



NEWS LETTER

April, 1930.

Vol. 2, No. 4.

“Make your chart before you start. Know what you’re after before you start out for it.”

We are pleased to note the evident desire of the staff of the Massachusetts Experiment Station to be of service to us and to all golfers. All interested in golf should be made to realize the vast amount of helpful experimental work which the State Experiment Stations could do, if the money was made available. In addition to the work carried on at Amherst, the Experiment Station could easily be made the clearing house and interpreter for all the experimental work done at the various clubs. We hope that a start may be made at once on this work.

The Golf Committee has made a good start for the Summer season by revising the list of handicaps, and printing them in this issue of the NEWSLETTER. These Summer meetings offer you opportunities to inspect and play other courses, to meet your fellows in comradeship, and usually to learn something to help you in your work. Help yourself and help others by being present as often as possible this Summer.

When a problem troubles you this Summer, use YOUR club, ask the Information Committee to help you. This Committee desires to be of service.

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

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

MARSTON BURNETT .. Business Mgr.
330 Waltham St., West Newton, Mass.

April, 1930.

Vol. 2, No. 4.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

When your president took office he stated that he was anxious to work for more cooperation between the Greenkeepers' Club and the organizations working for the betterment of golf in our section. The following is offered, as a sort of report of progress along these lines. From time to time, your president intends to give to the members direct, just what the officers and directors are trying to do for the Club.

The Club held a special meeting in connection with the Golf Show held at the Massachusetts Agricultural College this last month. We had a good attendance at this meeting and we were glad to hear Col. John Morley, of Youngstown, Ohio, president of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America, who gave the main address. Mr. Fred Burkhardt, manager of the golf shows held by that association spoke as did Pres. Joe Whithead, of Middletown, Conn., head of the Conn. Greenkeepers Association. The question-box period which followed was again of great interest.

During this same golf show the Greenkeepers' Club held a joint meeting with the Conn. Greenkeepers Assoc., and it was decided at this time that we would hold a joint meeting and tournament at some club, located centrally, for both organizations. It was quite apparent that the Conn. group were as anxious to meet and cooperate as were we. Plans are already under way to hold a two or three day conference for Greenkeepers and others interested in golf, under the auspices of the College next winter.

Just recently your Board of Directors invited their Greens Committee Chairmen to an informal dinner and discussion at the Woodland Golf Club. Since several of the respective chairmen were

on the executive committee of the Golf Service Bureau of N. E., we invited Mr. F. C. Hood, Chairman of the Bureau to be present with us. At this meeting we discussed the relations of the Golf Service Bureau and the Greenkeepers Club. Many points of interest were brought up and we hope that much good will come from this meeting. Even though the meeting was called at rather short notice, the chairmen as well as the greenkeepers were out in fine numbers. We wish at this time to express to those present our thanks for their kind interest.

The foregoing will show, we think, that, at least, we are making a start in our program of cooperation.

C. E. Treat, President.

APRIL MEETING

The April meeting was held at Horticultural Hall, Boston, on April 7. At the business meeting Philip I. Cassidy of Needham Country Club and John Riley of Stony Brae Country Club were elected Associate Members.

The committee on revision of by-laws reported that the revised by-laws would be submitted at the next meeting. President Treat reported that at a joint meeting of the club and the Connecticut Association, it was planned to have a joint meeting of the two clubs, probably sometime this Summer.

The resignation of Daniel C. Snow as Trustee was received and accepted with regret.

The speaker for the meeting was Dr. Fred J. Sievers, Director of the Massachusetts Experiment Station. Director Sievers pointed out the need of experimental work along golf course lines, that the Experiment Station exists to serve, there is a willingness on his part to serve, and that the people of Massachusetts should be aroused to the need of investigational work along golf course lines.

A resume of Dr. Sievers' talk follows: "In a study of the history of Agriculture, one is especially impressed with the fact that the tremendous progress which this industry has made is confined almost entirely to the last fifty years. One needs to go back only to the days of our grandfathers to find that agricultural practices at that time were about as primitive as at the beginning of the Christian era. Archeologists only recently unearthed a stone tablet over

6,000 years old showing a man milking a cow. He is depicted as seated behind the cow. After sixty centuries, the only change in milking made, before the advent of the milking machine, is that we moved one-fourth of the way around the cow and milked her from the left-hand side.

The first teachers in our agricultural colleges, founded soon after the Civil war, discovered to their dismay that they had nothing to teach. The agriculture of that day was so lacking in scientific foundation that the subject could not be presented in a logical or impressive manner. In other words, it was not teachable; and these early educators found themselves confronted with the necessity of doing investigational work before they could present the subject matter of agriculture in the classroom with any degree of enthusiasm or effectiveness. It was not enough to know "how" and "when", but he had to know "why" also; and, although the former might be gained by experience, it is difficult to impress any one else with the value of certain experiences unless the story possesses the logic that depends on knowing "why"—and "why" can be answered only through investigation. Thus agricultural investigational work began and soon was supported financially by both federal and state funds, until today we see established in every state in the Union a well organized Agricultural Experiment Station.

The results of the activities and findings of these stations, when injected into the actual business of farming, became evident in making for greater efficiency. Of this greater efficiency there are many illustrations, but, without citing any in detail, it is perhaps as impressive to state that with an ever increasing population we have today in this country less farmers and less land under cultivation than we had twenty years ago. Instead of requiring all of the labor of our total population to supply us with the essentials of food, clothing and shelter, as was the case less than one hundred years ago, we have only one-third of our labor so employed at present. Because of our greater efficiency it has been possible to release the labor of the remaining two-thirds for the purpose of supplying us with what would have been considered luxuries in our grandfather's time.

Your work as greenkeepers is in a large part agricultural and should be responsive to the same type of investi-

gational work. Such investigational work has not been done and, therefore, whatever scientific methods you have in your practices have been very largely adapted from general research in the field of soils and field crops. That much more could be accomplished here if research efforts were directed more definitely toward your specific problems is self-evident. Any practice that has no sound basis of scientific background is bound to be wasteful and therefore difficult to justify in the present day and age. I am sure that many of the practices at present followed in your profession are more extravagant than they need to be in spite of the fact that you have done more than your share toward putting greens keeping on a scientific basis. What you need is organized research.

The Agricultural Experiment Station has not been in a position where it could volunteer much service because golfing and the maintenance of golf courses are distinctly in the field of luxury and recreation, and there is naturally a hesitancy in using public funds for this purpose in spite of the fact that the recreational side of our lives is fast becoming of increasing importance. It occurs to me that if the interests which you represent could be awakened to the fact that it would be a matter of great economy to support a research program in this field they might be willing to make the first move and set aside a certain sum of money for that purpose. In our organization we are at present manned so that we could easily furnish the direction that the investigators should take, and we could also organize and interpret the results so that they could be applied to any New England conditions. If co-operation with your organization would be perfected, and thus furnish at least a temporary solution of the financial handicap with which this work is at present confronted, it is hoped that the means would be thus supplied for the development of a sound investigational program, for which public funds can later be justified."

STEAMING LOAM

I have heard the process of steaming loam criticised by different authorities on turf and greenkeeping. Others I have talked with feel much the same as

I do about this steaming process, but cannot get their club members or chairmen interested.

My experience with this steaming of loam covers only four years or seasons, but I have in this short period seen a marked difference in the cleanliness of my greens. Before we started steaming loam it was necessary for me to have men weeding greens; this is an eyesore, and we have now eliminated such worries!

I have given this process of steaming a strict test, and have found by experimenting that 99% of all weed seed are killed. I also believe that most of the weed seed are planted with the compost dressing and a very small amount is blown on the greens from the fairways and rough.

I cannot say that this sterilization process has made our greens immune from brown-patch, as I have my troubles during that season, but I believe it helps, as the attacks are never serious.

In the steaming of loam it is necessary to have a good equipment, and to make it as economically as possible. We have an upright boiler (housed in), capable of 200 pounds steam pressure, but 80 pounds is all that is required to start the steaming or cooking. The box I have built to hold the loam has a cement floor and a waterproof cover; this is essential as the loam is left in the box two or three days to cool and dry. There are five six foot lengths of inch and quarter pipe leading from a header with holes about every inch through which the steam is forced. In order to steam four yards of loam and get results, about two hours time is required.

The cost of steaming for the season is very small considering that it is not necessary to have men on my greens weeding. There is always plenty of dead wood in cleaning up a golf course, sufficient to fire the boiler each season.

Those interested in this steaming process of sterilization of compost can inspect our plant at Weston at any time.

Paul G. Wanberg,
Weston Country Club.

HOW ABOUT IT?

Shall we have a Greenkeeper-Green Chairman tournament this Summer?

Have you visited the demonstration plots at the Charles River Country Club this Spring?

What is the best grass for fairways, on sandy soil? on clay soil?

If you contemplate changing your greens to bent, what method will you use? What variety of bent? Seed, or stolons?

Did you experiment with lime and its effect on brown-patch this past season? What were your experiences?

Is your compost free of fungus diseases and insect pests?

Why should fertilizers be uniformly distributed? Do they move laterally in the soil?

Are you reforesting your waste areas of property not in use?

Are you encouraging the birds to nest on your course?

INFORMATION COMMITTEE

The Information Committee, as appointed by President Treat, consists of Frank H. Wilson, Jr. as chairman, John Shanahan, Guy C. West, Thomas Fahey, and Howard Farrant.

All questions should be sent to the chairman at the Charles River Country Club, Newton Centre, Mass. Mr. Wilson at the April meeting asked for cooperation from all members to help this committee with any information at hand.

This committee will help you with your problems. If the committee does not know the answer to your question, it will know where help may be secured. The committee will keep much information filed, where it may be secured by writing the chairman.

With your help this committee will prove to be one of the greatest forward steps which the club has ever taken!

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ECHOES FROM THE GOLF SHOW AT AMHERST

"The Welcome to Greenkeepers was not as 'green' as the sign indicated."

"'Gene' did *some* job with his grass, didn't he? *Some* clever—*some* work!"

"Was that a picture of Pres. Treat that was made out of grass?"

"For the Love of Mike, do they use all those kind of seeds in golf work?"

"That sure is a great stunt of having those different kind of grasses growing."

"Those boxes of grass sure show the results of the different fertilizers used."

"Say, these fellows know their seeds".

"Isn't that model of a golf course interesting."

"Greenkeeping is a profession after all."

"What a delight it is to be relieved of some of the high-pressure-salesmanship talk at a golf show."

"The show was fine—the best yet."

"The students in the Course for Greenkeepers sure know their stuff—if this is a sample of what they can learn here, lead me to it."

From the president of a large mowing equipment concern—"To my mind this is one of the greatest golf shows held in this Country."

Observer.

THE AVERAGE MAN

Announcing the details of his recent successful combination in banking, which brought the Equitable and Inter-State Trust Companies into the Chase National Bank, Albert H. Wiggin is reported to have very modestly asked newspapermen not to publish the enlarged Chase as the BIGGEST bank, but to say that it was the BEST bank. Mr. Wiggin was not competing with any other bank—not trying to do better than the fellow at the next desk. His oppon-

ent was par—and conforms with Bobby Jones' golf language, so eloquently quoted by W. E. Woodward in the recent issue of the American Magazine—"I must simply try to beat par. If I'm better than the average, I win." What a licking envy and jealousy would take! And what energy now spent in watching the other fellow would be released for real, honest-to-goodness work! Jones states he used to play against people; now he never plays against people; his opponent is par. He simply tries to beat par.

In banking and in golf and in every activity, there is a standard. It's often difficult to keep your eye on the ball. If Babe Ruth kept surveying his competitors and "pressing" every time he came to the bat, his average would be poor. Ruth keeps his own score—always knows where he is, and "times" his hits. Hence a record each year—and the greatest drawing card in the game of baseball.

Keep your eye on your own game; let the other fellow play his. It brings the great results, the best averages—and also peace of mind.

A tomb-stone in a churchyard in Scotland bears this simple inscription—"He averaged well for this vicinity."

Harriman National Bank, New York.

GRASS SEEDS FOR GOLF

Extreme Purity Necessary

A club annually spends a large sum for the purpose of removing weeds from greens, tees, and, in some cases, fairways. The seeds from which these weeds spring may be already in the soil, and they further may be washed onto the green, blown onto the green, and deposited there by birds or other agencies. It is obviously unwise to add to these weeds which ordinarily find their way on to a golf course, by sowing more weed seeds—in other words, by sowing grass seeds which could, by dint of a little more care and trouble, be made freer of weed seeds. No golf club need ever sow seeds which have not been cleaned and re-cleaned to the highest degree of purity. Such seeds cost a few cents per pound more than commercial stocks, but such a slight extra charge is offset again and again by the saving in

the club's labor bill for weeding. Further, you will invariably get *more seeds of the kind you want* in a pound of seed that has been thoroughly recleaned than you will from seeds that have not been so thoroughly purified, because along with the weed seeds, empty husks and other materials are withdrawn by the cleaning. Very often the highest-priced seed is really cheaper (by actual count of seeds) than lower-priced seed.

Stumpp & Walter's

From—

"Golf Turf"

Robert Mitchell is building a new double tennis court at Kernwood.

The Board of Directors met on March 31, at the Woodland Golf Club.

Howard Farrant is busy blasting out a ledge of puddingstone (two weeks' blasting), to raise the Clyde ninth green at the Country Club. This work will also put the green more to right and lengthen the hole.

A new nine holes is being added at Marshfield to the present layout. More work for our friend Maxwell!

Martin Greene solved the trespassing problem in part by erecting wire mesh fences at the club boundaries at Wannamoisett this past Winter.

Mike O'Grady has been busy at New Bedford since his return from Ireland the last of February. He has built a new large first tee, straightening the line of play.

A meeting of the Golf committee of the Greenkeepers Club of New England was held April 7, 1930 at 1:30 o'clock in Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass.

It was voted that merchandise prizes be given instead of money at the tournaments in 1930.

It was voted to recommend the above motion to the general club meeting for discussion and approval.

It was voted that the handicaps be revised and a copy sent to the news editor.

It was voted to hold the first meeting at Albemarle Country Club May 5, and to notify the secretary of this meeting.

It was voted that the majority of the prizes be net.

It was the concensus of opinion to have one meeting in or around a club at Rhode Island and one near the N. H. line.

It was recommended that the June meeting be a meeting of the greenkeepers and their chairman.

Voted to adjourn at 2 o'clock.

Respectfully submitted,

Clifton E. Sowerby,

Chairman Golf Committee.

COMMON SENSE

Whenever a new thought is launched, we immediately set up two sides, pro and con. When this new thought comes from sources all ready in question it is only natural that the arguments for and against are strong, for convictions are likewise strong and possibly tinged with prejudice.

For proof of the above we need look only as far as the March News Letter to the report of Professor Dickinson's talk on "Brown-patch" and Mr. Ohlson's article "Johnny On The Spot."

We know that Professor Dickinson's work on Brown-patch has been carried on over a long enough period so that criticism on the ground of hasty conclusions cannot be made. We also know that Professor Dickinson has checked this work in the laboratory under controlled conditions and received conclusive confirmation of his own field work and the observations and opinions of Greenskeepers.

Mr. Ohlson is voicing not only his own opinion, but the opinion of a great many Greenskeepers. For this he deserves considerable credit, in that he feels that his honest convictions are worthy of publication, and so they are. His years of practical experience give him a solid background for these opinions and an expression of one's honest convictions is always desirable and valuable.

It is not my intention to enter the

controversial side of this question at all but my feeling is, after hearing Professor Dickinson, then reading the report of his talk, and then considering Mr. Ohlson's article, that in all phases of our work COMMON SENSE must be applied. Immediate and definite opinions for or against a new thought make for an attitude decidedly unwise, and not likely to be helpful to us in solving our individual problems.

Thought on any subject is always helpful and most certainly this airing the pros and cons of Brown Patch control has caused us all to think, and if we follow the Middle Ground of Common Sense we will have helped ourselves and our Golf Courses.

Charles W. Parker.

We are glad to receive this discussion of a subject reported in the last NEWSLETTER. We hope that any member will feel free to send us his reaction to any article printed in any NEWSLETTER. We aim to present you a clearing house and forum for community problems and interests.

Editor.

Any members whose clubs are available for Summer meetings should notify the chairman of the Golf Committee, Mr. Clifton Sowerby, 2 Stow Road, Marlboro, Mass., at once.

HANDICAP LIST OF MEMBERS OF GREENKEEPERS CLUB OF NEW ENGLAND

Eben L. Adams	20	Dennis Crowley	30
Jacob C. Adams	20	Thomas Fahey	10
Arthur E. Anderson	20	Howard Farrant	14
Peter Bracken	30	James Ferme	10
Thomas Brennan	25	John J. Fitzpatrick	4
William Bryden	10	Valentine Flood	10
Marston Burnett	35	Paul Fredette	10
Everett Capello	15	Elmer Fuller	30
Albert G. Clark	15	Thomas Galvin	15
John Clinton	15	Thomas F. Grady	15
John L. Counsell	15	John A. F. Graham	15
		Martin M. Greene	15
		Albert E. Hall	15
		William E. Hannigher	15
		Owen Hensberry	15
		Christian Hansen	30
		Edwin Hansen	20
		Lawrence Hay	15
		Paul F. Hayden	20
		James Holden	15
		John T. Johnson	15
		John S. Latvis	23
		James Lawson	15
		W. S. Lindsay	15
		Ernest B. Lord	30
		Robert G. MacAndrew	5
		James M'Cormack	12
		William J. McBride	15
		John McDonough	30
		Bernard A. McLaughlin	15
		Louis Marrato	15
		S. L. Martinage	15
		M. D. Maxwell	15
		R. A. Mitchell	20
		Herbert J. Moran	18
		Harold A. Mosher	20
		Michael J. O'Grady	15
		Alex Ohlson	0
		Charles O'Keefe	20
		Thomas O'Leary	30
		Joseph Oldfield	16
		Charles W. Parker	30
		Wm. W. Partridge	15
		R. Wallace Peckham	0
		Geno Pettizoni	15
		Elliot D. Pierce	15
		Earl Polhamus	30
		Roland F. Robinson	15
		John Shanahan	15
		Joseph F. Sheridan	15
		Clifton E. Sowerby	2
		Lloyd G. Stott	24
		James Sullivan	20
		Patrick S. Sullivan	20
		T. W. Swanson	2
		Patrick Tameo	15
		Dalbert T. Theall	25
		Carlton E. Treat	18
		George Volmer	15
		Paul G. Wanberg	30
		William Welsh	15
		Guy C. West	16
		Frank H. Wilson, Jr.	24

Dr. Basil B. Brook, Horticulturist and Specialist in Turf Maintenance, Golf Courses, Park, etc. who has charge of the Golf Course on the famous Davis Islands, Tampa, Florida, writes as follows:

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"The green-keeper who uses sulphate of ammonia largely, will find that by adding Colloidal Phosphate to the diet of his greens, a lot of his worries will be over.

"To those who have stopped using sulphate of ammonia because of its after effects, I will say, try again, but use Colloidal Phosphate in conjunction with the sulphate and you will be more than pleased, that you can again use the old stand-by and have cured him of his faults.

"I might continue indefinitely to enlarge upon the subject from many angles. I am sure that Superintendents and green-keepers of parks and golf courses will be just as enthusiastic as myself after using this Colloidal plant food. If I can help you in any way to get acquainted with Colloidal Phosphate, write me."

(Signed) B. B. Brook,
Golf Course,
Davis Islands, Florida.

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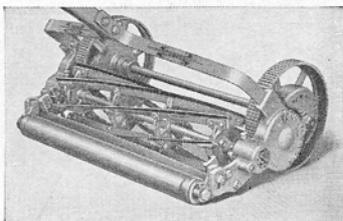
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