discourages soil-pests, also fungous diseases.

Lime strengthens the internal structure of plants, increases root-production, and aids in the creation of starches and sugars. Lime warms the soil. It is needed in moderate quantities by nearly all land carrying a crop of grass or clover.

—Golf Turf.

THE SPREADER YOU HAVE BEEN SEEKING



SPECIFICATIONS

Hopper Capacity	3 cubic ft.	Feed Roller only	3 in. above ground
Width over all	4 ft.	Graduated feed scale	
Width of spread	36 in.	Net wgt. of machine	125 lbs.
Width of wheels	4 in.	Shipping wgt.	175 lbs.
Direct gear drive		Price (F.O.B. Cleveland)	\$59.50

Regardless of what kind of material you are using on your Golf Greens, Fairways, Lawns, etc., to obtain the desired results, the materials must be applied evenly in the recommended amounts.

The ALL PURPOSE SPREADER was designed and built to do the work with more accuracy than any other method.

Its "Finger Touch Control" is positive control, eliminating the possibility of burn at the start and finish lines from excess fertilizer as left by most Spreaders.

Whether you are seeding, fertilizing or top dressing the ALL PURPOSE SPREADER will meet your most exacting demands. Grass seed can be applied as light as 3 lbs. per 1000 square ft.—ideal for sowing Bent seed on Golf Greens. Top dressing can be applied as heavy as desired.

The ALL PURPOSE SPREADER is not just a few pieces of tin stuck together but is built for heavy duty with the precision of fine workmanship and has such features as triple roll agitation—no packing of material—full width feed—no clogging—accurate quantity control insuring proper application—and other excellent features.

The ALL PURPOSE SPREADER will handle the following materials with equal success, as well as any others of similar nature:—Grass Seeds, Fertilizer, Sulphate of Ammonia, Arsenate of Lead, Ground Lime, Bichloride of Mercury, Semesan, Barbak 211 & XX, Milorganite, Sand, Calomel, Calo-Clor, Humus, Nu-Green, Cottonseed Meal, Bone Meal, Vigoro, Mowrah Meal, Agrico and TOP DRESSING FOR GREENS, FAIRWAYS, LAWNS.

Note:—Will handle Moist Prepared Top Soil applying 350 lbs. per 1000 square ft. of material weighing 70 lbs. per cubic ft.

— SOLD BY —

IDEAL MOWER SALES and SERVICE

Ideal Power and Fairway Mowers—Golf Course Equipment

111 Cypress Street—Boston, Massachusetts

Telephone Beacon 2898-2899

Tell the advertiser you saw it in the NEWSLETTER.

JOHN SHANAHAN MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

Emil Masciocchi and Alex Briggs of the Oak Hill Country Club, Fitchburg won the annual John Shanahan Memorial tournament at Brae Burn on the 20th with a sparkling 68-66. Shute and Anderson of Brae Burn and Crowley and Bruno of Norfolk tied for second net with 68. Mattus and Nettleblatt of Pakachoag Hill won second gross with 71, and Shute-Anderson and Peckham-Burke teams tied for third gross with 72.

Briggs and Mashie played fine golf for their win. Their cards:

Out 4 4 3 4 5 3 4 3 4—34
In 5 4 2 4 5 4 3 3 4—34—68

Alex Briggs and Emil Mashie, Oak Hill, 68—66.

Denny Shute and Art Anderson, Brae Burn, 72—68.

Bob Crowley and Nick Bruno, Norfolk, 73—68.

Harry Nettleblatt and Tom Mattus, Pakachoag Hill, 71—69.

Gene Anderson and Mike McDonough, Oyster Harbors, 74—69.

Ed Burke and R. M. Peckham, Wanumetonomy, 72—70.

Roland Wingate and Howard Farrant, TCC, 75—71.

John Horgan and Ed Ohlsen, Segre-gansett, 77—72.

Graham Reid and Barney Oldfield, Stoney Brae, 75—72.

Les Cottrell and T. Swanson, Bear Hill, 80—73.

John Homans and Harold Mosher, Riverside, 80—73.

J. Gianferante and Ralph Thomas, Minute Man, 73—73.

Maurice Hyland and H. P. Darling, Juniper Hill, 77—74.

Jim Lally and Steve Hannon, Winthrop, 75—74.

Joe Stien and Bill McBride, Sandy Burr, 77—74.

Harold McSpaden and Les Wildgust, Winchester, 74—74.

George Apple and Lloyd Stott, Meadow Brook, 80—75.

Clarence Gibson, Ponkapoag and John Fitzpatrick, Scituate, 84—75.

Marty Higgins and Guy West, Fall River, 82—76.

Gab Davatos and Jim McCormick, Unicorn, 82—76.

Bill Cosgrove and Simeo Braio, Wachusett, 79—76.

John Thoren and Phil Friel, Woburn, 76—76.

Mike Haley and Bud Hayden, Woodland, 85—76.

Jim Fogertey and J. C. Sullivan, Myopia, 78—76.

George Ford and P. C. Cassidy, Needham, 84—77.

Alex Bird and C. H. Hunt, Marshfield, 77—77.

John Gilholm and Mike O'Grady, New Bedford, 80—77.

P. Gianferante and Al Jensen, Maynard, 78—78.

Art Johnson and Paul Wanberg, Weston, 81—80.

John Cowan and Louis Marratto, Oakley, 81—81.

Del Kinney and Oscar Chapman, Win-nepog Hill, 81—81.

Jack Curley, unatt., and John Latvis, Tatnuck, 82—81.

Roland Hancock and George Rogers, Mount Hood, 85—85.

Al Cullen and Wm. Mitchell, Lake Sunapee, 87—87.

Spirit of the Rural Press

Lamond Herald—We wish to congratulate our contemporary the Perkins Reporter on their foresight. In their issue of the 10th they announced the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Fjetland. The boy arrived on the 11th.

Mercyville Globe—Amos Hathaway was found by his wife in the pool-room of Charlie Dismer, Saturday night, and was made to walk turkey right out of there.

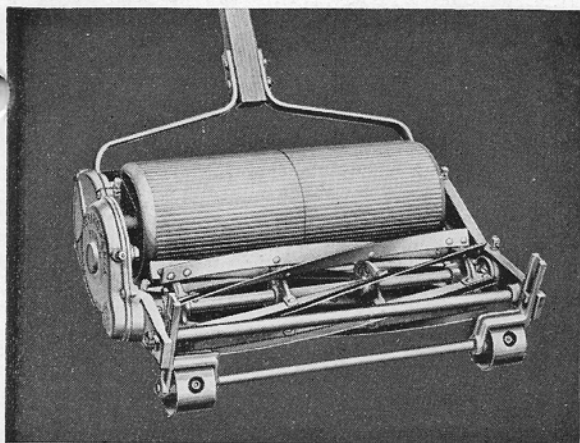
Baxter Index—There has just come to our ears a report that is absolutely false and the blackest kind of a lie. The party who started it is the blackest kind of a liar and the truth is not in them. The party who started the lie knows who started it and this means them, and if they don't think they should be placed in the class mentioned we invite them to come out in the open and be square.

Warren Post—A young man by the name of Andrews fell from a street car last evening and was quite severely stunned and bruised. The car kept on its way—evidently not knowing of the accident.

—Pathfinder.



NOTHING TAKES THE PLACE OF HANDWORK



• WHETHER it be the creation of a fine pair of shoes or the making of a fine putting surface, there is no substitute for the handwork of an experienced craftsman. As a matter of fact, practically all the championship courses in the country maintain their smooth ribless greens with hand-pushed lawn mowers. . . . And as the fine bootmaker uses the best possible tools, so the better greenskeepers use the finest

**THE PENNSYLVANIA
machine... SUPER ROLLER
GREENS - MOWER**

Proved in competitive tests on numerous golf courses all over the world as *the* precision machine for the creation of the finest possible putting greens. . . . High-speed cylinder with 8 blades of finest steel. Interchangeable aluminum rollers. Cylinder runs in dust-proof, self-aligning ball bearings. Train of three cut gears are dust-protected. Alemite lubrication. Width of cut is 18 inches, height can be regulated to cut between $\frac{1}{8}$ and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Stay-Tite Handle.

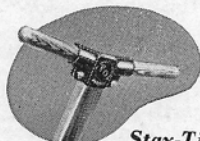
grass-cutting

SEND FOR CATALOG OF "THE WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE LINE OF LAWN MOWERS"

PENNSYLVANIA
LAWN MOWER WORKS

PRIMOS

PENNA.



Stay-Tite
Handle

PENNSYLVANIA FAIRWAY UNITS NOW

AVAILABLE WITH PNEUMATIC TIRES

TURF FIELD DAY

at New Brunswick, N. J.

The annual turf field day will be held at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J., beginning at 2.30 P. M., on Monday, August 10, 1936.

All persons interested in turf for lawns, parks, golf courses, and other recreation grounds, are invited to attend. Each of the several hundred plots in the grass experiments will be fully labeled, permitting visitors to inspect the tests and draw their own conclusions. Discussion of the various tests by members of the research staff will begin at 3 P. M.

A special feature of the day will be the testing of soil samples to determine their deficiencies for production of healthy turf. To provide for equal service to all, visitors will be limited to a single sample per person. Printed information on various problems of turf culture, will be available to those attending.

The Agronomy Department of the Experiment Station will welcome your attendance on August 10.

Howard B. Sprague,

Agronomist in Charge.

The July meeting of the Rhode Island Greenkeepers Association was held at the Sachuest Golf Club, Middletown, R. I. on the 13th. Lunch at the Baltic Studio, the Russian restaurant connected with the club, was followed by a short business meeting, and a talk by Pres. R. W. Peckham on "Economy in Conducting a Public Course".

A blind bogie tournament was held, at which prizes were won by Michael O'Grady and Guy West.

The first issue of a new turf magazine, "The Australian Greenkeeper", a quarterly journal, has recently reached us. The entire contents of this new journal are of interest, and we are reprinting one article in this issue.

Your attention is again called to **LAWN DAY at the Mass. State College, Amherst. on July 30th.**

SEZ YOU

When I think something's wrong with
our lot here below
I get out my pen, ink and paper
And work up a set of statistics to show
Just why life has cut such a caper.

When science concludes that it sprang
from the ape
What layman would wish to dispute
it?
The weight of its logic permits no escape
There is simply no way to refute it.

When the technocrat gets a new notion
about
The causes of world-wide depression
He trots out some figures that prove
beyond doubt
The soundness of his new obsession.

Sure-fire pronouncements of manifold
sorts
Are turned out in random profusion
In fact it's become one of life's choicest
sports
To excel in deducing illusion.

I wonder how often our world-wide
mistakes
Are based on the faulty impression
We get from the mouthings of con-
summate fakes
Who make ponderous bluffs a pro-
fession.

—Credit Where Credit Is Due.

The Board of Directors met with Jim McCormack at the Unicorn C. C. on June 29th.

"Man was the first animal to be endowed with reason—and he, poor sap, went and lost it."

"Cheapness collapses; soundness survives."

Beware the man who doubts all others' motives.

Whatever else you get, get peace of mind.

Seasonable Protection for the Greens at Moderate Cost

Use Special Semesan and secure dependable brown patch protection.

Special Semesan contains two organic mercuries.

One pound treats 6,000 square feet of turf.

Saves in labor for application.

Easier on sprayer parts.

5 lbs., \$10.00 — 25 lbs., \$42.50 — 100 lbs., \$165.00

We also have available throughout the season for immediate shipment Bayer-Semesan Nu Green; also regular Semesan. These are established and known remedies for brown patch.

Free pamphlets available on brown patch prevention and control.

BRECK'S

85 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Tested Seeds, Florida Humus and V. C. Fairway Fertilizer
The Largest Seed House in New England.

Worthington Mowers

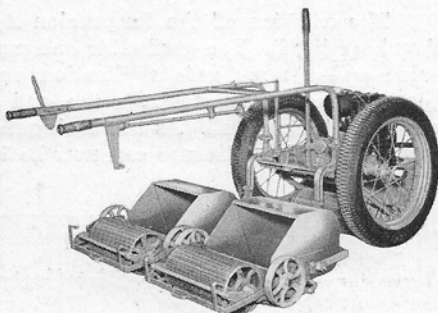
THE OVERGREEN

Saves Money In Other Ways

Besides Cutting Down Cutting Costs

There are numerous time saving things you can do with the Overgreen Tractor. You can drop off the 3 greens mowers, add a 30-inch cutting unit, and mow the approaches, club house lawns, and other places where gang mowers are not practical. It will mow an acre an hour. Tractor can also be used to do your rolling, discing, raking traps and distributing compost.

All these time-saving things shown in catalog. Send for it. See for yourself.



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1 STATE STREET

The advertisers pay for your NEWSLETTER; deal with them.

Brown Patch

Brown Patch, both large and small is best controlled by Mercury Metal in chemical combination. This has been a proven fact since early in 1926.

Furthermore the economy and effectiveness is directly proportional to the amount of combined Mercury Metal that it contains. Be sure to get the most chemical combination for your money.

CALOGREEN

Calogreen is an extremely finely divided form of Calomel. It contains 85% Mercury Metal, is insoluble in water, slow to act, and gives protection over many days. It is best used for the control of small brown patch.

Suspension Calogreen contains a suspension agent similar to that in suspension Calo-Clor, which makes it specially satisfactory for liquid application due to the insolubility of the normal product. It does not cost you any more and will give you better coverage and no residue in the tank.

CALO-CLOR

Calo-Clor is a combination of Corrosive Sublimate (Mercuric Chloride) with Calomel (Mercurous Chloride). It contains 81% of Mercury Metal in chemical combination. Being a mixture of the two materials it is specially desirable for the control of both small and large brown patch.

Suspension Calo-Clor is the regular Calo-Clor to which a suspension agent has been added. It does not interfere with its action in any way, but makes possible more even distribution through power sprayers or barrel churns and mixer valves.

SUSPENSION AGENT

The addition of the Suspension Agent improves the material rather than harming it. You get better and more even distribution, hence greater value and a more safe application over the entire area. It eliminates heavy concentration towards the end of the solution and lighter rates when the tank is full. As the basic price of this agent is the same as the metals this added feature can now be had at no price increase.

Distributed by

New England Toro Co.

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