

## THE BULLETIN

The 1924 volume of the monthly BULLETIN contained 304 pages exclusive of the index. Two copies have been sent regularly to each member club, and in addition 218 subscriptions were received for extra copies for the year for golfers who are members of clubs which are members of the Green Section and who, being interested in turf problems, desired to receive THE BULLETIN for use in connection with work on their own course. Indeed, in several instances clubs have sent in sufficient additional subscriptions so that a copy of THE BULLETIN would go direct to each member of the green committee as well as to the greenkeeper. THE BULLETIN is furnished gratis to Park Commissioners of cities supporting public golf courses, at the present time to 83 cities.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

A detailed financial statement for the Green Section for the year ending November 30, 1924, has already been published in the Report of the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association. The statement may be summarized as follows:

Cash in bank November 30, 1923 -----		\$1,954.00
	RECEIPTS	
Club dues -----		13,073.11
Sales of BULLETINS, and special services -----		2,217.45
Appropriations from the U. S. Golf Association -----		3,300.00
		20,544.56
	DISBURSEMENTS	
BULLETINS and binders -----	\$2,941.01	
Field service and office expenses (salaries, rent, travel, equipment, supplies, etc.) -----	11,888.65	
Payment on cooperation agreement with U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1923 -----	1,500.00	
Payment on cooperation agreement with U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1924 -----	2,750.00	
Foreign trip of C. V. Piper -----	1,000.00	20,079.66
Cash in bank November 30, 1924 -----		464.90

C. V. PIPER, *Chairman.*

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### Hugh Irvine Wilson

1879—1925

It is with profound sorrow that we announce the death of Hugh Irvine Wilson, which occurred on Tuesday, February 3. He was a member of our Advisory Board, and in a large measure was responsible for the formation and success of the Green Section of the United States Golf Association. He was properly considered one of the best-informed men in the country on problems relating to the construction and maintenance of golf courses. Not only did he have a wealth of practical, first-hand experience, but he was also a close student, and in his research work he visited the principal courses abroad in seeking complete information. Probably no one has been consulted more frequently by those interested in this work. His passing represents a distinct loss, not only to the Green Section but to golf interests everywhere.

But next to his beloved family circle, the largest measure of loss and grief will fall upon those who have had the privilege of his personal acquaintance and good-fellowship. He was endowed with traits of character which set him apart. His modesty, cheerfulness, and genuine unselfishness endeared him to all who knew him. The feelings of his friends passed the

bounds of admiration, and amounted to downright affection. No one went to him for counsel or advice who came away empty-handed. From the time he was a young man until the day of his death he suffered from physical handicaps which periodically brought him much pain and distress. He succeeded in keeping his personal tribulations from his friends, and showed them only a cheerful, helpful disposition such as is possessed by but few men. When he was consulted for advice, he had the happy faculty of giving it in a way that made you feel that he was favored by the call. His charity was of the kind that you would expect from him. Not only was he willing to help in a material way, but he showed a thoughtful consideration with regard to the comfort of those in distress; which made his benefactions the more acceptable.

The mature results of his studies in golf architecture are embodied in the East Course at Merion, which was remodelled under his direction in 1923-1924. It is safe to say that this course displays in a superb way all of the best ideas in recent golf architecture along the lines of its American development. For a long time to come the Merion course will be a Mecca to all serious students of golf architecture.

It has been said that "a prophet is never without honor save in his own country;" but this was not true of Hugh Wilson. In Philadelphia, where he lived and worked and played, were his closest and most affectionate friends. Of few other men can it be said more truthfully that "none knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise."

His loss represents a big gap in a very wide circle; but he leaves behind him a precious heritage of high regard and affectionate memories of kindness and helpfulness to his fellow-men.

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### A Suggestion about Trees To Plant

A gentleman in the nursery business writes us very interestingly in relation to the item at the bottom of page 275 of THE BULLETIN, October, 1923, concerning quick-growing trees. His suggestions appeal to us as excellent. Among them are the following:

"The poplars as a rule, with the exception of the lombardy poplar, which can be used only for tall formal growth, carry too large a leaf to be advisable to plant along the course unless sufficiently far away from the fairways that the leaves are not apt to blow over. The large leaves cause more loss of religion among the members of the clubs than anything else I know of, and I have endeavored, in our plantings, to make them with such varieties as carry a small leaf, or a leaf that shrivels quickly, so that when blown about it is not large enough to hide the ball.

"May I suggest for quick-growing trees, the paper, red, and yellow birch, American and green ash, honey locust, black locust, pin oak, scarlet oak, Salisburia, and American and English elms? All of these are fast-growing trees with foliage that is not detrimental to the fairways.

"May I also suggest that you can possibly help the clubs throughout the country in their planting, by carrying to them the idea of making some of their boundary planting decidedly in the line with the last suggestion in your BULLETIN, of planting trees and large shrubs that produce fruit for the winter birds? Of these you have given a good variety, but you can add to them the native viburnums, the native blueberry, the buck-thorn, and black thorn, bush honeysuckles, Japanese winterberry (*Ilex*