

A New Year's Greeting that Will
Deeply Appeal to Canadian
Golfers

THE Editor of the "Canadian Golfer" is in receipt of the following message to the golfers of Canada from Mr. Charles Evans, jr., Open and Amateur Champion of the United States. The words and warm sentiment behind the words, will be appreciated by every follower of the Royal and Ancient throughout the Dominion:

"May the New Year prove kinder to
"the golfers of Canada than the one that
"has just passed, shadowed by the loss of
"so many gallant men; and may all those
"who are engaged in the grim game of
"battle overseas, come back to enjoy well-
"earned rest and pleasure on the links at
"home."

CHARLES EVANS, jr.

Chicago, Jan. 1st, 1917.

Macdonald's Monument

When Roderick Macdonald came over years ago
Fresh frae the land o' heather, to our fair Ontario,
He found his heart oft yearning a wee bit chance to play
The game he learned in Scotland, and loved in Scottish way.
But golf links then existing were not for such as he:
It cost too much to join a club, they were a luxury.
And so his chance was limited to watching others, who
Could tramp the hills, and live the thrills, that once he used to do.

For years he plodded bravely, through good report and ill
To do his duty ever, with courage and good will,
But oft his heart went roaming, when weary eyes would fall
Upon those rusted clubs that hung neglected on the wall.
'Twas then he lived in fancy those happy days of yore,
When with some boon companion he roamed the links once more,
And felt the joy of combat, those pleasures all supreme,
A brassie true—a follow thro'—a shot that lands the green.

But time sped on, Macdonald was now a man of wealth,
With all the world most envies, with everything but health.
For years of ceaseless labour had scarred, to tell the truth,
They'd given him great riches, but robbed him of his youth.
No more had he the strength to tramp the verdant links so fair,
No longer could he hope to play, or in its pleasure share.
His days on earth were numbered: to him the hour had come
When shadows gray enshroud the day, and life's grim match
was done.

But Roderick Macdonald, when his last will was read,
Did leave a legacy of love that lives, though he be dead.
He willed a portion of his wealth to found a golf links free,
For all who wished to play the game in true fraternity,
And thus in one fair city exists a course for all,
Who love to tramp the healthy links, and swat the wee sma' ball.
No prize could be more precious, nor wealth more wisely spent,
Than this fair gift for man's uplift—Macdonald's Monument.

W. H. Webling.

Canadian Golfer



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Official Organ Ladies' Canadian Golf Union

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Ralph H. Reville - - - - - **Editor**

W. H. Webling - - - - - Associate Editor
Mr. George S. Lyon, Toronto; Mr. J. T. Clark,
Toronto; Mr. T. G. Gray, Ottawa; Mr. T.
Black, Montreal; Mr. W. M. Reekie, Roches-
ter, N.Y.; Mr. Brice S. Evans, Boston; Con-
tributing Editors.

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Municipal Golf One of the most remark-
able features in con-
the Continent

tion with the vogue in
golf on this continent has been the mar-
vellous manner in which the leading
centres throughout the United States
have met the popular demand for the
game by instituting Municipal courses.
The larger cities such as New York and
Chicago have two, three or more solen-
dly equipped eighteen hole links
which during the season are crowded
with players—men, women and child-
ren—from early morning till late at
night. Nearly every city of 200,000 or

more also has its publicly owned course
where the fees are a mere bagatelle and
where in some instances no fees are
exactd at all.

In Canada the curious phenomenon
is witnessed of the larger and richer
centres like Toronto and Montreal hav-
ing no public golf courses and smaller
cities, all in the West be it noted, boast-
ing successfully managed municipal
links.

Even in these war times the "Can-
adian Golfer" makes no apology for fea-
turing in this issue, Municipal Golf and
the wonderful asset it is for any com-
munity. Calgary, which has given more
men to the war possibly per capita than
any city in Canada has successfully in-
troduced public golf since the conflict
broke out. Winnipeg, another city with
a most enviable recruiting record opens
up a splendid new course of 90 odd
acres in the spring. Edmonton, also a
Western city which has contributed her
thousands to the men at the front and
whose fighting representatives have
earned for themselves undying fame,
has a municipal links which during the
past season notwithstanding particu-
larly acute local war conditions, not only
paid its own way, but contributed hun-
dreds of dollars to the upkeep of the
remainder of the city's beautiful public
parks, whilst the semi-public park at

Saskatoon has too been a great success the past season.

The Municipal authorities in the States and in our own West consider golf links one of the most valuable assets of a city. They consider them not only a beneficial recreation for their ratepayers but a splendid advertisement for the Municipality, providing an added attraction for hundreds of visitors.

The Civic authorities of Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton and other centres have no excuse for not providing facilities for the playing of golf. No city now-a-days with any pride in its public park system, with any desire to cater to the physical well being of its inhabitants, lacks facilities for playing golf which is rapidly becoming the national game on this continent.

The Aldermanic Boards or Boards of Park Commissioners that do not provide such facilities, such advantages, are woefully lacking; they lag superfluous; they are a decade or more behind the city with modern ideas and with modern equipment for the enjoyment of outdoor games.

During this year of 1917 let us hope that the East will at last emulate the West and that in one or two of the bigger centres at least a beginning will be made in Municipal golf, even if it is only a nine hole course as a starter. Here is an opportunity for some of the "newly elected" to earn the lasting thanks of hundreds of their constituents who cannot afford to belong to the Country Club but who do want to get out into the open, like their more fortunate well-to-do-friends and seek relief and relaxation the week-end, from worry and work.

Shall Toronto or Montreal be the first in the East to "get into the game?"

**Prominent
Golfer takes
Charge of
Aeroplanes.**

Mr. Frank W. Baillie, a well known member of the Lambton Golf Club is a man who "does things" these strenuous war times. He it was who as manager of the Canadian Cart-ridge Company of Hamilton, returned \$750,000 to the Government out of the firm's profits on war orders. Mr. Baillie has now been appointed managing director of the "Canadian Aeroplanes

Limited," a creation of the Imperial Munitions Board which has taken over the business of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, Strachan Avenue, Toronto.

This is only the commencement of a huge scheme by the Government for the manufacture of aeroplanes and the training of aviators in Canada. Mr. E. R. Wood, the prominent Toronto financier, who has been working for the past two months on the aeroplane question on behalf of the Imperial Munitions Board states that the outlay will run into very large figures. Mr. Baillie is just the type of brilliant, energetic man to control such an important enterprise—one which will have such far reaching effects in the future conduct of the war from a Canadian standpoint.

"He Always had Time for Golf"—a Financial Story. In an intensely interesting article in the "Saturday Evening Post," "Crowding Twenty-four Hours,"

Albert W. Atwood gives a very vivid insight into the work-a-day life of the leaders of Americans finance. And it is a strenuous life that the jugglers of billions live.

These captains of finance often keep from twenty-five to seventy appointments with callers every day. In one of the largest banking institutions in America the secretary uses blank appointment cards providing for thirty regular daily appointments with the president. For some time before the Anglo-French loan was floated the active partners of the house of J. P. Morgan each met about seventy-five groups of callers a day.

Most of the very busy financiers try to see all callers who really have any business with them. Aloofness in Big Business is a thing of the past. It does not pay. The sanctum sanctorum is going out. Many of the biggest bankers have offices right out in the open. Perhaps the busiest of all such men, at the head of the largest concern of its kind in the world, does not sit in a private office at all, but has a desk at one side of the main banking floor, up to which any person may walk, provided only he does not excite the suspicion of the uniformed attendants.

But unlike E. H. Harriman, the

wizard of a few years ago, now forgotten comparatively speaking, these modern giants of high finance do not now-a-days neglect the physical—they take long holidays, generally three months or so at a stretch and frequent week-ends.

In contrasting the two methods, Mr. Atwood says: "One of the presidents of the Pennsylvania Railway always took up his pencil and figured out each problem brought to him by subordinates. He did not last long. The crushing burdens of his office were too heavy and he passed on to the next world.

Contrast his methods with those of that great executive, Alexander J. Cassatt, who directed the vast project of tunnelling the Hudson River. Mr. Cassatt did not keep excessively long office hours. He always had time for golf."

Yachting, golf, walking and horse-back riding are the favourite sports of the small group of Wall Street men who to-day control the financial destinies of the world.

"For All Who Have Fallen in the Great War." The "London Daily Telegraph" recently made a very strong appeal for the granting of posthumous honours to the dead who have fallen on the field of honour and the appeal will find a warm response throughout Canada where so many of the "bravest and best" have given up their lives so gallantly fighting for the liberties of this generation and of generations yet unborn.

To bear the most heartrending loss with outward fortitude, to show to the world our pride in those who have died for the country rather than the passion of grief that darkens all the view of life, is a fine thing. It is a noble instinct that teaches men and women to do this for the sake of the rest, who have loved ones still living and doing their duty in the shadow of death.

But it is not fitting that the dignity and the sorrow of bereavement caused by the war should lack such strong expressions in the outward and visible life of the nation.

We recognize and act up to the feeling of local pride in those who have

gone from their home-district to meet death as the rolls of honour now publicly displayed in so many places testify. But we have not yet any general and (if that cold word would bear a sympathetic sense) official recognition of the universal feeling that silently goes out to all who have parted forever with a son or a father, a husband or a brother, in the country's cause.

"For this reason," to quote further from the "Daily Telegraph," "we desire to welcome a suggestion put forward in a letter signed "Non Immemor," under the title which we have put at the head of this article. This correspondent refers to the often repeated demand "for granting of posthumous honours" to those dead whose gallant conduct in the hour of death, has earned official mention; so that those they have left behind may possess some lasting token of public recognition of that heroism. He goes on to make a further and more general appeal, not only for those whose bravery and devotion has been recorded, but "for all our noble dead who have fallen on the field of honour for the greatest of all causes."

In acting upon such an appeal, it is pointed out, we should but be following the lead of a people who have made themselves, in all that has to do with this war, an example to the world. "Non Immemor" refers to the French Law of April 27, 1916, which decrees that the family of every soldier who has died for the country shall receive a diploma of honour, bearing the title, "Aux Morts de la Grande Guerre, la Patrie Reconnaissante."

He urges that some such token "would bring its meed of consolation and of heartening pride to many a stricken home, and would be cherished as an heirloom in the families of all who have given of their best for their country."

This is, we are persuaded, a proposal which had only to be made public to meet with immediate and universal acceptance. There is no administrative difficulty about it, for the war-pensions organisation already brings the State in touch with the relatives of the fallen soldier; the trifling matter of cost in-

volved one is ashamed to mention and as to the principle there can, we take it, be no disagreement anywhere. "Non Immemor," makes some timely suggestions for the design of "a simple bronze medal bearing the legend 'For King and Country,'" with the hero's name and corps and the date on which he fell, engraved thereon.

Whatever the form which might ultimately be decided upon for such a token of honour, there is no question but that the conferring of it would kindle in tens of thousands of homes a fervour of patriotic pride and an enlarged sense of membership in the State, of precious advantage to the nation.

Chip Shots

Now then, newly elected Mayors, Boards of Control, Aldermen and Park Commissioners, give the Municipal Golfer in 1917 a chance!

Its more than even betting that the Chicago Judge who recently gave the decision that golf is not an amusement but a beneficial recreation, thus relieving a poor widow from paying a tax of \$750 on an old race track which she had converted into a public golf course, is himself a follower of the Royal and Ancient game.

Mr. John G. Anderson, the well known U. S. player and brilliant writer on golf says he has more respect for the game of the man who has a twenty handicap and tries faithfully to observe the rules than the champion or near-champion who violates, possibly owing to indifference, the rules laid down by St. Andrews. And Mr. Anderson never wrote a more pungent paragraph.

The "Canadian Golfer" is very proud of the Calgary St. Andrews Golf Club. No fewer than 76 members of the club have enlisted, 49 of whom have obtained commissions. "Well played St. Andrews!" You are worthy of the great name you have adopted. And the casualties show that the members of the club have been in the thick of the fighting with a sad record of three members killed, one died of wounds and thirteen wounded, among the latter, Lieut. W. Tait White, a Military Cross man—one of the founders of the club. No golf club in Canada has a more glorious record than St. Andrews of Calgary. Hats off to the men of the West!

The University of California has installed the necessary equipment in its gymnasium to enable the students to practice golf and has decreed that such instruction may be taken in place of the regular gymnastic work. Score another "hole" for the "Universal Game."

"Therefore, if a man will train himself to grip his putter with reasonable looseness, and always try to keep that thought in mind when wielding the putter, he will have far greater success on the greens than when gripping the putter, as if someone were trying to take it away from him."—Francis Ouimet.

Writing of golf in Great Britain, Mr. A. C. M. Croome in "Golf Illustrated" declares: "As a matter of fact, I believe the amount of golf played in this country (England) during the past Summer and the passing Autumn would show an increase over the records of 1915 if statistics were available. One reason is that the war news is now more comfortable; another that many people have discovered that they simply must have their exercise if they are to do the work which the country requires of them. Consequently the elderly civilian has got over the diffidence which made him shy of being seen in the streets with a pack of clubs racing, as he did in peace time, for his morning train at week-ends. As a result courses are frequently full, if not exactly crowded, on half-holidays. Why, last Saturday afternoon at Hoylake we had to book times on arrival in the good old way; and it was not a tempting day for golf, either."

The following New Year greeting from Mr. Frank A. Rolph, President of the Royal Canadian Golf Association is much appreciated: "I congratulate you upon the continued success of the 'Canadian Golfer.'" Keep up the good work—it's fine."

Mr. Charles Evans, jr., Open and Amateur Champion of the United States has sent the following greeting card to British golfers, one of which the Editor begs to acknowledge with many thanks. It has a fine sympathetic ring about it. "The best wishes 'of an American golfer who sorrows and rejoices with his brethren across 'the seas.'"

Mr. Evans can always be depended upon to do the right thing both on and off the links.

The Hon. W. J. Hanna, the only golfing member of the Ontario Government has resigned from the office of Provincial Secretary but remains a minister without portfolio. Mr. Hanna took office with the original Whitney Government in 1905 and has had a most brilliant political career. In the establishment of the Prison Farm at Guelph and in the construction of modern hospitals for the insane the late Provincial Secretary made a name for himself in Ontario that will rank with the most noted of her sons. He has executive abilities

of a particularly high order and humanitarianism in a degree most marked.

A striking feature of Canadian Day at the National Allied Bazaar in Boston was the reading and display of autograph letters from ex-Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, and Dr. Charles W. Eliot, ex-President of Harvard University, and W. Dean Howells, the celebrated author, all paying tribute to Canada's part in the war. The originals were purchased by Prof. W. H. Schofield of Harvard, Chairman of Canadian Day, who plans to offer them to the University of Toronto for permanent display. Ex-President Taft who is President of the Murray Bay Golf Club, Quebec wrote the following stirring letter well worthy of reproduction in every Canadian journal.

"I have never failed when opportunity has offered to express my profound admiration for the supreme sacrifice Canada is making in this war. I have been in Canada many summers, and three of them have been those of the war. The patriotism and filial loyalty of her sons reveals a moral fibre that leaves no doubt of her strong growth into a great nation.

"She has assumed a great burden of debt, she has laid on the altar of her love for her motherland her finest and her best, but when peace comes she will have found herself, and in her conscious strength her load will be light and her Dominion's future will dwarf the past."

Over \$100,000, it might be noted, was realized by the Bazaar.

Golfers! Invest in Government Debentures

THE Department of Finance, Ottawa in another column advertises Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock in sums of \$500 or any multiple thereof. Golfers throughout the Dominion have nobly done their "bit" in going to the front, 3,000 strong or more, whilst the older players remaining at home have been in the forefront of all patriotic work and endeavour. Golfers as a class are leaders in manufacturing and financial circles. As Sir Thomas White, Finance Minister points out, it is as much the duty of Canadians to subscribe for the war funds as it is to make munitions or volunteer for active overseas service. In 1917 the

patriotic duty of every golfer is to invest his money in government bonds—and they can be depended upon to do so.

The "Canadian Golfer" takes this opportunity of calling also the attention of its many well known and wealthy subscribers in the States, to the Finance Department's call to investors. U. S. golfers without hardly an exception are pro-ally. By buying Canadian Government Debenture Stock they are securing an unequalled gilt edged investment and are helping Canadians to "munition" the men so bravely fighting at the front.

Southern Pines, North Carolina, Has Ideal Golf Links

Special Contribution to the "Canadian Golfer" by
Mr. Ed. Partridge

"GOD made the country, and man made the town."

Substituting only a few words we might take Cowper's lines to epitomize the beauties of our links for although much has been done by man to adapt the lovely hills and dales to the whimsies of the modern golfer, still the natural beauties of the land are left unmarred. The long leaf pine groves

solely to trap the unwary. All these you find on the average course laid out by professionals often in the attempt to copy the natural features of some Scottish links where they were originally, and formed legitimate hazards which harmonized with the country. Here our hazards are as made by nature; the dry ditch in summer when the rain falls in torrents is at times a



"Under Sunny Skies." Playing golf at Southern Pines Country Club, Southern Pines, N.C. The Club House.

—Photo Eddy's Studio

abound, the swelling hillsides relieve the monotony which so often makes extensive links tiresome.

The observant golfer as he pursues his agile ball is charmed by the ever changing aspect. New horizons are constantly awaiting his gaze and as he progresses he leaves each view with regret, but only to find still more interesting vistas delighting his senses.

Not the least of the many enjoyable features is the absence of artificial hazards which are generally found on links near cities. No meaningless "traps," palpably interjected upon the land, no ridiculous heaps of dirt piled up to harass the inexpert, no holes dug

raging water course. It is in its proper place in the valley and does not offend by forcing itself upon one's notice. Still it is there and must be reckoned with when the golfer is unfortunate in playing into it.

Many ridges divide the land into peaceful valleys and from them many diversified views are had, no two alike but opening up new and enticing possibilities as the links lead over the hills and down into the sheltered valleys. Some of these latter offer grateful shelter from the winds which bite shrewdly even here at times. The sun, which with us is so much more potent than in the North, cheers and warms the golfer

with its genial rays, and overhead the blue, blue sky flecked with fleecy clouds joins with the vivid green of the pines in making color effects very inspiring to the eye. It is, therefore, hard to obey the golfers' slogan, "Keep your eye on the ball," for the diversified landscape is constantly demanding attention. So much for generalities. Now come with me, let us take a stroll to the Club House and around the course.

Ten minutes brisk walk from the Post Office, five from our largest hotel, the "Highland Pines Inn," and we find the attractive and convenient club house presided over by genial "Bill" Potts,

of Aberdeen shows up, while portions of our own thriving village are seen to the north. Wooded hills with occasional farm houses form the horizon except where the scattered homes of Pine-bluff are dimly seen beyond Aberdeen.

In front across the creak golf, No. 1 tee invites our attention. This is the "Homestead" hole and the course runs straight away across a little used road past the old club house 367 yards; at the end sliding down a gentle slope to the little round putting green. This course, like all the rest, is in excellent condition, brassie lies being the rule on the wide, fair green, but a sliced ball



One of the "Beauty Spots" of the Southern Pines Country Club,
Southern Pines, N.C.

—Photo Eddy's Studio

who is also in summer of the Apawamis Golf Club, Rye, New York. Mr. Potts is one of those great golfers who can not only play the game to perfection but can tell you how to play it and can correct your faults so pleasantly that you feel sorry for those who do not need his instruction.

The house stands very advantageously where it commands a view of much of the course and of the surrounding country. On one side the Inn shows up clearly, its vivid white columns contrasting effectively with the green of the pines. Glimpses are had among the pines of numerous fine residences which lie along the hillside or cluster about the hotel.

Away to the South the busy hamlet

will land you in the pine woods which bound it on the right.

A few yards through another pine grove and we are on No. 2 tee. This course known as "Woodside" leads to a green 211 yards away on a well rounded knoll, giving a fine view to the south and east.

A few steps and we come to tee No. 3 at the end of the foot path from the Inn district. The course called "The Dipper" leads over a slight rise then down a hill and up again to the green where the red flag shows plainly from the tee 372 yards away. The fairgreen is bordered on each side by the long leaf pines, those on the left being the plume like young ones, while on the right they are sizeable trees, a common spot for an

unlucky slice which lands the ball in trouble. From the putting green the usual few steps brings one to No. 4 tee from which the course, "Briary Dell," falls off steeply to the valley where lies in wait one of our natural hazards, a dry water course which catches a fairly long drive as it rolls, necessitating care in approaching it. This hazard negotiated, the green has to be reached over a bunker which is a terror for many. The green nestles among the trees so that care has to be exercised to avoid them, but accurate play is richly rewarded here.

Up the hill a short distance is the tee to No. 5, "Broadway," an elbow hole, 401 yards in length. After rounding the elbow, which requires a strong uphill drive to make, the course opens out along a wide ridge to the putting green flaunting its red flag at its left hand corner. It takes accurate play and long shots to get the bogey of five here. From this course fine views are had of the country, while the club house with its white front is seen topping the hill in the distance.

Now we come to the shortest hole of the whole eighteen, No. 6, "Spring," but not the easiest by any means. The green has to be approached over two bunkers and as it lies between a deep spring hole and the woods, and at the foot of a steep hill, its 126 yards offers many pitfalls for the unwary or inaccurate player.

No. 7 tee commands a direct view of the flag 307 yards distant, an abrupt rise some 100 yards from the green forming a bunker which puzzles many to get over on their second shot. This course is christened "Plum Tree" from a grove near the tee.

No. 8 tee is reached through a grove where 'simmon trees tempt one to tarry and shake a few luscious morsels down. The course, "Doc Jones," crosses a dry water course diagonally, catching many a fine drive, but is usually negotiated with a niblick shot to the green, bogey 4 and not too hard. Leaving the cup the walk is through the celebrated pine grove and a disused green,—formerly a favorite spot for the camera enthusiasts to snap groups of their friends. It is a lovely spot.

No. 9 tee commands a straight run for the green 294 yards away on the summit of quite a hill which forms a formidable obstacle to a topped ball in approaching. This hill was originally and until quite recently a "holy terror" to many, as its side was dripping from spring water forming deep mud and in spots little pools of despair. It is now under-drained so that only a very small space is at all wet. Looking up the valley the flag staff holds aloft the fine large banner presented to the club by professional Potts. This course is called "Old Top." Passing the tee we started from we now come to No. 10, "Westward Ho!"

The green looks near but in fact is 360 yards distant and a rise in the land intervening shortens up drives which would otherwise roll merrily on so that it takes capital play to hole out in bogey 4.

Just in front of No. 11 tee a deep hole from which clay has been dug for construction work often attracts the erratic sphere and gives grief to the driver. Then the course lies along a tipsy hillside bordered by trees with a deeply ridged sand road beyond. Woe to the player who slices into it. But as the distance is but 212 yards the 4 bogey is not so bad if shots are well played. This course ends on an eminence commanding an extensive view so that the cognomen "The Knoll" although somewhat descriptive, seems rather inadequate?

No. 12 starts on the other side of the railroad which runs between it and No. 13. The putting green tops another high hill 323 yards off and as this is at the limit of the club's possessions in this direction the course is appropriately called "Lands End." From the tee the ground rises gradually then falls down again to a deep valley, quite a steep and long hill facing one before the green is reached.

No. 13 tee is reached by crossing the railroad over a fine bridge built by the Seaboard Air Line Railroad officials for the use of club members. Just under the hill a road crosses and farther along at the foot of a gradual rise still another sandy road crosses the fair green, thus "Cross Roads" quite natur-

ally suggests the course with these two hazards. The putting green is on the same hill top as that for No. 11 but not near enough to conflict with it. The 4 bogey for this hole looks pretty small, but what shall we say about the bogey of 5 for the next hole of 568 yards long?

As one drives off the tee for No. 14 and sees the course stretch away down hill along the wide valley to climb another long hill he feels the pathos of the war song, "Tipperary," and endorses the choice of "Waterloo" for this hole.

No. 15, "Sleepy Hollow," has its green 170 yards away down in the

necessary to clear the rough and all the way up hill; then a rolling ridge on one side, with the woods opposite, leaves only a narrow passage to the slope which leads up to the green 311 yards from the tee.

On the whole course, after the intentional rough in front of tees is crossed, the ground is covered with Bermuda grass giving brassie lies all the way. This is kept in first class shape by constant cutting and rolling by motor machine. The putting greens are all round and quite small for two trenchant reasons: First, it is practicable to land a ball near the cup on such greens



The Highland Pines Inn, Southern Pines, N.C.—the Inn of comfort and good cheer.

—Photo Eddy's Studio

valley and it looks like a mashie shot, but don't trust to this deceptive appearance as it is a good, stiff iron shot.

No. 16, "Bunker Hill," is next to the longest hole of the links and with a road crossing at the base of the hill where the green is located makes the 5 bogey none too easy.

No. 17 is "Sunny Side," a name which might be happily applied to any of the holes, but as it leans to the east and is the third shortest, its comparatively generous bogey of four possibly influenced its sponsor to bestow this cheery name upon it.

No. 18, "Home," is another elbow hole which one star player circumvented by driving clear over the intervening woods. A pretty stiff drive is

by pitching to the grass near it, while in the greens were large such an approach landing on the hard rolled surface would roll erratically—on a dry day much more than when the greens were damp. Second, the shape and small size of the greens enables the green keepers to sweep them quickly and evenly.

A word about the climate seems necessary here for prospective visitors not familiar with the conditions.

Ours is not even a sub-tropical climate but a happy intermediate one. From early in October until mid-May no really hot weather is experienced, while during most of this period the air is cool and bracing. Occasionally a sharp cold spell is with us for a few

days at a time but frozen ground is seldom seen. Snow storms are rare but not unknown. When they do come they are generally brief and the snow disappears quickly. Golfers seldom lose a whole day by adverse weather conditions. At this writing, December 20th, the writer has lost only two afternoons' play since early in October, by bad weather. A heavy rain over night and clearing the following forenoon will not affect the links enough to prevent satisfactory play in the afternoon. Above all, the sun shines brightly nearly every day and its ardent rays warm one very effectively, the contrast between its power here and in the North being very noticeable. Our winter sun

does not feel like even a cousin to the cheerless luminary of the North.

Our Country Club is not an exclusive one, no waiting list or initiation fees, just pay your dues and locker rent; any other expense is optional with the individual.

Instruction, the best, with sheltered practice tee and ample field. Season dues \$20 for men, \$15 for women. Short rates are also made.

Canadian followers of the Royal and Ancient who "wing their way South" cannot do better than visit Southern Pines. They will find it an ideal resort and a delightful and healthful change from the winter rigors of the North.

Ray on the Mashie

FOLLOWING my remarks on approaching in last number of "Golfing" I give a word of warning as to overswinging with a lofted club such as a mashie. Some men, I know, find a keen joy in taking the club for a hole of 180 yards; but this is bad. The mashie should seldom be taken for any length of over 140 yards, for farther than this one is tempted to force the stroke, and to force with a small-headed club is asking for trouble. Great accuracy is essential, hence the curtailment of the swing with a mashie. Rather is it advisable to play an easy shot with an iron than press with a mashie, for, as an old writer on the game pointed out many years ago, "it is when we commence to swing a lofted club that trouble begins." His meaning is just what I have explained: take a mashie for mashie distance, which at the utmost is 150 yards. Those who have had the privilege of watching the former open champion, J. H. Taylor play, will have been struck with the bold way in which he uses the club; he always gives one the impression that the force applied is going to put the ball too far, and the result surprises observers, for if there is one master of the club it is Taylor, and the secret of his skill is nothing else than bold play. Rid yourself of the fear that you are going over,

for it is believing this that causes you to get half-way.

Perhaps, being a devotee of the club, I ought to express my conviction that for short approaches there is no more useful club than a mashie niblick. We often by reason of a wild second or third, as the case may be, find ourselves wide of the green with very little space on which to pitch the ball. It is then that the more laid-back club comes in useful; for we know, and that means that we are confident, that if we play the stroke firmly the ball will get up more quickly than off a mashie. I have many a time felt grateful for my niblick for this reason, and the club is by no means a difficult one to play, in fact it is really easier, for the larger face gives more margin. On dry seaside courses I consider it to be the one club of all others that a player should teach himself to use.

Generally speaking I emphasise the necessity to (1) trust your club to loft the ball; (2) watch the ball carefully and do not be too anxious to see the result; (3) play to get past the hole, and if you do this you'll never be far past; and (4) use a mashie niblick for the very short ones. A good mashie player is a difficult man to beat, for he can occasionally afford to miss a few putts.—"Golfing," London.

News from Great Britain

Interesting Items of the Royal and Ancient from Overseas

Lord Rothemere, a well known golfer has been called upon to mourn the loss of his son in France.

* * *

Mr. O. P. Gray, the Open Golf Champion of South Africa has been killed in action—another name to be added to the long list of casualties amongst the Empire's golfing stars.

The new Lord Mayor of Bradford is a very enthusiastic devotee of the Royal and Ancient.

* * *

Army Chaplain H. Crawford Donlevy, a popular parson of the west of Scotland is home again after two years at the front. He is frequently to be seen on his native links.



HOW THEY HONOUR GOLFERS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

A drinking fountain now stands near the last hole at Musselburgh, Scotland to commemorate that sterling professional, "Bob" Ferguson. The inscription is: "In memory of 'Bob' Ferguson, Musselburgh, Open Champion, 1880-81-82. Died 19th May, 1915." Mr. Wm. Andrews, Captain, Royal Musselburgh, unveiled the memorial recently.

The Girvan Town Council has very sensibly decided to take over the Burgh golf course and run it as a municipal undertaking.

* * *

Owing to the greatly increased wages demanded by their employees, the golf ball manufacturers throughout Great Britain have been compelled to materially increase their wholesale prices of balls. Girls who were getting 18s a week are now receiving 35s and so on. You can look for an increase retail price in 1917 without question.

They were Tommies on four days' leave in Blighty. One day they had set apart for a visit to the local golf links. A small crowd of admirers was gathered at the first tee to watch the game, and the first man teed up and took a prodigious swipe. But the ball remained where it was. He tried again, and still nothing happened. Then his pal could stand it no longer, and in a voice that could be heard over three counties he cried "Fer goodness sake 'it the blooming thing. Y'know we've only got four days' leave!"

Robert Neilson, golf club maker of Musselburgh, recently enlisted for garrison duty abroad, after being rejected upon three occasions for active service.

* * *

Lance-Corporal A. B. Baker, formerly professional to the Limpsfield Chart Club, Surrey, who joined the colours in September 1914, has recently been awarded the Serbians Gold Medal for conspicuous bravery with the Mediterranean Expedition.

* * *

British golfers are contributing most generously to all golfing patriotic funds. Recently a famous "gutty" ball of 1848 once owned by Andrew Kirgaldy, the famous professional of years long since, was sold by auction and fetched the record price of £109. But perhaps even more noteworthy was the amount raised at the famous Sunningdale Club in November, when at an exhibition game taken part in by Harry Vardon and Braid against Taylor and Jack White, no less a sum than £800 was realized. Mr. Harry S. Colt, acting Secretary of Sunningdale, the celebrated golf architect, auctioneered off the clubs and balls on this occasion. They brought very big prices.

* * *

Miss Katharine Stuart, the well known writer and player is another of Great Britain's golf brides. She was recently married at St. John's Church, Edinburgh, to Mr. Hector Creswell. The fair bride who was born in Belfast 27 years ago, has a fine golfing record. She is a L. G. U. scratch player; reached fourth round in the Scottish ladies championship no less than four times, viz.: 1907, 1911, 1913 and 1914 and also the fourth round in the Open Championship in 1914 and bronze medalist in 1909. Won stroke competition in Scottish Ladies' Championship 1911 and 1912; represented Scotland in the Internationals 1909-10-11-12-13 and 14, also Ladies vs. Gentlemen in 1911. She holds the ladies' record for the Elie course (79) and Nairn (84.) She is the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Scottish Ladies' Golf Association. Her best shot is the mashie.

Mr. George Alexander, for many years London Manager of the well known St. Mungo Manufacturing Co., the makers of the celebrated "Colonel" balls is now in the Army.

* * *

The tragic death (?) of James Braid five times Open Champion, reported so freely in the American press has created great amusement throughout Great Britain. Braid is very much alive. It was another Braid, no relation of the great golfer who died as a result of an accident at Waterloo St. Station. Braid it might not be inappropriate to mention at this time is the idol of Scotland and when at "Auld St. Andrews" in 1910 he won the Open for the fifth time his praises rang throughout the Land o' the Heather. He never poses for the limelight; he is a man of few words, but he can play "gowf," great golf; is a true friend and loyal. Braid and his golf books will live as long as the game is played. He is a past master at the half stroke with the cleek, in fact has every "championship shot" in his bag. Many good judges here rank him even ahead of his great rivals, Vardon and Taylor.

* * *

"Ted" Ray has recently been using a new style of a club and getting a particularly long ball. In a match with Harry Vardon, James Braid and Duncan, Ray was invariably away ahead of the other three, sometimes by a score of yards or more, and, moreover, he kept to the line of the hole exceedingly well. It was rather significant that he was the only one of the four using a driver with a socket head; the other three were using the old-fashioned scored or spliced clubs to which the majority of the best professional players have always remained faithful. Ray's club was peculiar in more ways than one, as the grain of the wood in the head was across or end on and not lengthways. An ordinary club fashioned in this way would not stand the strain of hard hitting, but this club of Ray's was so made that at the place where the strain would come the grain was lengthways; it was only the striking surface which made the normal club.

Second Lieut. Andrew Nairn, a plus golfer, has won the Military Cross, so also has Alex. M. Ross for bravery at the battle of Loos. Golfers can be depended upon to uphold the best traditions of the game.

* * *

A rather typical case of domestic hardship as a reason for exemption, says "Golfing," came before the Prestatyn Tribunal. The groundsman of the local club urged that he could not leave home as he had a crippled wife

think of hardships, and up to the present they had received no instructions to ignore such conditions. It was decided to adjourn the case for a month in order to ascertain the result of the operation.

* * *

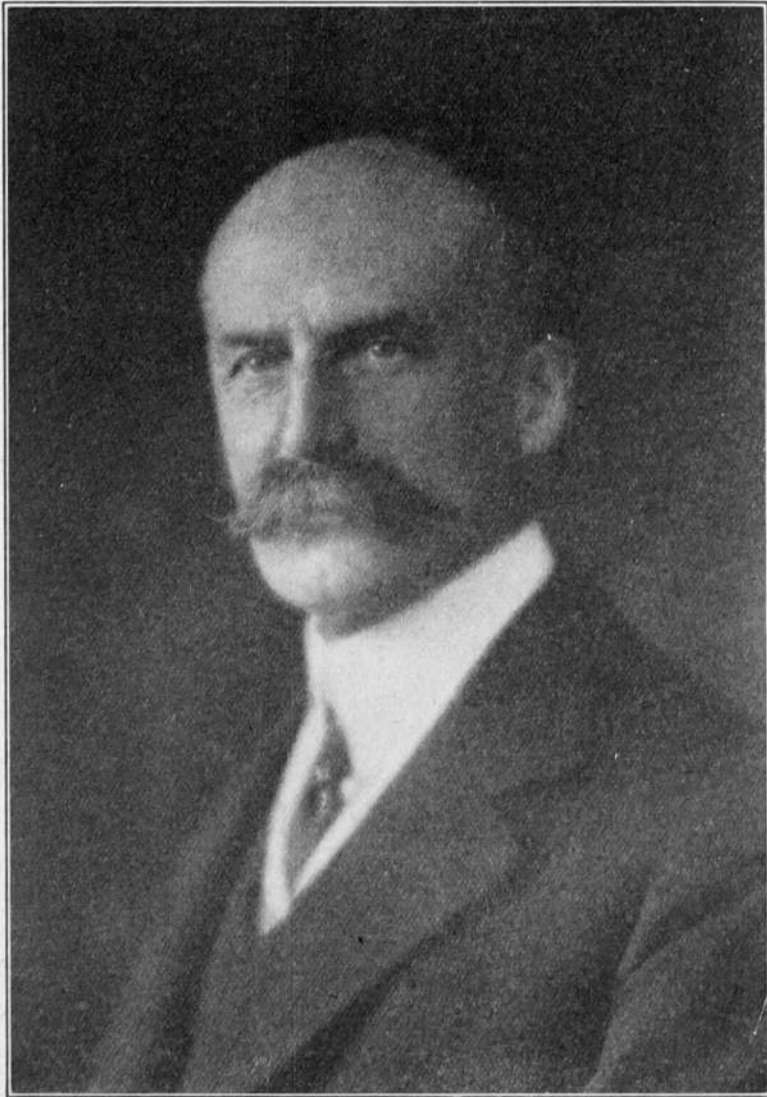
With a glorious glint of the sun amid many days that had been moist and muddy, Sunningdale celebrated its patriotic festival under circumstances of splendour in harmony with its proud traditions. Moreover, Sunningdale did



The celebrated "Pandy Hole," Musselburgh, Scotland, from an old time photo, supplied the "Canadian Golfer" by the Messrs. Henderson, Oshawa, Ontario, former Musselburgh players. Reading from left to right:—"Dave" Clark of J. and D. Clark Golf Club Manufacturers, Musselburgh; Mr. John Lawson; "Firey" Crawford (well known old caddie); Bob Ferguson, Open Champion 1880, 1881 and 1882, who died last year and to whose memory a drinking fountain has been erected at Musselburgh; Mr. Fraser of the Royal Bank of Scotland; Mr. George Lawson (steward to the Earl of Weymss) and Mr. Andrew Lawson, (putting) one of Scotland's most famous amateurs.

who was about to undergo an operation and two young children. All his spare time was occupied by domestic duties and in taking his wife out in a bath chair. The military representative urged that there were many cases of like hardship, but this man was particularly wanted for garrison duty in the home class in order to release others for serving abroad. Members of the tribunal thought it a hard case, and said that the man would be an expensive soldier, having a wife and six children. They were inclined to disagree with the military representative, as they had to

surpassing credit to the occasion by an achievement which we imagine tops the record in respect of the amount raised for the Red Cross, something like four figures (£1,000) representing the sum that will accrue to this noble cause. Even the crowd that accompanied the players was gilt-edged. It included quite a number of people of note. Amongst the ladies who helped to make visitors happy by serving at lunch and tea were Countess Roberts, Lady Beatrice Meade, Lady Erskine, Lady Samuel, and many of the waitresses were also "in the purple."—"Golfing."



Mr. W. R. Baker, C.V.O., who retires from the position of Secretary and Assistant to the President of the C.P.R.

The announcement was made on December 12th in Montreal that Mr. W. R. Baker had resigned from his important position with the C.P.R. after thirty-five years of service. Mr. Baker who is President of the Royal Montreal Golf Club and who from 1874 to 1878 was private Secretary and Comptroller to the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, Governor General of Canada, has had a most distinguished railway career, briefly summarized as follows:—1881, Assistant to General Superintendent and Local Treasurer, Western Division; 1882 to 1883, Purchasing Agent, Western Division and Assistant to General Manager; 1883 to 1892, General Superintendent Manitoba and North-Western Ry.; 1892 to 1900, General Manager; 1900 to 1901, Executive Agent C.P.R., Winnipeg; 1901 to 1905, Assistant to Vice-President; 1905 to 1916, Assistant to President and Secretary. Golfers from "East to West and from West to East" will join in wishing him many years of rest and recreation after so well earned a retirement. Mr. Baker recently writing the Editor is responsible for the following very clever epigram: "I do not know that golf owes me anything, but I do know that I owe golf a great deal."

The Advent of Municipal Golf

What Edmonton, Saskatoon, Calgary and Winnipeg are doing to provide their Citizens with facilities for "playing the game." Interesting reports from Chicago, Buffalo and Toledo—together with special articles on the need of Municipal Links.

AND this is the story (with sample sidelights from the States) of Municipal golf in Canada—a story that could not be told if it were not for the enterprise and far-sightedness of the cities of the West—for the cities of the East larger and richer though they be, have so far displayed a lamentable lack of interest in catering to the wants of their citizens, not only in regard to the Royal and Ancient but in respect to all other outdoor sports

The West has led the way, when will the East follow in her footsteps?

To Edmonton, that delightful city in Sunny Alberta belongs the credit of establishing the first Municipal links in the Dominion and in the years to come her enterprise will be recognized and appreciated and advertised far more than it is to-day because in the future "public golf" in Canada will undoubtedly be as widespread and popular as it is now in Great Britain and the

judgment, and nerve; others, such as chess, draughts, backgammon, call upon the intellect only. In no other game that I know of is, first, the whole anatomical frame brought into such strenuous yet delicate action at every stroke; or, second, does the mind play so important a part in governing the actions of the muscles; or, third, do the character and temperament of your opponent so powerfully affect you as they do in Golf. To play well, these three factors in the game must be most accurately adjusted, and their accurate adjustment is as difficult as it is fascinating.

"An eminent Scots philosopher once told me that the eminence of Scottish philosophy was due to the fact that Scots philosophers were brought up on the Shorter Catechism. I venture to think that he might have extended his axiom to the Royal and Ancient game. At any rate, this much is certain: Golf is a game in which attitude of mind counts for incomparably more than mightiness

Features in This Article

Municipal Golf in Edmonton—Mr. A. G. Harrison, Park Commissioner.

Municipal Golf in Calgary—Mr. J. M. Miller, City Clerk.

Municipal Golf in Saskatoon—Mr. J. S. Mowat, Hon.-Secy.

Winnipeg's New Municipal Golf Course—Mr. J. R. Plunkett, Sporting Editor, Winnipeg "Saturday Post."

Wanted! A Municipal Course in Toronto—Mr. R. H. Greene, Ex-President, Rosedale.

The Need of a Municipal Course in Montreal—Mr. W. M. Stuart, Editor "Montreal Standard."

Public Golf and why every city should establish and foster it.—Mr. S. T. Jermain, Toledo, Ohio.

Municipal Golf in Toledo—Superintendent Moore.

Municipal Golf in Buffalo—Mr. G. H. Johonnet, ex-Captain, Park Club.

Municipal Golf in Chicago—Mr. Franklin Lyman Allen.

United States. It is the great "beneficial recreation" or in the words of Mr. Arnold Haultain when writing on the character of golf."

"There is no other game in which the three fundamental factors of life—the physiological, the psychological, and the social or moral—are so extraordinarily combined or so constantly combined or so constantly called into play. Some sports, such as football, polo, rowing, call principally for muscular activity,

of muscle. Given an equality of strength and skill the victory of Golf will be to him who is captain of his soul. Give me a clear eye, a healthy liver, a strong will, a collected mind, and a conscience void of offense both toward God and toward man, and I will back the pigmy against the giant. Golf is a test, not so much of the muscle, or even of the brain and nerves of a man, as it is a test of his inmost veriest self; of his soul and spirit;—of his whole character and disposition; of his temperament; of his habit of mind; of the entire content of his mental and moral nature as handed down to him by unnumbered multitudes of ancestors."

That's a pretty large order, but that's what golf is and more. It takes men and women out into the open; it's a nerve restorer, a physical tonic, a life-giving game, unapproached and unexcelled in the whole gamut of sport and as such should not be confined to the rich and well-to-do but its privileges should be extended and enjoyed by the clerk in the office and the workman at the bench and it is only by the institution of the public golf course that all classes can enjoy its acknowledged life-giving benefits.

To quote from a recent editorial in the "New York Sun:" "Golf has taken such a firm hold on all classes of people, has become so universally popular with the masses, that even now it is a close competitor with baseball as the national pastime. It is an absorbing sport which demands full blooded, strong bodied players and helps immeasurably to keep the nation in condition for future troubles. No longer can dull wits fling alleged facetious remarks toward the royal and ancient game. Golf is a big part of America and is growing with such rapid strides that shortly America is going to be first in the race if it is not careful.

"Not the least encouraging sign of golf prosperity and growth is the eagerness of the different municipalities to install public links. Practically every large city in the country has set aside a portion of its public park for golf courses. Not all of these links are sufficiently bunkered with pitfalls to bring out a hard test of the sport, yet there are enough trials to give mental and physical exercise, which is the big reason for golf anyway."

That a municipal golf course, to treat of the commercial side of the question, is not only a great boon wherever installed to the citizens, but that it is also a splendid advertisement for the city itself is generally acknowledged. For instance, to quote a sample case, Mr. Lehman of the Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo, in writing the "Canadian Golfer," advises that the Chamber of Commerce when offering inducements for conventions to come to Buffalo makes a point of the public golf course and very often they find that a great many delegates to the various conventions inquire in advance regarding the chances to play golf. The Chamber recognizes that the golf course is one of the attractive features in securing conventions and, Buffalo, as everyone knows is a famous place for conventions of all kinds.

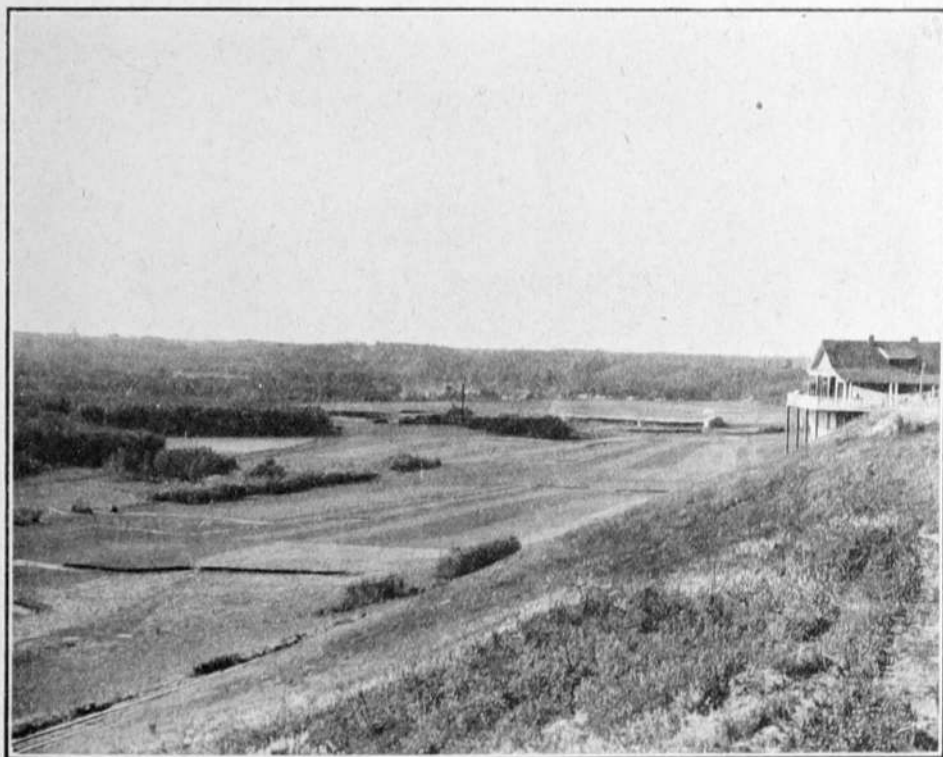
The argument is of course to be met with that during these war times the question of establishing municipal golf courses can well be left in abeyance. Calgary and Winnipeg evidently didn't let this argument interfere with the successful establishment of public courses and no cities per capita have done more for the Empire in men and money than these two progressive western centres.

In any event a full discussion of the whole question is certainly now in order and it is to be hoped that the facts and figures herewith produced will be carefully considered by Park Commissioners, Boards of Control and other Civic bodies upon whom rests the very great responsibility of properly catering to the physical well being of the community over which they hold municipal sway.

Especial attention is called to the fact that Toledo with a population of 210,000 has two municipal golf links and that Buffalo with a population almost identically the same as Toronto, has recently extended its 9 hole links to 18 holes and even then difficulty is found in accommodating the golf playing

public. And Buffalo has a foreign born population of 118,444 which is not particularly interested in Anglo-Saxon games.

And more important than all, to come to our own Canadian experience, Edmonton not only conducts an up-to-date golf course without costing the ratepayers a cent but in 1916 made several hundred dollars profit (to be exact \$800) which is devoted to the upkeep of other portions of the Park system and Calgary, after a year or so experience with municipal golf, finds it so satisfactory that an additional 9 holes ladies' course is contemplated the coming season, and a club house has been erected for the use of the municipal golfers, whilst the financial balance sheet is of a most satisfactory character.



A "Bird's-Eye" View of Edmonton's Charming Public Golf Course on the Outskirts of the City—Canada's first Municipal Links.

What Edmonton and Calgary have accomplished will undoubtedly be duplicated by Winnipeg which opens up a new 18 hole course this spring. Herewith some illuminating reports:

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

(Report from Mr. A. G. Harrison, City Commissioner.)

Our Municipal Links have proven to be a great success and the city was fortunate in obtaining, through the old Edmonton Golf Club, these links. The property on which the links are situated was originally owned by the Hudson's Bay Company and they permitted the Edmonton Club to use same for golfing purposes, and when this tract of land (containing 156 acres) was purchased by the city for park purposes from the Hudson's Bay Company, the old Edmonton Golf Club practically handed over the links to the city, provided they were kept up and operated. This has been done and visitors to the city have en-

joyed the use of the course as well as our citizens. It has proved one of the attractions of the city and a source of enjoyment to all. Each year it has had a surplus; consequently the cost to the citizens is nil, and the surpluses have been applied to the improvement of the park (Victoria Park).

There were 9,543 games played in 1916, the season opening in April, not closing until December 1st. The total receipts were, in round figures, \$2,000.00 and expenses, \$1,200.00.

We have a club house and tea room for players, as well as locker rooms. We charge \$2.00 a season for the locker and on the return of the duplicate key, refund \$1.00.

There is no limitation as regards age. Ladies and gentlemen play each week day, as well as on Sunday. The younger generation are encouraged to play by giving the links over to them Saturday mornings and the mornings of general holidays, charging them ten cents a game.

Our fees are: season ticket for gentlemen, \$10.00; ladies, \$7.50. Children are charged 10c. a game and adults 25c. a game, being allowed to go round the course twice for this amount. We sell \$2.00 tickets, good for twenty games, which have proved very popular.

CALGARY MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE

(Report from Mr. J. M. Miller, City Clerk and Secretary of the Municipal Club.)

The Calgary Municipal Golf Course was formally opened August 7th, 1915. The course comprises an area of 99.8 acres; full 18 holes, total number of players during the year 7650.

We have erected only this year a club house with locker rooms sufficient to care for our membership up to the present time. This building is erected on the principle of its ultimately forming the first section of a very commodious and up-to-date Golf House. The an-



Mayor Costello, who drove the first ball at Calgary's Municipal Golf Links.

nual fee for ladies is \$3.00 per season and gents \$5.00 per season, soldiers \$1.00 per month but in no case to exceed the \$5.00 per season.

We have not set any limitation in regard to age. Sunday play is permitted.

This season, is the second of our club; we have only recently completed play in seven competitions as follows:

Open handicap hole and hole.

Open handicap medal play.

Mixed four-somes.

Labor Day Cup Competition.

Special Cup for Medal Play for the season, and Open Club Championship. Special handicap competition for municipal employees.

My own personal opinion is that in establishing a municipal golf course, the city officials have filled a want which it is hard to realize existed prior to the opening of the course, and in time, this departure will prove one of the best paying investments the city has made. Our attendance receipts this year are far in excess of those of last year, and are in keeping with the club's

expectations at the commencement of this season's play. Next year we will be bigger and better than ever, as, at the present time, we have in mind the providing of an inner nine holes for the ladies, who have been showing very marked interest in golf this season. We also hope to improve the course to quite an extent.

The following is our financial report for 1916:

Expenditures:—Maintenance Labor to Dec. 31st, \$1,349.92; Maintenance Material charged to date \$459.50. Total \$1,809.42.

Revenue:—Total Revenue to Date \$1,775.50.

Number of players passing over 1st tee to date, 7,582.



Municipal Golf in the West—Ald. I. G. Ruttle, President of the Calgary Municipal Golf Club, driving off from the first tee.

(NOTE:—This report is up to November 25th, when the links were still open. Additional attendance and revenue can be added to above statement.)

SASKATOON GOLF CLUB

(Report by Mr. J. S. Mowat, Honorary Secretary.)

I may say at the outset that properly speaking, there is no municipal golf course in Saskatoon, although the Saskatoon Golf Club plays golf in a park owned by the city, the use of which is granted to the club free of charge on the condition that any person is allowed to play golf on the city grounds on payment of a fee of 25c. for each round of eighteen holes or an annual fee of \$12.00. This arrangement has been carried out for the past three years.

The club, which has been in existence for the past eight or nine years has now a membership of over 100 men players and about 20 or 30 lady players, and the annual subscription charged to members (which includes the use of

club house, lockers, etc.) is \$12 for men, \$15 for married couples, and \$5 for ladies.

The club owns the club house, machinery, etc. used on the course, and keep up the course out of the revenue derived from members' fees, and the fees charged to occasional players who do not join the club, and of course are not entitled to any of the privileges of membership. The amount derived from fees paid by these occasional players varies considerably each year but will probably be \$300 per annum approximately.

The club employs a professional who acts as ground-keeper and also makes and repairs clubs; and he has additional assistance as required.

Although the subscription is a low one (too low in fact to get all the improvements made which are desired) the course is kept in good order and all current expenses met out of revenue with a surplus usually amounting from \$300 to \$400 a year, which is applied towards capital expenditures on club house, grounds, etc.

There is no doubt whatever that the lowness of the fee has made the game more popular here than otherwise it would have been as many who are induced to try out the game at the small municipal fee of 25c. a round get enamoured of the game and ultimately become permanent members of the club.

Although therefore there is no municipal course here, the Saskatoon Golf Club, by arrangement with the city, is practically giving the public all the benefits of a municipal course at a very moderate fee.

WINNIPEG'S NEW MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE

(Mr. L. R. Plunkett, Sporting Editor of the Winnipeg "Saturday Post.")

Golf for the public, golf for the masses—golf for one, and golf for all.

No longer will the game be restricted to the rich or to the well-to-do. The cry for municipal links has been heard and answered.

Adjoining pretty Kildonan Park, on the property purchased by the city as an exhibition site, at a cost of over half a million dollars, a municipal golf links has been in course of construction this summer, and by the time the snow has come and gone it will be ready for play. Thus English, Scots and Irish who have "had their game" at home, and others who would take up the game, will be no longer barred by high entrance fees and high subscriptions from removing the cobwebs from their brains. They can play to their heart's content—that is as long as the daylight and the recreation hours will allow.

The intention to move Winnipeg's exhibition to the new property having been temporarily abandoned, the site, comprising ninety-five acres, was handed over by the city to the Parks Board in June last, and a force of men was engaged all summer removing the old homesteads where the Bannermans and Scots and other old-timers had their residence to make way for fairways, bunkers and putting greens. Under the supervision of Mr. J. E. Champion, superintendent of the Winnipeg Public Parks Board, the links have been seeded, and in July next, or August at the latest, all will be ready for the first drive from the first tee.

The Winnipeg public links will provide quite interesting golf. It will be an eighteen hole course measuring 5,470 yards, which makes it only 633 yards shorter than the St. Charles Country Club green and 479 yards shorter than the Winnipeg Golf Club links at Bird's Hill. Pine Ridge measures 5,938 yards and the new Elmhurst links which will also be opened next summer, will measure over 6,000 yards, so that we see the public links will be very little shorter than the others. In the laying out of the course all the natural features have been made use of, including two drives over a railway line, the Bergen cut-off, which runs through the property and there will be other interesting shots from the tees, and through the green, so that golfers will find it, if somewhat flat, of a "sporty" nature and one generally demanding accurate

golf. The longest hole is the 15th, which measures 520 yards, quite a good length, and there is a rattling fine hole to finish up with—another par 5—which will give the player who is "one down" coming home a chance to carry the match to the 19th.

This municipal golf links "craze"—if we can call it such, and we surely can, for every city of any size is being infected—is not a new idea—not a new idea by any means. In Scotland the term "golf courses" and "municipal golf courses" were up to 30 or 40 years ago practically synonymous, but it is only since the boom started in the '80's that the long-headed magistrates, bailies and town councillors have done anything in the way of practical mun-



WINNIPEG'S MUNICIPAL GOLF CLUB HOUSE AT KILDONAN PARK
It nestles in a pretty spot among a cluster of trees and shrubs and commands a splendid view of the links and beautiful Kildonan Park.

icipal ownership and control of public golf courses. To-day we might say the whole of Scotland is studded with these greens where the rich and poor alike all "have their game." We need only mention such famous municipal links as St. Andrews, where one can pay a visit to "Hell," the "Station Master's Garden," or the "Swilcan Burn" without charge; Musselburgh, the home of the Parks and Bob Ferguson, the three times open champion who died some months ago, where Aberdonians can play at the price which appeals to them most; and the Braid's Hill, where at three pence a round is crowded from morning to night, and where many a Winnipegger when a resident of that great historic city of Edinburgh, has risen from his bed before sunrise so that he could "have his game." Then there is Troon, a seaside resort on the Firth of Clyde, where there are no fewer than three public courses and where a fee of two pence is all that is asked for playing eighteen holes, which fee incidentally has enticed visitors to that city solely on this account, etc., etc.

But why go on? Free golf and cheap golf can be had all over Scotland and a list of municipal courses as long as a Free Kirk minister's sermon could be made out without taxing the brain. It is municipal golf which has made the game in a remarkably short space of time to grow from the hobby of the few to the pastime of the people.

Extraordinary it is to relate that, though it is only in comparatively re-

cent years that Americans have taken at all seriously to the game, they bid fair to out-do Scotland in the matter of municipal links. Indeed such a well-known writer on golf subjects as Mr. Henry Leach has declared that "public golf in America is far ahead of public golf in Britain." In his highly interesting book "The Happy Golfer," which incidentally I can recommend to every player of the game, he devotes one chapter to municipal links, and declares that the whole vast country is taking to it. "The leaders of the people are appreciating the necessity of it and preaching it," he writes. "They say that the times are desperately strenuous, that an antidote is needed, and ideal relaxation for the body and nerves, a perfect recreation and diversion, and that, having tried everything and thought of other possibilities, they have come firmly and decisively to the conclusion that golf is the only recreation that meets the requirements of the times. Therefore they say that it must be provided for everybody, for the 'common people,' and given to them absolutely free with every inducement put forward for them to play it."

This brief paragraph which I take from the book must have been written three years ago for the book was published in 1914, and we see by it how Uncle Sam is offering "every inducement," and is planning to "make America the greatest golfing country in the world"—a common boast of America.

The boom, craze, disease, call it what you will, is still in its infancy in the States, and is spreading quicker than measles and mumps. Take Chicago as an example. There there are no less than six public courses, three eighteen holes and three nine, all free courses supported by public taxation, one of them (Jackson Park) having had, according to information supplied me by Mr. J. A. Richards, the superintendent of the playground and sports, more than 240,000 people playing over it last year. These figures seem hardly creditable—work them out for yourself—but they are from one in charge. Then we have the case of Seattle, which perhaps presents the one great example of the game's popularity, as witness the following extract from a Vancouver paper published a couple of weeks ago under a Seattle date line:

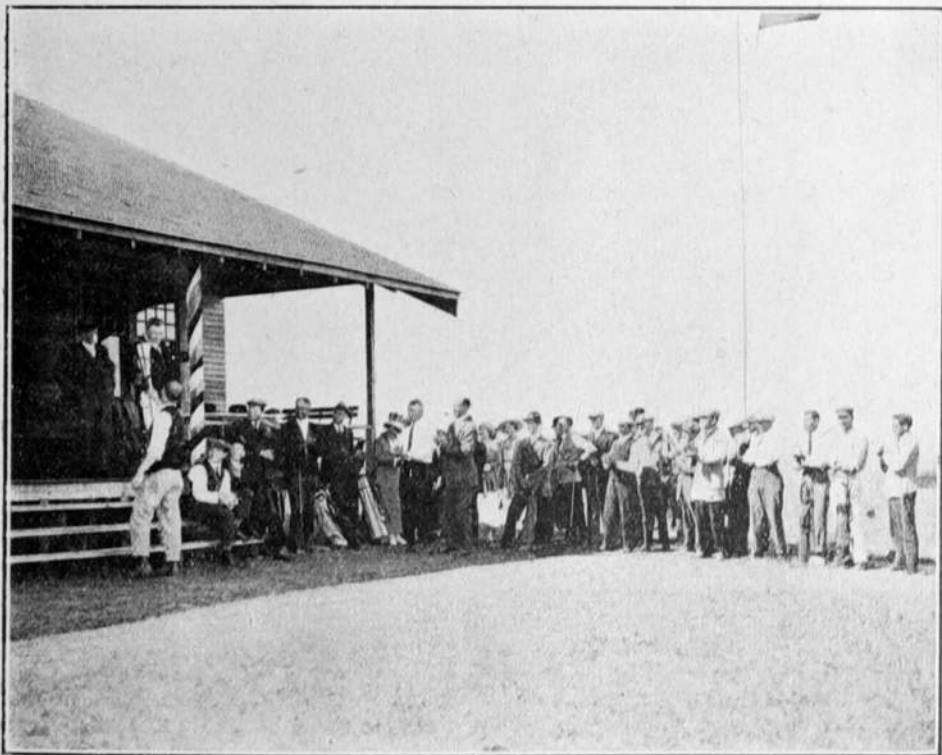
"The eyes of the golfing population of the Pacific slope were turned on Seattle after the opening of the municipal links in Jefferson Park in May, 1915. City officials in the leading cities on the coast and in the west who viewed the urgings and demands from golf enthusiasts with skepticism, focused their attention Seattleward. They waited and watched the results of the operation of the local public course to see if it would prove successful, as it was in this city that the first eighteen hole public golf course on the coast was opened. Public golf has now swept the west and in the majority of the enterprising cities, with the exception of Portland, municipal links have been constructed and are now in operation. It has been largely the remarkable success which has attended the operation of Seattle's course that gave impetus to movements in many other cities for public golf. In reality the pioneer in the public golf idea on the Pacific Coast, Seattle's municipal links has attracted the largest number of players. Indications are that 50,000 will have played on the Beacon Hill grounds this year."

We might go on and tell how New York, Boston, Chicago, Kansas, Louisville, Milwaukee, Elgin, Toledo and a host of other places have taken it up but space does not permit.

Is it a wonder, then, that with the United States border only a few miles or so away, Western Canada should have caught the infection. Though there has been a cry for public links in Winnipeg for many years it has remained for Calgary, Saskatoon and Edmonton to maintain public courses before the Winnipeg city fathers saw the value of municipal links. It was only when some of us had talked the heads of the Parks Board—Mr. Champion, Mr. James McDiarmid and Mr. James Blackwood—into the game, and they were all attacked with the golfitis disease and badly smitten that they themselves realised the untold benefits municipal links would bring to the community:

and the city council could not sit back any longer.

The public courses in the west are maintained by the city councils, and though only in their first years of existence they have already proved their worth. Far from being classed as "extravagance," as some have claimed they would prove to be, they are self-supporting—paying their way in the first year of existence. Mr. A. G. Harrison, city commissioner of Edmonton, is authority for the statement that the city of Edmonton received \$980 over and above all expenses during the season of 1915—the first season on the Edmonton links. A profit of nearly one thousand dollars was shown during the present season, and this though hundreds of Edmontonians have rallied to



Municipal Golf in the West—His Worship, Mayor Costello, presenting prize to Mr. J. M. Rudolph, winner of Handicap Medal, Calgary Municipal Golf Course.

the flag. Mr. John Miller, a former Winnipegger, who is now city clerk at Calgary, has the same story to tell. He writes: "Ever since the origination of the idea (public links) it has been thoroughly appreciated in Calgary," and we can see how true this is when he states that "over \$1,500 was taken in in revenue against a ground expenditure of something like \$1,100." In Saskatoon the game is just as popular as elsewhere, and though the figures are not at hand it is known that golf has been no charge on the taxpayers.

As for Winnipeg we can declare that the municipal course here will be so crowded and will be found to pay so well, both from the question of finances and in the reduction of doctors' bills, that there will be a further cry for another municipal links and who knows, more and more of them. And why not? Why should a country fast filling up with young lads from the old sod not cater to their wants and their greatest desire is "to have their game." And we may ask how could the City Controllers find a better advertising slogan

than "Municipal Golf," when they desire to attract the most desirable class of immigrant—the Scotsman, the Englishman and the Irishman.

Let no one run away with the idea that municipal golf means always golf for nothing. True sometimes it does, and we can see the day in the not far distant future when all the initial expenditure having been met there will be no charge for a round. It costs a whole lot to build a links—three thousand dollars was expended by the Parks Board the past summer—and to maintain fairways and keep them in good condition, to water the greens and for the upkeep of the club and machinery, but until this expenditure has been met a fee will be charged.

In conclusion just one word or two concerning the evolution of the game in Winnipeg and a peep into the future. In 1906 I remember well when this city had but one golf links, situated on where now stands the fine residences of Toronto, Beverly and Simcoe streets, right to the south of St. James Park. It was here that the few who did play then spent their recreation hours. Since then—in those ten years—we find the game to have taken such a strong hold on the public that despite the high entrance fee and high subscriptions there are now seven greens, four of them eighteen holes—St. Charles, Winnipeg, Pine Ridge and Elmhurst, and three nine holes, Norwood, Hunt Club, and the present course of the Elmhurst Golf Club, the new municipal links making eight clubs in all.

Will the popularity continue? It certainly will, of that I have no doubt. Many a time, I have made the prediction that at Bird's Hill, where three of these greens are located, there will one day spring up a golf town where there will be an increased number of clubs, among them a public links, a fine hotel and summer residences. I have often been laughed at, even by golfers when I made this declaration, but laugh or no laugh, it will come about. Here is to be found the undulating land and sandy soil, both of which are essential to a good golf green.

When the transportation difficulty has been solved in the not far distant future—when these various links can be reached by street car and railway—this prediction will be fulfilled.

WANTED! A MUNICIPAL GOLF LINKS IN TORONTO.

(Mr. R. H. Greene, Ex-President of Rosedale.)

That there is need for a municipal golf course in Toronto does not admit of any argument. That this is an appropriate time to bring the question before the "powers that be" is another question. However a discussion pro and con can do no harm and should provide invaluable data for the future consideration of the project both in Toronto and other large centres in Canada.

Some years ago a delegation of Toronto golfers representatives of all the clubs, headed by Geo. S. Lyon and Dr. Burns, waited upon the Board of Control of this city and urged that a municipal course be laid out in High Park, where there is sufficient room for a good nine hole course without injury in any way to the drives or general layout of the park. I was present and regretted to find that as there were no golfers on the Board the proposal met with no encouragement. The members of the Board seemed to consider golf as a rich man's game, showing conclusively they knew nothing about it. We have any number of Scotchmen and others in the city who, accustomed as they were in the old country to play over public courses, cannot understand why one is not established here, where they are debarred from playing on account of the expense of joining the private clubs.

I took a trip through the West this fall and was surprised to see that nearly every Western city had its municipal course, and they were all well patronized. The same may be said of many of the cities in the United States.

If public men would only realize the tremendous benefit, both physically and

morally, to be gained by our citizens in a clean, healthy sport like golf, they would consider the establishment of a municipal course of very great importance. Aside from the land required such a course would be self sustaining.

Now that the saloons are closed is an added reason for giving our men a chance to spend their evenings and holidays in healthy surroundings, instead of sitting in the bleachers watching other fellows play.

Mr. Geo. S. Lyon, I feel confident, would take an active interest in the laying out of a course, and says there are any number of spots around the city, as well as High Park, suitable for the purpose.

The physical well being of a citizen is just as important as his mental training and all progressive cities now-a-days recognize that fact and provide facilities for golf, tennis, baseball and bowling. Toronto cannot afford to lag behind other municipalities in this regard. We have the parks and all that is required in the future is a concentrated effort to bring about a successful solution of this all important question of providing suitable out-of-door playgrounds for our people. Perhaps this year the project cannot be seriously entertained but there is no reason why "missionary work" cannot be inaugurated and the whole question intelligently discussed from time to time, so that later on the much desired inauguration of a municipal links will be acted upon and sanctioned by our civic authorities. That such links would be one of the chief attractions of Toronto, for citizens and visitors alike does not admit of any doubt whatsoever.

THE NEED OF A MUNICIPAL COURSE IN MONTREAL

(Mr. W. M. Stuart, Assistant Managing Editor, "The Standard," and News Editor of the "Daily Herald.")

Few Montrealers care to discuss the civic government of the Canadian Metropolis at this time except under conditions where their language is in no danger of being overheard by their friends or the general public. It is a sad commentary on these same civic affairs that in this day and generation the largest city in the Dominion of Canada and one of the wealthiest per capita, on the North American continent has no public or municipal golf links.

It is also a sad, sad, fact for golfers and their friends that in the council chamber of the city of Montreal there is not to be found a single individual who is golf enthusiast enough to make a fight for such a public or municipal course.

The sadness of the golfers' complaint in the city by the St. Lawrence is made all the more sad by the fact that few if any of the municipalities of this country have such opportunities for creating excellent nine hole municipal courses as there are in Montreal, there being within fifteen minutes journey from the centre of the city two municipally owned tracts of land whereon some of the most sporty holes in Canada could be laid out at an outlay so small as to make the ordinary club professional green with envy.

It is also not too much to say that scores of fine young golfers are being lost to Canada through the lack of these very courses. The writer personally knows of half a score of young men, the majority of whom are employed in banks at the usual bank clerk's salary, who have come to Canada from the other side of the water where they were rated as first class club players and who owing to the lack of the necessary funds are unable to enjoy their favorite game and at the same time add to the athletic strength of the city and country in which they reside.

The tragic part of the golfers' lament in this city lies in the fact that over a decade ago there was a public course, open at certain hours of the day, over which a fair game could be played and which was probably the first municipal golf course in the country. This was the old Metropolitan course, located partly on Fletchers field and which was closed owing to the cry that it was taking up so much space for so few people.

The one real reason of course why there is not a municipal golf course in

Montreal is due to the fact that the French Canadian as a general rule, is not a golfer or interested in any way in the pastime, the result being that the minority of English speaking Aldermen and Controllers are unwilling to bring the matter up owing to the certainty of its being turned down until such time as converts are made among the French speaking Aldermen of the city. When the commission that is certain to be appointed sooner or later to govern the city, comes to be an established fact there will be much greater hope for the establishment of a municipal course on the island of Montreal.

There are two ideal locations in this city for such a purpose, each of them such as would make a magnificent nine hole course. One is on the slopes of Mount Royal, at the back of the mountain and the other on St. Helen's Island, a much abused and but little used park which should but does not correspond to the island in the civic life of Toronto.

A campaign which was begun in one of the Montreal papers some two years ago, has, so far, met with but little sign of success. It is certain that the fight is going to be a hard one but it is also certain that it will be a successful one. The army of golfers in the city of Montreal is growing by leaps and bounds. Every summer sees hundreds added to its strength. In every direction that is easily reached by train from this city, clubs are springing up, in the Laurentain Mountains and on the shores of Lake St. Louis. These new clubs are doing much to promote the welfare of the sport for they are attracting a class of player who has so far never had an opportunity of becoming a steady follower of the game. The old clubs such as the Royal Montreal and Beaconsfield were unapproachable by the ordinary individual. The new clubs are much more reasonable both socially and financially. The addition of a municipal golf course to the list at this time would give golf an impetus in Montreal such as no game has yet achieved. It is the hardest thing in the world to bring a recruit to a game in which the initial outlay is going to be a large one. Let the initial outlay be a comparatively small one and he is willing to try. There is a young Scotchman in Montreal at this moment who would be a scratch player in any club in America—and he has never had an opportunity to play a game since he came to this city until this summer when he astounded several average players on the new nine hole course at St. Margarets, Que. And he is not alone.

It seems to be impossible to convince the authorities in Montreal that such a course as could be laid out either on Mt. Royal or St. Helens Island would pay for itself and probably make money. If conducted under the usual civic system of Montreal, of course it would lose considerable money which would have to come out of the taxpayers' pocket, but if conducted properly and under the charge of some one thoroughly qualified for the position it would speedily be a money maker and not a money taker.

On the afternoon of the last Sunday that the ground was free from snow in Montreal, the writer was on Mt. Royal and discovered on a beautiful natural fairway, that would form part of the course if a municipal one was made here, some six or seven young fellows each with a driving iron, a putter and a golf ball. They had dug small holes at each end of the fairway and were having a great time driving and putting from one hole to the other. The writer felt like searching for an alderman or a controller or a Mayor or some civic law-maker and bringing him to the spot. It would have been an object lesson better than any pen could write.

As before stated it is going to be a long hard fight to put a municipal golf course in Montreal and at this time it is not necessary to discuss the question of whether it will be nine or eighteen holes and if the charge shall be 10 cents a round or twenty-five. The principal thing at this time is to bring home to the city council the fact that the lack of such a course is a great want in the athletic life of the city and that it is keeping many men and women from their legitimate pleasure. When once that has been done it will be an easy matter to attend to the details.

If the men of influence who belong to the big golf clubs of the Canadian metropolis would do a little and if the golfers who have no club be got together to bring their wants before the authorities in a representative manner it would not take long before this city as befits its position as the greatest and wealthiest in the Dominion would have the best municipal golf courses in Canada. But that time is coming. And it may be sooner than most people think.

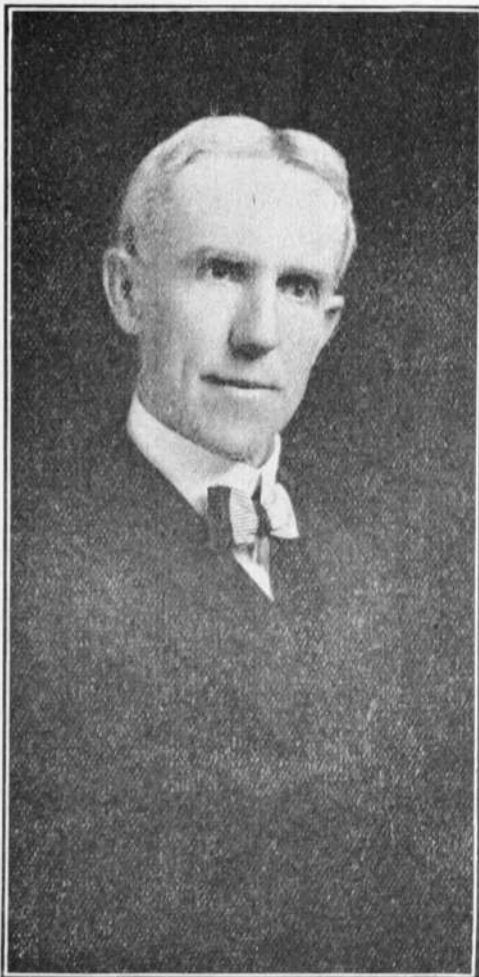
PUBLIC GOLF—WHY EVERY CITY SHOULD ESTABLISH AND FOSTER IT.

(Mr. Sylvanus Pierson Jermain, Toledo, Ohio, President of the Central Golf Association of the United States.)

How any city can acquire a public golf course is best understood and dealt with by those in touch with local conditions and the methods for obtaining action from the governmental authorities. Where there is a will there is always a good and suitable way. Briefly, in the American vernacular, we would say, "Go to it, and get it."

It is why every city should have a public golf course that I will endeavor to make clear, and trust that this may awaken the spirit of action—the spirit of determined enthusiasm that Does Things.

In the movement by which we were able to establish a public golf course at Toledo, Ohio, in 1899 and a se-
 clerk and the Lord of the Manor met together to play the game of golf in the common fellowship of man. The annals of golf are indeed rich in such lore. And so to this day, at St. Andrews and elsewhere, the golf courses have re-



Mr. S. P. Jermain, "Father of Public Golf" and the "Boulevard System" in Toledo, and for whom a city park is named.

cond one at Bay View Park in 1915, it was necessary to make clear to the public mind that the establishing of playgrounds of that character was one of the best expressions of an enlightened conception of democracy. It is time honored by the fact that golf was first played in Scotland more than four hundred years ago upon the Community Lands, those free lands, the only public parks in those days consisting of the widely extending sand dune formations along the ocean and estuary side, which had, during the ages, been literally cast up by the sea, and thus they were the common property of all. Here on the shepherd, the artisan, the

mained public institutions of distinctly remarkable value. This value has been a combination of their recreative importance going hand in hand with their preservation of that spirit wherein a common and ancient privilege is notably fostered.

The tremendous stride in popularity which the game has taken during the past thirty years, and its necessity as a recreative factor in the lives of business and professional men, has led to the establishment of country clubs all over the world, and in ever-increasing numbers, so that they are numbered now by thousands instead of by hundreds, as was the case a comparatively few years ago. Greatly improved courses and of clubs and balls wherewith to play a much superior game than was possible with the rude implements and balls of the earlier days, are also responsible for this "boom" in golf, but it is also and naturally responsible for the growth of the game in many quarters to have been looked upon as a strictly special privilege.

Large tracts of land needed to be bought, and club houses built, hence companies or clubs were formed to finance the enterprise, both as it pertains to golf and social functions, until to-day this institution as a whole represents an investment of vastly more capital than any other sport. As these clubs were of necessity for the exclusive use of their members, the only opportunity which the general public could have to play the game was in the public parks. Hence the demand for this opportunity naturally arose, and justly so, and one by one our American cities have been wisely giving heed to it. It is one of those demands which is basic and reaches deep into fundamental things as concerns equality of opportunity, and is a part of the park idea, for it has been truly said that "the opening of the Crown lands and certain vast estates of England and the Continent as public parks was one of the first and most positive evidences of the rise of the people to power."

In the luxurious comfort of our favorite country clubs we are apt to be lulled to a sense of smug personal content and a narrow satisfaction with our life, nor care to look beyond. But neither can we as men or citizens, nor can the city wherein we live and where we have one atom of influence, afford to neglect our public duty in this respect. The very fact that the game of golf, which in our good worldly fortune we have bought and paid for, makes it all the more mandatory upon us that we see to it that its privileges are soon made possible for all citizens, who deeply need its benefits, their rightful inheritance from its time-honored origin.

Assuredly the hand of every citizen, and especially those in power and leadership, should be lifted in favor of public golf. My message to Canadian Municipalities if I may be permitted to extend it is this:—Don't fail to provide your people with facilities for enjoying public golf. A municipally owned golf links is one of the greatest assets of any city. That has been our experience in Toledo after seventeen years experience.

PUBLIC GOLF IN TOLEDO, OHIO

(Article contributed by Superintendent Moore, Commissioner of Parks and Boulevards.)

We have two public golf courses in Toledo—one at Ottawa Park at which nine holes were established in 1900 and an additional nine holes laid out in 1916, bringing the course up to a standard of 18 holes and a length of 6,068 yds.

There was established in 1916 an annual fee of \$3.00, and a daily charge of 10 cents for those who did not procure an annual permit. As this charge was inaugurated in mid-season it did not yield enough revenue to keep up the course.

The Park Department supplies a pavilion with lockers and shower baths. The annual rental for lockers is \$3.00.

There were about 600 permits issued in 1916 and quite a considerable number of people came to the park and played without a permit, as is natural in a

public park and difficult, of course, to regulate. There are probably about 800 different players making use of these courses.

The Bay View Park Golf Course consists of nine holes established in 1915 with a total length of 2,975 yards. As this course is new and somewhat in a development stage and no entrance fee was charged, the city, while now making plans for it, has not yet built a public pavilion with its customary conveniences. There has been no daily record made of the attendance there but it has been quite large and as there is no fee, it is of course, not self-sustaining.

Both of these courses have demonstrated most convincingly that the question of the number of people playing golf in any community rests wholly upon



The famous "Quarry Hole," Buffalo Public Golf Course. Length 123 yards.
Depth of Hazzard, 30 feet. Width, 100 yards.

whether they have an opportunity to do so and how much, and how extended that opportunity becomes.

The demand for public golf where once established has far exceeded the conveniences and every American city which had the wisdom to establish these highly beneficial public play grounds have found their popularity with the public very great and growing.

MUNICIPAL GOLF IN BUFFALO

(Mr. G. B. Johonnot, many years Captain of the Park Club and Lake Shore League.)

The municipal control of golf on Delaware Park Meadow in Buffalo began in 1913. At that time there were nine holes which were maintained and were played in conjunction with the Park Club's private nine hole course laying next to the meadow. The meadow has been the home of golf in Buffalo for

twenty years but the city authorities took no special interest in the game beyond obliging all players to secure from the Park Board permits to play and authorizing the Park Club to maintain the course and follow simple rules that would insure the rights and privileges of the public to the use of the meadow as a public play ground.

By 1912 golf became so popular and players so numerous that it became necessary in 1913 for the city authorities to take control. The golf course was extended nine holes making an exceedingly interesting eighteen hole course of 5,346 yards.

An attractive club house was built at a cost of \$16,500.00, modern in every



Public golf in Buffalo. Happy golfers starting off from the 1st tee in "The Mcadows" in the Bison City.

respect, and equipped with 401 large steel lockers which are rented at \$5.00 per year, from June to June. The city have also built a caddy house at a cost of \$632.00.

Of the 401 lockers at the city club house, 300 of them are rented at a rental of \$5.00 per year. The year commences June 1st. If a man rents a locker on March 1st, he pays \$5.00 up until the first of June and then he pays another \$5.00 for the succeeding twelve months. It is therefore a little difficult to determine exactly how much revenue is derived from the lockers, but as one can easily figure, if each of the 300 lockers brings in \$5.00 a year, there would be \$1,500.00 per year of an income.

The club house is in charge of an attendant at a salary of \$17.50 per week the year around and perquisite of all restaurant confections, tobaccos and soft drinks.

There is no charge for the use of the golf course but all players are obliged

to secure permit buttons without cost and wear same in conspicuous place when playing. There is no age limit.

In 1916 there were issued 3,107 permits to residents of Buffalo and 2,000 to non-residents. Records show that 25,000 games of golf were played over the course in 1916 up to October 1st only.

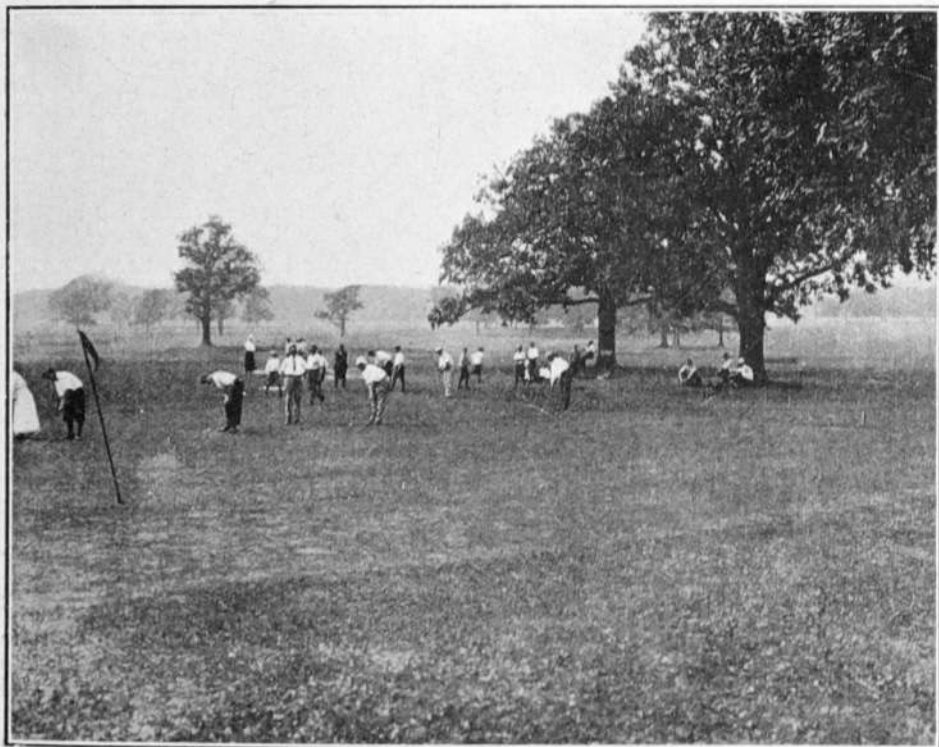
The cost of maintenance of course includes the following:

1 man and horse, 8 months at \$60.00 per month.

1 man and horse, 6 months at \$60.00 per month.

Seed, water and sand \$300.00 per year.

Miscellaneous Expenses \$200.00 per year.



Playing public golf under ideal conditions. The beautiful 9th green on the Municipal Golf Links, Buffalo.

Order is maintained by one officer at starting point and one mounted officer—in general patrol, regulating both sports and traffic.

The Delaware Park Meadow comprises 122 acres. Of this 100 acres are devoted to golf. The season of 1917 will show some much needed improvements in the way of bunkers and traps that have been unknown in the meadow course heretofore.

Aside from the provisions made for the golfers by the city there is maintained in the meadow: 2 Bowling Greens, 4 Baseball Diamonds, 12 Tennis Courts, 2 Football Gridirons, 1 Land Hockey, 1 Archery Court, 1 Cricket Crease.

Great credit is due to Mr. J. F. Malone, one of the Commissioners in our new commission form of government, for supplying Buffalo's sport loving people with such wonderful means of gratifying their bent for different sports and to Mr. A. C. Febrey, Director of Sports the public doff their hats in ap-

preciation of his tireless efforts to please. Our citizens are under a lasting debt of gratitude to them both.

The following is the card of the Park Meadow: No. One, 300 yards; No. Two, 230 yards; No. Three, 480 yards; No. Four, 320 yards; No. Five, 300 yards; No. Six, 150 yards; No. Seven, 320 yards; No. Eight, 380 yards; No. Nine, 120 yards. Total out 2,600 yards. No. Ten, 519 yards; No. Eleven, 191 yards; No. Twelve, 181 yards; No. Thirteen, 332 yards; No. Fourteen, 414 yards; No. Fifteen, 408 yards; No. Sixteen, 466 yards; No. Seventeen, 113 yards; No. Eighteen, 122 yards. Total in 2,746 yards. Grand total 5,346 yards.

[An excellent well balanced course—as everyone knows who has played "The Meadows." The fair greens and greens are a pure delight—none finer in the country.—Ed.]

PUBLIC GOLF IN CHICAGO

(Mr. Franklin Lyman Allen.)

Chicago, which counts its magnificent private golf courses by the score, also boasts of no less than five public golf courses and this number will shortly be increased by other public links, one in the West Park district already having been virtually planned. At present Chicago has a public golf course to about every 400,000 inhabitants, which is not nearly sufficient to supply the demand.

The public golf courses are: Jackson Park, 18 holes; Jackson Park, 9 holes; Marquette Park, 18 holes; Garfield Park, 9 holes; Lincoln Park, 9 holes.

The attendance cards issued at these five courses the past season, viz. from April 1st to November 1st, reached the enormous total of over half a million, showing in an unmistakable manner, the great popularity of golf in this city. The figures are: Jackson Park 18 hole course, 139,444; Jackson Park 9 hole course, 107,376; Garfield Park, 90,000; Marquette Park, 80,455; Lincoln Park, 85,600. Total 502,875. In addition to these attendance cards might be added tens of thousands of games played before and after the regular starting hours of which no record is kept by the starters.

There are also one or two public courses not controlled by the Park Boards or the city where a small charge is made for playing which would add many more thousands of public golfers. Perhaps it is not an exaggeration to say three quarters of a million persons every season enjoy the benefits of the game of golf in Chicago, outside of the private clubs.

Jackson Park saw the first public golf course established in Chicago, viz. a 9 hole course in 1900. From the first these links proved extremely popular and only two years later (1902) it was found necessary to accommodate the ever increasing golfing public by laying out an 18 hole course.

Both the Jackson Park courses are open officially from March 1st to December 1st. Starters are then in attendance at the first tees. Play is allowed at any other time on temporary greens. No fees are charged of any kind but players must have a bag and at least three clubs. On the 18 hole course reservation to play may be made by signing register. A ticket is then given showing date and time. These can be made for one week in advance and time given out for every ten minutes from 5.20 a.m. to 6 p.m., the hours the starters are on the first tees. When one's time is called the player is asked to sign register again and signature is compared, ticket punched and kept by player who may be required to show it to attendants at several places on the course where there is a liability of "cutting in" which is of course not allowed. Registered players are sent off every 10 minutes. Players not registered and coming to play are given tickets as they arrive and these players are sent off by foursomes, on the alternate 10 minutes, thus making players sent off every 5 minutes. This plan has worked exceedingly well. When there are no players waiting, players line up their bags and play in turn as is also done both earlier and later in the day, when no starter is at the tee. For this reason it is not possible to get the actual number who have

played but the figures show for the 18 hole course from April 1st to November 1st, 139,444. On the 9 hole course no register is kept, just the ticket system used and from March 1st to Nov. 1st, 107,376 played or rather were given tickets.

Convenient to both courses are two shelters of brick and stone and tile roof which have been enlarged twice, which contain 750 lockers to accommodate 3,000 men and women. The buildings are steam heated, have restaurant, dressing rooms, showers, etc., and no charges for anything except lunches. Many go out as soon as it is light in summer, get a ticket and either get breakfast here or go home and come back in an hour when their number will about be reached.

The yardage of the 9 hole course is 1,765 and that of the 18 hole course 5,572 yards.

A Popular Course in the Western Section

Garfield Park Golf Links: I am indebted to Mr. A. C. Schrader, Superintendent and Engineer of the West Chicago Park Commissioners for the following report on the Garfield Park Links, (9 holes, 2000 yards long) which was open to the public in 1908.

There are no dues or fees of any kind in connection with playing over this course.

There is a locker room house and shelter located at this course providing for separate locker rooms for men and women, toilet facilities, drinking water, shelter space, and restaurant. Steel lockers are provided for the playing public for the storage of clothing, clubs, etc., and can be secured by application to the Park Commissioners without cost to the players.

The acreage of the course is about 21 acres.

There are no limitations as to who may play except as follows: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays (in the mornings of Saturdays) are known as the "children's day," or days on which those under 16 years of age may play; at other times those under 16 years of age may not be allowed to play if the attendance of older players is at all heavy or promises to be so. This matter is left to the discretion of the Games Attendant at Links.

Play is permitted every day of the week from daylight to dark during the playing season, except on such days as occur excessive rains.

We have no figures of attendance at the golf links on account of the difficulty of keeping an accurate count, due to so many players using the course very early in the morning and late in the afternoon and evening, when the Games Attendants are not on duty. The estimated attendance for 1916, based on the number of tickets issued and the number of bags taken from the locker room by players, is about 90,000.

This is the only public course located in the West Park District, and is very popular with players in the western section of the city. The attendance, since its inception, has been very heavy, and is increasing. In a park site now in construction further west of Garfield Park (where the present golf course is located), it is planned to establish another course, 9 holes in length.

All of the public golf courses in Chicago are operated by the three big park boards—West, South and Lincoln Parks.

The Marquette Park Course

Marquette Park Course is about six and one-half miles west of the lake and between 67th and 71st streets. It consists of 18 holes and was only opened this year for play. It is therefore not so crowded as Jackson Park, although there was the past season, an estimated number of players of 350 or 400 a day on an average with a total of 80,455 tickets issued. The rules are the same as at Jackson Park. This is an especially well balanced course of 6,225 yards. The

longest hole is the 3rd, 550 yards. There are three one shot holes and ten between 300 and 450 yards.

Plans for a new shelter are now out. The building will be concrete with locker rooms. The average cost of these shelters or club houses I may say runs about \$25,000.

How Lincoln Park Course Was Started

Lincoln Park Golf Course was laid out late in 1915 by "Chick" Evans and Tom Bendelow on ground "made" by filling in Lake Michigan. It actually cost the Commissioners \$12,000 an acre to reclaim this land. The parcel of ground where links are, contains 100 acres, so the actual cost of the course reaches the enormous total of \$1,200,000, which I believe can be put down as the most expensive land on which golf is played in this or any other country.

It is rather interesting how these million-dollar-odd links came into existence. The land was originally planned for a children's playground. A few boys took a club each and started the game of golf by sinking a few holes for which tin cans did duty. Soon other boys joined them and these kiddies laid out a miniature nine hole course. They had such sport that several of their fathers and older brothers came to watch them and became so interested that they too became enamoured of the game. The Commissioners neither stopped nor encouraged the game until one day quite a large delegation swooped down on the Board and demanded not only recognition but that the Commission lay out an up-to-date golf course for them. And the Commissioners very sensibly granted the request and the children were relegated to the background. Their wants however will be looked after the coming year, another playground further north being set apart for their use.

The Lincoln Park Course has been very popular although only played on this year.

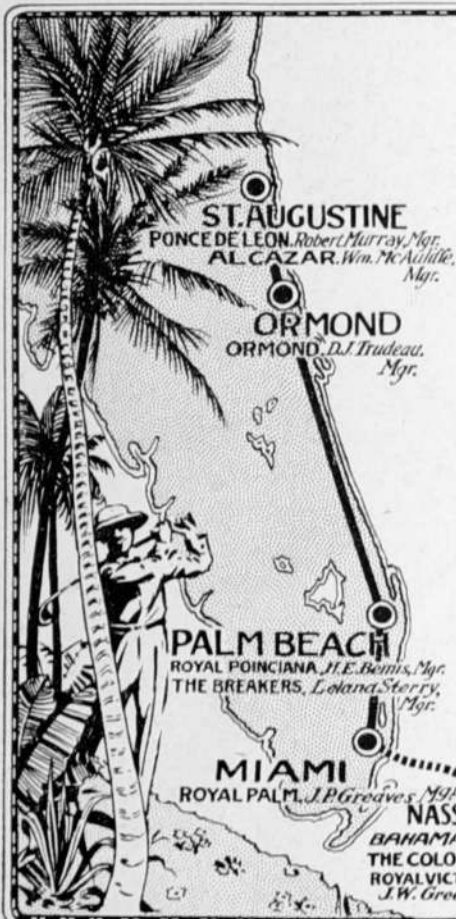
The longest hole, the first, is 624 yards, the whole course being 3,352 yards. There are no fees of any kind charged and only on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays have they given out tickets to play, with occasional exceptions. The most tickets given out in one day was close to 900 and it is estimated 250 played without tickets. There is a splendid sanitary golf shelter or building with showers for men and women (no charges made for soap, towels, etc.,) dressing rooms, locker accommodation (4 to a locker) for 400 men and 250 women, and no charge for them, a good lunch is provided with popular prices, viz: coffee 5c., sandwiches 5c., pie 5c., etc., etc. The attendant at starting point, (1st hole) estimates an average of 300 or 400 a day. The course is officially open from April 1st to November 1st, but play is allowed at any time on temporary greens.

I have to thank Mr. George T. Donoghue, Chief Engineer of Lincoln Park for information furnished in reference to these links which are so admirably laid out and so splendidly situated.

Altogether Chicago is very well equipped publicly to play the game of golf, although so popular has the sport become with all classes that the public courses during the season are crowded from early morning till late at night and every year will have to see further tracts of land set apart for the game and its tens of thousands of devotees, who are rightfully proud of their splendid park system, and the Chicago Park Commissioners can be depended upon to do their duty in the future as they have in the past, recognizing the fact that a physical-fit body makes for a mentally well balanced and contented citizen—the best asset of any municipality.



1917 Winter Golf on the Florida East Coast



ST. AUGUSTINE
 Opening of the new Club House and 18-Hole Championship Course, "The St. Augustine Links." This 6,300-yard course, laid out and constructed by Donald J. Ross marks an epoch in Southern golf. Prof: George Low.

ORMOND
ORMOND BEACH GOLF COURSE
 Middle Florida Tournament, January 29th to 31st. Washington's Birthday Tournament, February 20th to 23rd. Ormond Championship, March 13th to 16th. Trophies for all events.

PALM BEACH
PALM BEACH GOLF CLUB
PALM BEACH COUNTRY CLUB
 Schedule of Principal Events—New Year Tournament, January 15th to 19th. Lake Worth Tournament, January 29th to February 2nd. South-Florida Championship, February 5th to 9th. Women's Championship, February 12th to 16th. Florida State Championship, March 12th to 16th.

PALM BEACH TENNIS CLUB
 The Eighth Annual Open Tennis Tournament under the auspices of the U.S.N.L.T.A. for the official title "Championship of Florida" Men's Singles, Men's Doubles, Consolation Singles, March 3rd. Women's Singles, Women's Doubles, February 26th.

Announcement is made of the opening this season of the new and beautiful Club House, and a part of the new 18-hole links, constructed under the personal supervision of Donald J. Ross, to the North of the Royal Poinciana.

MIAMI
 Two courses: **ROYAL PALM GOLF CLUB**
MIAMI BEACH GOLF COURSE
 Fixtures to be announced.

NASSAU Bahama Islands
NASSAU GOLF CLUB
 Annual Golf Tournament, February 26th to March 3rd. Annual Tennis Tournament, "Championship of Bahamas" February 19th to 24th.

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ORMOND
 ORMOND, *D.J. Trudeau, Mgr.*

PALM BEACH
 ROYAL POINCIANA, *H.E. Bemis, Mgr.*
 THE BREAKERS, *Lolana Sterry, Mgr.*

MIAMI
 ROYAL PALM, *J.P. Greaves, Mgr.*

NASSAU, BAHAMAS
 THE COLONIAL
 ROYAL VICTORIA
J.W. Greene, Mgr.



Still in the Land of the Living

Fortunately no "Requiescat in Pace" yet for James Braid
five times Open Champion

IT falls to the lot of very few men to read their own "obituaries" but James Braid, the famous Scottish golfer, if he wanted to make a collection, could fill a big book, a very big book of literally thousands of columns of eulogies on his "dead self."

It all came about as a result of a cable from London, on December the 8th, stating that Braid in trying to board a moving train at Waterloo St. Station had been thrown to the platform and received injuries to his head which resulted in his death as he was being rushed to the hospital.

As an outcome of this cable the golfing papers and the press of the United States, together with the leading papers of Canada featured in their sporting pages the photo of the great ex-champion and devoted columns of space to his brilliant career and exploits on the links.

Fortunately for Braid and fortunately for golf, the news was not authentic. The man who paid the penalty of a rash and foolish attempt at Waterloo Station was not the great golfer.

The victim of the tragedy was Mr. Alexander James Braid, a commercial traveller of South Sea, a local golfer of some note. He was knocked down by an open door of a train that was starting from Waterloo.

So Braid, like another famous man who also was once declared dead when

very much alive, to wit, Mark Twain, can very well reply to queries: "Reports of my death very much exaggerated."

The "Canadian Golfer" has to thank Mr. McDaid, a prominent golf manufacturer of Leith, Scotland, for so considerately correcting the egregious error which had become so generally circulated in Canada.

He cabled the Editor: "Braid is 'alive and well. Report of his 'death quite untrue.'"

The "Canadian Golfer" immediately took the opportunity of advising several of the leading papers in Toronto and elsewhere of the good news to all golfers which had been flashed under the ocean, so admirers of Scotland's most famous golfing celebrity are now fully apprised that he is still in the flesh and let's hope good for many years of brilliant golf and many a stiff encounter in 1917 for patriotic purposes,

with the other members of the famous triumvirate--Vardon and Taylor.

As Mr. Andrew Forgan of Montreal in writing the Editor when news of Braid's death was first published stated: "It seems strange that one so cautious and careful both on and off the links as 'Jimmy' Braid should have attempted such a foolhardy feat as attempting to get on a moving train." It was not like the ex-champion and "he didn't."

Braid's Record in Golf

Open Champion, 1901, 1905, 1906, 1908, 1910; Second in 1897, 1902, 1904 and 1909. Third in 1900 and 1912. Fourth in 1907 and 1911. Fifth in 1896, 1899 and 1903. Seventh in 1898. Eighth in 1914 and Ninth in 1894.

Winner of the "News of the World" £400 Tournament 1903, 1905, 1907 and 1911. Runner-up 1913.

French Champion 1910. Second in 1909, 1913. Third in 1907. Fourth in 1908. Sixth in 1914.

Played for Scotland vs. England 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1909, 1910 and 1912.

Holds record for Romford (67) Seascale (67) and Westward Ho! (69.)

Record drive, 395 yards, made at Walton Heath in 1905 when playing with Sir George Riddell.

Born Earlsferry, Fifeshire, February 6th, 1870. Height, 6 ft. 1½ inches. Weight, 13 stones—182 lbs.

Reported died in London, Friday, December 8th, 1916, as a result of a railway accident. Fortunately still "very much alive."



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New England
House

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House

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THE MAYOR,
Southern Pines, N. C.

The incident which has ended so fortunately for the chief actor, can well be made the occasion for a review of the golfing career of the man who was heralded as dead but who is very much alive.

Braid, who will be 47 next month was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, and received his golf education on the famous Gullane Links. He won his first championship while a lad of 16 years. It was a local title. He continued his success in many of the smaller tournaments of the British Association, until finally he was persuaded to enter the 1901 open championship tournament at Muirfield, which he won, Harry Vardon being the runner-up. Braid was then 31 years of age, so premier honours did not come to him very early in his golfing career. In fact it was only by indomitable perseverance and practice that he attained to the high standard of play which places him for all time to come amongst the golfing elect. In his younger days he was not a long driver but almost in the proverbial "over-night" he suddenly developed a shot from the tee which for consistency of length and direction has rarely if ever been equalled.

In 1905 Braid again annexed the blue ribbon of golf at St. Andrews and repeated the trick the following year (1906) at Muirfield; in 1908 at Prestwick and once more at St. Andrews in 1910.

His scores for the five championships were: 1901—309 strokes; 1905—318 strokes; 1906—300 strokes; 1908—291 strokes; 1910—299 strokes. This gives a total of 1,517 for 360 holes or just a trifle over $4\frac{1}{2}$ strokes per hole—certainly a marvellous record.

Critics claim that Braid's 291 at Prestwick which is four strokes lower than any score made at the Open Championship (J. H. Taylor, 295 at Deal in 1909) is the finest championship golf ever played. Prestwick is universally conceded one of the stiffest courses in the world. It calls for perfectly placed shots at every green yet the taciturn Scotchman for two nerve racking days negotiated round after round in only three over fours. His scores were as follows: 70, 72, 77, 72=291. His near-

est competitor was Tom Ball whose 299, eight strokes behind the leader, would have undoubtedly nine times out of ten landed the championship. In 1893 W. Auchterlonie won the championship at Prestwick with 322. In 1898 Harry Vardon's winning score at Prestwick was 307 and in 1903, 300 and again in 1914, 306. Braid's 291 at Prestwick is undoubtedly the four finest rounds of golf ever played and if he had never accomplished anything else would have ranked him as one of the greatest players of all time.

That his eye is as keen, his judgment and execution as perfect as ever, notwithstanding he is rapidly approaching the 50 year old "tee" was amply demonstrated only a few weeks ago when playing on the Craigie course, Perth, he turned in a score of 67 which included a very indifferent six. All the other 17 holes were played in par or better.

It is perhaps in his association with Vardon and Taylor, the three constituting the great triumvirate that Braid's name will go down through the ages to golfing fame. In no other sport has there ever been such a wonderful record of continued supremacy. In no other sport has there been such a constant and persistent rivalry—a rivalry stretching over a period of twenty years in the Open Championship.

Mr. Harold Hilton, the well known English ex-Amateur and ex-Open Champion a few months ago devoted considerable space and evolved an absorbingly interesting article on this battle of the golfing giants for the blue ribbon of the golfing world which they have held between them no less than sixteen times out of twenty. Herewith are Mr. Hilton's figures of the strokes taken by the triumvirate in the "classic" event.

Vardon 6,237 strokes; Taylor 6,238 strokes; Braid 6,241 strokes.

Could anything closer be imagined over a period of twenty years? Only the difference of four strokes between the high man and the low man!

And again when the average strokes per round are figured out there is only a decimal or so between the three.

Vardon 77.96 strokes to the round; Taylor 77.97 strokes to the round;

Braid 78.01 strokes to the round.

Such a marvellous evenness of play over a protracted period on links of the most testing character amongst the acknowledged three leaders of the game in the world, partakes almost of the uncanny.

As succinctly put by Mr. Grantland Rice, the well known United States writer on golf and baseball in "Golf Illustrated" "While the great triumvirate moved along at almost exactly an even pace for close upon a quarter of a century, they proved again that golf is not a game for any set style.

The play of the three is totally unlike in many features. Braid has the greater power, the longer distance; Vardon the better accuracy; Taylor the greater steadiness from tee to the cup.

One peculiar feature is that Vardon started out a fine putter with the old ball and Braid a very poor one. Then later on Braid developed into a very fine putter, while Vardon's putting went to pieces, costing him at least three additional championships.

Their play in regard to short approach shots is also different. Taylor depends almost exclusively upon a mashie pitch, with back spin, played boldly to the cup. Braid depends in the main on the pitch and run. Vardon depends upon neither style, shifting the shot to meet the occasion."

Braid in his important position as professional at Walton Heath, one of the largest and most popular of the Metropolitan clubs, has been the golf

mentor and instructor of a large number of the most prominent men in Great Britain. A notable instance is the friendship—because it is really a friendship, between the tall and taciturn Scot and that master mind of the Empire to-day—Premier David Lloyd George. As has been frequently mentioned in these columns "The Man of the Day" is an enthusiastic follower of the Royal and Ancient and one of his chief delights is to play over Walton Heath with

Braid. Not that the "virile little Welshman" as is pointed out by an English correspondent has a game that can in any way interest the game of Scotland's greatest golfer. But for all that Braid enjoys his round with the Premier as much as the Premier enjoys playing with Braid. For they enter the match or the round as great men in their different fields. The Premier has the highest respect and admiration for the golfer, for the rugged qualities of Lloyd George's nature—those qualities which consider no odds as insurmountable find a parallel in the



James Braid, world-famous golfer, whose death was erroneously reported.

play of Braid.

Of all the golfers Braid is the one who revels most in pulling off a supposedly impossible recovery with his distinguished companion through many friendly rounds over Walton Heath.

There are two golf maxims the Premier has carried into his statesmanship. One is, "Keep your eye on the ball." The other, "Never up—never in." Those who have seen him play state that, by no means a good golfer, he

gives the ball a chance and that his mistakes are not those of a faltering touch or a timid approach.

Besides the Prime Minister the Scottish star enjoys the friendship and respect of many of the big men of his country. But of them all no man more admires Braid's smashing carries over the far-lying bunkers and traps than the Empire's controlling leader. These shots to him typify the best things in golf for they require not only the physical punch, but the nerve and the steady hand that make for direction as well as distance.

And Lloyd George himself has the Statesman's "punch" and the diplomatic "nerve" and the patriot's "steady hand." He'll "follow through" to the last green in this great war game, despite bunkers and traps aplenty and make the "winning shot" never fear.

"Our Jimmy" as Braid is affectionately called throughout Scotland is six feet odd of golfing skill and muscle, a mighty driver and a master of every

shot and experts there are who maintain that he is not only the equal but the superior of his two wonderful rivals, Vardon and Taylor. May the great "triumvirate" for many years to come be spared individually and collectively to uphold the best traditions of the grand old game which in recent years owes so much to their wonderful play—play that has been an education and inspiration to countless followers of the "Universal Game."

Herewith a few Braid "Golfisms:"

"I am inclined to think that it is too often said that great golfers are born and not made."

"The great golfer who is the master of both style and method, whom one would hold up as a model, is my very dear friend, Harry Vardon."

"Many a man might make himself a very great golfer if he made up his mind that nothing on earth should prevent him from becoming one."

"Study and practice and experience count for everything in golf."

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

"Canadian Golfer's" Celebrities

Brigadier-General Rennie, C.M.G., M.V.O., D.S.O.

OF the hundreds of prominent golfers who have gone from Canada to bravely fight for King and Empire no one has distinguished himself more than Brigadier General R. Rennie, C.M.G., M.V.O., D.S.O., of Toronto, who figures in the New Year's honour list as a C.M.G.—Companion of St. Michael and St. George.

Rosedale, Toronto has the proud distinction of claiming General Rennie as a life member of her club. For many years he has taken a very keen interest in golf and Rosedale members are especially under a very deep debt of gratitude to him for the time and attention he devoted in assisting them to acquire the splendid new links they now possess at Bedford Park.

"As a golfer" writes Mr. S. B. Gundy of Rosedale he is a "game" persistent player and is always responsible for a good average "eighteen holes." He plays golf as he does everything else—in a most earnest, painstaking and thorough manner. Apart however from his playing ability he has in the past been invaluable as a member of the Rosedale Board of Governors and his painstaking work and unselfish interest in everything that made for the upbuilding of the Rosedale Golf Club well entitled him to the honour which some years ago was conferred on him of being made a life member. I have curled for General Rennie both in friendly games and one season in his tankard matches, and therefore can write quite freely of his exceptional ability in building up an end. I have watched him skip hundreds of games. Some skips adopt the Irishman's motto—"if you see a head, hit it" and the 'obvious' is as far as they ever get in curling generalship. With General Rennie it is different—he can build up an end as a master would develop an opening at chess, and he has a way of bringing out the best in his players by kindly words of encouragement even when his players were not delivering the 'goods,' which frequently brought them into line, and he thus attained his ends by gentle means. He is very far-seeing, has infinite patience and is never flurried. All these are qualities which the most casual observer could not but detect while on the ice with him."

In addition to his prowess with the "stane and besom" and the good game of golf that is in him, Brigadier-General Rennie is one of Canada's crack rifle shots.

The following are the stepping stones in his brilliant military career:

Enlisted in "A" Company, Queen's Own Rifles on 8th July, 1881. Promoted Corporal, Promoted 2nd Lieutenant, 7th April, 1887, Promoted Lieutenant, 16th November, 1888, Promoted Captain, 22nd April, 1892. Promoted Brevet-Major, 24th October, 1904. Promoted Major, 10th April, 1906. Promoted Lieut.-Colonel, 3rd March, 1911.

He won a place in the Governor General's Match at the D.R.A., 1898. He was a member of the Bisley Team 1899 and 1902, having also won a place on the team on other occasions but not attending the matches. He was with the Queen's Own Rifles at the Army Manoeuvres at Aldershot in 1910, on which occasion he was decorated by His Majesty, The King with the M.V.O. He holds the Long Service Medal and the Officer's Decoration.

On the outbreak of the present war he left Toronto, second in command of the Queen's Own Rifles. At Valcartier, when the Queen's Own Rifles was organized into the third Battalion, he was placed in command. On the organization of the second Division of the Expeditionary Force, he was promoted to command a Brigade and for his services was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and has been decorated with the Distinguished Service Order and now the signal honour of C.M.G. He has also been mentioned in despatches.

General Rennie, who was born in Markham, is President of the Wm. Rennie Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, with branches in Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver, and is well known in business circles throughout the Dominion. The honours which have come to him which he bears so modestly have been received by friends throughout Canada with the greatest satisfaction. In commercial walks of life, on the golf course, on the curling rink and at the rifle ranges Brigadier-General Rennie is as deservedly popular as he is in military circles generally. He is bravely and unostentatiously doing his "bit" at the Front and the wish is general that he will be spared to "carry on" until the days of a triumphant peace are proclaimed.

In the Forefront of the Fight



Brigadier-General Rennie C.M.G., M.V.O., D.S.O., whose brilliant military record in France reflects honour on Toronto and the Dominion.

Lakeview Annual Meeting

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Lakeview Golf & Country Club, Limited, was held in the King Edward Hotel, at Toronto, on Friday, December 8th, at 8 o'clock p.m., before a largely attended meeting.

In presenting the Directors Report and Auditors' Statement for the year ended October 31st, the President, Mr. F. A. N. Powell, mentioned that notwithstanding the fact that the Club had lost quite a number of its members who are on active service and with adverse conditions arising out of the war, he had great pleasure in submitting to the shareholders the most satisfactory report in the Club's history.

The Directors Report and Auditors' statement was unanimously adopted and a vote of thanks was extended to the retiring Board for their splendid work during the past year.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—Hon. President, Mr. James J. Walsh; President, Mr. F. A. N. Powell; Vice-President, Mr. J. T. Clark; Hon. Sec'y Treasurer, Mr. W. T. J. Lee. Directors, Mr. N. G. MacLeod, Mr. S. C. Halligan, Mr. C. E. Lanskaill, Mr. B. A. Trestrail. Secretary, Mr. F. C. Armitage; Captain, Mr. E. G. Thedford.

Lakeview finished its years working with quite a large surplus—certainly under all conditions a most satisfactory showing. A large number of new members were added during the year and prospects for 1917 are exceptionally bright. A number of improvements will be made to the course, including bunkering and general bettering of fair greens and greens.

The club is fortunate in being ex-

ceptionally well officered. Mr. Fred Powell who was re-elected to the Presidency, has given a great deal of valuable time and attention to the affairs of the club. He will have able co-adjutors the coming season in the Vice-President, Mr. J. T. Clark, editor of the "Toronto Star," the Hon. Secretary Treasurer, Mr. W. T. J. Lee and a capable Board of Governors. Mr. E. G. Thedford is again the popular Captain of Lakeview.

In his annual report, Mr. Powell, after a reference to the high standard attained by the club, mentioned that the fees of all members on active service had been remitted to them until the end of the war or until they return from the front. Reference was made by him to the fact that the championship of the club had again been won by Mr. J. N. Laing, giving him that honour for the fifth time. The President concluded



Mr. F. A. N. Powell, re-elected President of Lakeview Golf and Country Club

his interesting resume of the year's activities as follows:—

"The Board is pleased to advise having secured the services of our worthy Secretary, Mr. F. C. Armitage for another year and we are indebted to him for having placed the office affairs in excellent running condition. I feel deeply grateful and am desirous of thanking the members for their splendid support generally during the year."

The directors recommended that the fiscal year of the club be changed to end on December 31st, instead of October 31st as at present and that the annual meeting be held on the second Friday in February following, thereby enabling the Board in its annual report to cover the year's operations more fully and satisfactorily.

Maxims of the Nineteenth Hole

He that sayeth, "I should have been four strokes better," knoweth deep in his heart that he might have also been five strokes worse.

While he that sayeth, "Lo, I am a rotten putter," usually maketh his boast come true.—Grantland Rice, in the "New York Tribune."

Calgary St. Andrew's Golf Club

Special Contribution "Canadian Golfer"

THE past year was a satisfactory one for the Calgary St. Andrews Golf Club, considering all the circumstances. Of course we are losing members nearly every day as a result of the war and the many claims it is making upon us, but that is to be expected. Nevertheless the club is making every effort in the way of concession of membership and otherwise to enable people to join the club and so keep it alive until the war is over and our efforts are meeting with encouraging success.

The list of our competitions played during the season of 1916 is as follows: May 24th, Moffat Trophy, won by A. A. McGillivray; July 1st, Martin Trophy, won by W. D. Gow; Sept. 4th, the Black Trophy, won by J. W. O'Brien; Oct. 9th, Hester Cup, won by D. G. Campbell. October—Hicks' Trophy—Club Championship (scratch,) R. White. Played through golfing season—Glanville Cup, Hole and Hole Competition (under handicap) M. G. Constable. Played through golfing season—Mixed Foursomes—Miss McColl and J. E. Loucks.

Our club is very proud (deservedly so too—The Editor) of the "war" record of the St. Andrews Golf Club. It is as follows:

Number of members of club enlisted, 76.

Obtained commissions, 49.

Other ranks, 27.

Casualties

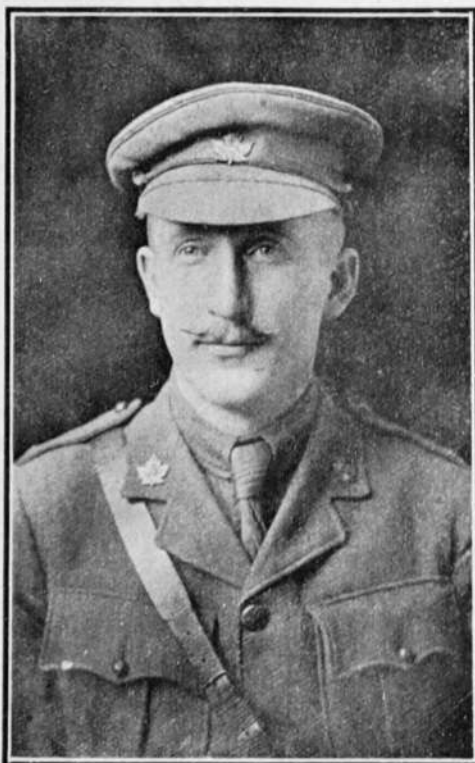
Killed:—J. Smith Clark, D. Gordon
Lt. E. V. Eccles.

Died of Wounds:—Major Stanley J. Jones.

Wounded:—Lt. W. E. Davies, Lt. J. S. Ferrier, Lt. J. L. Gibson, Lt. S. W. Gilfoy, Lt. E. L. Harvey, Lt. W. E. Jeffrey, Capt. J. C. McPhedron, Lt. C. P. Miller, Lt. Geo. Porteous. Major D. L. Redman, Lt. W. Tait, White,

(received Military Cross), Lt. Clery, J. O. Doyle.

In the above list you will notice the name of Lieut. W. Tait White, amongst those wounded and that he has been awarded the Military Cross. Along with Mr. W. H. Sellar, the Secretary who joined the University Battalion, and left Canada some time ago and Mr. D. J. Broomfield, the acting Honorary Secretary, he was practically the originator of the St. Andrews Golf Club. A fine golfer and universally popular with



Lieut. W. Tait White, a former Captain of St. Andrew's Golf Club, who has been awarded the Military Cross.

all the club members, Lieutenant White's great honour in receiving the Cross is a source of much gratification in golfing circles in Calgary. Lieut. White was on the Board of Management since its organization in April of 1912 and had occupied the position of Captain and Vice-President of the club. Mr. R. White, who won the club championship during the season just closed is a brother of the gallant officer.

In and Around the Club House

Interesting Happenings in Canada, Great Britain
and United States

Mr. Brice G. Evans, the well known Boston golfer and valued contributor to the "Canadian Golfer" was a holiday visitor with relatives at Ottawa this Xmas and New Year.

Canadian golfers going South this winter and there are hundreds who are making arrangements to do so, cannot make any mistake in patronizing the various Southern resorts advertised in this issue. They are all without exception high class.

Mr. George S. Lyon has been nursing his left arm in a sling the past few weeks as a result of an attack of neuritis. But this has not prevented the Champion pluckily appearing on the ice and engaging in several curling matches, although the usual "swing" to his broom has been badly handicapped.

The Editor of "Sun," New York sends the "Canadian Golfer" a very unique New Year's golfing card depicting Old Father Time admonishing young 1917, scythe in hand, to "Slow back, now my boy and follow through."

Major Alex. Milne, of the Toronto Hunt Club, one of Toronto's best known

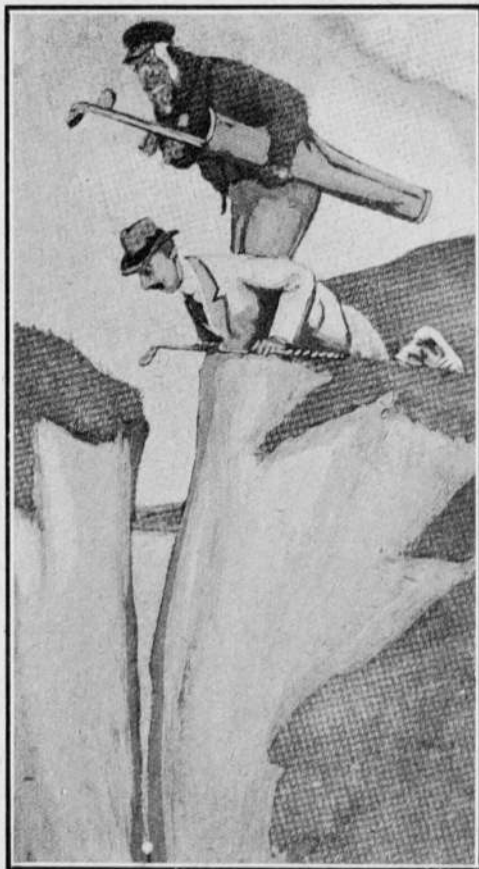
and bravest officers was instantly killed while aiding his men to dig a trench under heavy fire. His last words were: "Dig for your lives, men, I am done."

The keenest municipal contests in the history of the town of Paris marked the January 1st elections. Mr. C. B. Robinson, Secretary Treasurer of Penman's was elected Mayor by the substantial majority of 167, whilst Mr. J. K. Martin, the Manager of the Winey Company, was returned as Water Commissioner by 239 majority. Both are keen golfers.

Speaking at a meeting at the St. James' Theatre in connection with a National Mission, the Bishop of London told a story about himself and Sir John Jellicoe. The only person he knew who walked faster than himself, said the Bishop was Sir John. He was recently playing golf with the Ad-

miral and in the course of the game remarked: "I should like to ask you, Commander-in-Chief, one question: Is this a golf match or a steeplechase?"

Mr. C. S. McDonald of Lambton, who has a cottage at Pinehurst has already started to get into the prize winning game. In a recent Tin Whistle com-



Chappie:—"I say, Caddie, Bah Jove! What shall I take for this?"

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petition, he and his partner, Mr. T. A. Kelley of Southern Pines secured the second place with a score of 161. In the Xmas Day competition, Class A, he was 5th with a capital net 83.



Among the arrivals from Canada at the Carolina, Pinehurst, are: John T. Small, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Leisner, Winnipeg; Miss F. M. Keith, Nova Scotia; Mrs. Donald Ruele, Halifax.



Dr. Orr and the directors of the Canadian National Exhibition's greeting card for the New Year is a particularly artistic work of art. But then the C. N. E. always has a "swing" and "follow through" to whatever it takes in hand.



We think of golf as a comparatively recent innovation in America, but there is evidence, according to William Harden, writing in Vanity Fair, that golf was played near Savannah one hundred years ago. The Secretary of the Georgia Historical Society has found a notice of invitation issued December 20, 1811, in which Miss Eliza Johnston was invited to a ball at the City Exchange in Savannah on New Year's Eve. The public prints of the time contain no mention of the sport as having been played but newspapers of that day seldom did comment on sport or social functions.



Mr. Littlejohn, city clerk of Toronto and one of Lambton's best known players had a narrow escape from being the victim of a very serious accident in Ottawa. He had spent Xmas with his brother-in-law, Mr. P. D. Ross, Managing Director of the Ottawa Journal and a leading member of the Royal Ottawa, when motoring to catch the train to Toronto on Xmas night the driver of the motor ran into a street car. Fortunately Mr. Littlejohn escaped with nothing more serious than a broken collar bone—a painful injury however which will necessitate him giving up his important civic duties in Toronto for two or three weeks.

John Peacock, the well-known pro of the Algonquin Club, St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, has left to take up his duties at Pinehurst, N.C., where he has been engaged now for many seasons.



Lt. F. Stanley Schell, a well known Ontario golfer now with the Royal Flying Corps, sends a greeting card to the "Canadian Golfer" from London: "There's gladness in remembering old "days and distant friends."



Mr. C. A. Waterous, who headed the polls at the election for Water Commissioners in the city of Brantford is a well known manufacturer and the President of the Brantford Golf and Country Club. His election was a very popular one.



In November on the Van Courtlandt Public Course the New York Newspaper golfers held their last tournament of the season. The long driving contest was won by Mr. J. S. Worthington, the well known English player—plus 3 at Sunningdale. The annual dinner afterwards held was a great success, some of the leading journalists of New York contributing to the jollification. The President, Mr. H. B. Martin presided with Mr. R. F. Foster, the well known bridge expert, also an enthusiastic golfer in the Vice Chair.



Oakville, Ont. has appointed a citizens Committee to boom it as a summer resort. One of the first things the Committee was told by a prominent man solicited for his support and subscription was that a golf course must be the first essential and the Committee it is understood will adopt the suggestion. No good these days to talk of "summer resort" to the average man and woman unless a golf links is among the attractions offered. With a nine hole course as a starter Oakville can commence to feature a summer resort, but not before. She has all the other natural advantages. By the way a year or so ago some golf enthusiasts in Oakville installed a three hole course out of which they extracted much pleasure.



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11th Annual St. Valentine's Women's Tournament, Feb. 7. to 10, inclusive.

13th Annual Spring Tournament, Feb. 26 to March 3, inclusive.

17th Annual United North and South Amateur Championship, April 2 to 7th inclusive.

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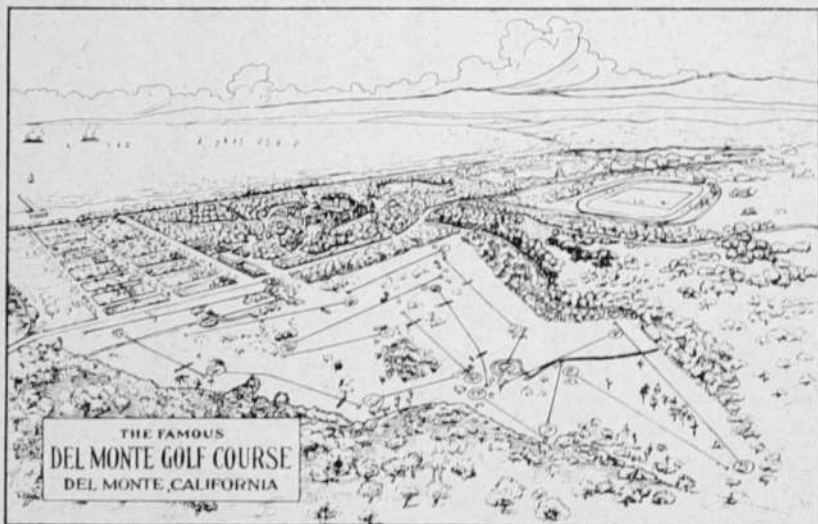
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Mr. D. J. Broomfield, Acting Honorary Secretary of the Calgary St. Andrews Golf Club: "I may say that the club is very much interested in the "Canadian Golfer" and it is very much read in the golf club."



Mr. W. S. Greening, a popular Toronto golfer, who has been actively and successfully engaged in business in New York the past two years or so has again taken up his residence in the Queen City and will be once more a welcome figure on the golf links there the coming season.



Many anecdotes are told of some of the curious ideas held about golf by people to whom it was a new and a strange game before its modern popularity had set in. One woman who had evidently had a near view of the game said: "It is played by two men. One is a gentleman and the other is a common man. The common man sticks a ball on a lump of dirt and the gentleman knocks it off."



A despatch from New York, December 27th, says: One of the finest golf courses in the country, with initial expenditures amounting to more than a million dollars, is to be laid out on 1,400 acres of land near Somerville, N.J., for the benefit of wealthy Canadians residing in New York and Philadelphia, it was announced to-day. The Canadians will organize a golf club, it was said, and many of them plan to establish summer homes on the property.

Mr. W. E. Phin, a director of the Hamilton Golf and Country Club has accepted a directorship in the Bank of Hamilton, one of the leading and most progressive financial institutions of Canada.



Calgary is certainly earning for itself the reputation of being the most progressive golf centre in the Dominion. It already possesses three eighteen hole courses—The Calgary Golf and Country Club, The St. Andrews Golf Club and the Municipal Golf Club and now the "Canadian Golfer" receives word that a fourth club to be known as "The Bowness Golf Club" is in process of formation. A most admirable location has been secured. Further particulars of the enterprise will be awaited with interest.



The sincere sympathy of golfers and old Ridley boys throughout Canada will go out to Dr. Miller, Principal of Bishop Ridley College, St. Catharines, in the passing away of his wife on December 27th after an illness of some five weeks which developed into pneumonia. Mrs. Miller, who was possessed of a most charming, cultured personality, was very prominent in public welfare and patriotic activity and her loss will be keenly felt, not only in private but public circles and spheres. Dr. Miller has done much for golf in Ontario. For many years he most generously placed the grounds of Ridley College at the disposal of the St. Catharines Golf Club before they moved to their present permanent property.

Golf Ruling Definition Sustained

SEVERAL golfers of national reputation will be debarred from the amateur ranks by the application of the definition of an amateur approved to-day, says a New York despatch, Jan. 12th, at the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association. The meeting also sustained the rule under which Francis Ouimet, Paul Tewksbury and J. H. Sullivan, Jr., of the Woodland, Mass. Golf Club were deprived of their amateur standing.

By a vote of 80 to 12 the meeting upheld a report of the Executive Committee sharply restricting the status of an amateur. The rule as amended and adopted makes ineligible as an amateur the player "engaging in any business connected with the game of golf

wherein one's usefulness or profits arise because of skill or prominence in the game of golf."

This ruling will call into question the amateur standing of Walter J. Travis, A. W. Tillinghurst and other golfers of lesser note who lay out golf courses.

The national amateur championship tournament for 1917 was awarded to the Oakmont County Club, Pittsburg, Pa., the national open championship to the Brae Burn County Club, West Newton, Mass. and the national women's championship to the Shawnee Country Club, Shawnee-on-Deleware, Pa.

Howard Perrin of the Pine Valley Golf Club of Philadelphia was elected President.



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IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN

The election of Mr. A. T. Reid of the A. T. Reid Company, Ltd., Toronto, to the Board of Directors of the Dominion Bank has been announced. Mr. Reid, who is a native of London, Ont., but who received an early business training in New York, has been the head of a most successful mercantile business in Toronto for the past sixteen years. He is well known in commercial circles in Toronto, and throughout Canada, having served at different times on the councils of the Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Reid is a very well known golfer, a governor of the Lambton Golf Club and a warm supporter of the Royal and Ancient.

Dwight L. Armstrong, the Yale champion, playing from the Oakmont Club, medalist in the qualification round, proved his fighting qualities and his golfing ability by forcing his way through a strong and determined field to victory in the Fourteenth Annual Midwinter Golf Tournament at Pinehurst. There was a hundred and thirty entries, including the stars of many famous courses. The whole contest



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was characterized by the most stubborn sort of competition, nineteen, twenty and even twenty-one holes becoming the rule rather than the exception for the deciding of the final matches. Armstrong beat the young wizard, Phil G. Carter, 3 and 1 in the finals.

Hearty congratulations will be extended from golfers generally to Mr. W. M. Griffith, who on January 23rd, will be married to Miss Irene Carmen, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gage, Toronto. Mr. Griffith, who came to Canada some fifteen years ago from Scotland, was for some time in the service of the Bank of Commerce. Afterwards he was Secretary of the Lambton Golf and Country Club, the Essex Golf and Country Club and latterly of Wanakah Country Club, Buffalo. He has at present a very responsible position with the Investing Banking firm of Teller and Evers, Buffalo. Mr. Griffith is a very fine golfer and his removal to the States was a distinct loss to the game in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, whose marriage will be a very quiet one, will reside in the Bison city.

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Tournament Calendar

JANUARY

29-Feb. 2—Palm Beach Lake Worth Tournament.
30-Feb. 3—Pinehurst, N. C., Country Club. St. Valentine's tournament.

FEBRUARY

3-8—Coronado, Cal., Country Club, Hotel del Coronado cup.
5-9—Palm Beach South Florida Championship.
7-10—Pinehurst, N. C., Country Club, St. Valentine's tournament for women.
12-16—Palm Beach Women's Championship.
15—Country Club of Augusta, Ga. Pro-amateur four-ball match.
22—Castle Hot Springs, Ariz., Golf Club, President's Cup.
22-26—Coronado, Cal., Country Club, Coronado amateur championship.
26-Mar. 3—Nassau Bahamas Annual Golf Tournament.
23-24—Hot Springs, Ark., Country Club, Washington's Birthday tournament.
26-Mch. 3—Pinehurst, N. C., Country Club, Spring tournament.

27-Mch. 2—Coronado, Cal., Country Club, Coronado open championship.

MARCH

5-9—Coronado, Cal., Country Club, Veteran's tournament (50 years and up).
12-16—Palm Beach Florida State Championship.
14-17—Los Angeles C. C. Invitation Tournament.
23-25—Pine Forest Inn, Summerville, S. C. Palmetto Cup Tournament.
15-17—Hot Springs, Ark., Country Club, Spring tournament.
4-29—Pinehurst, N. C., Country Club, North and South championship for women.
31—Pinehurst, N. C., Country Club, North and South open championship.

APRIL

2-7—Pinehurst, N. C., Country Club, North and South amateur championship.
17-21—Pinehurst, N. C., Country Club, Mid-April tournament.
18-21—Hot Springs, Ark., Country Club, Arkansas championship.
28-29—Hot Springs, Ark., Country Club, Hot Springs championship.

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FORE! The Editor regrets owing to pressure of other articles that the Ladies' Department, Contributions by Mr. Brice S. Evans and others, and much interesting "Round the Club House" had to be held over until the February issue.

“Old Nassau Calling Me”

By MARGARET YANDES BRYAN



When beside the glowing firelight, at the close of wintry day,
 With a pipe for solid comfort,—let the memories come and play
 All about me and around me, till I leave this land of snow,
 Leave it, while my fairy visions lead me to an isle I know,
 Where the sky is ever bluest and the waters brilliant hue
 Blends so many shades together, I am sure the angels knew
 That the die was cast in heaven and by that same most loving
 hand,
 Who puts all th' best of beauty and of wonder in a land.

There in Nassau town I wander down the winding streets so clean
 And among the pink walled gardens, where the bright hibiscus
 gleam,
 Till at length I reach a golf links, there beside the quiet sea,
 Where a gentle breeze is blowing and my pals are waiting me.
 Oh! the glory of a golf game, played with all the zest and art
 Of true golfers, who like children, have a longing in their heart
 To get back to good old nature and who revel with delight
 At a putt that's holed some distance, or a drive that's "out of
 sight."

And these merry veteran golfers always find the time to gaze
 At the glory of the sunset fading into twilight haze,
 For in this blest town of Nassau, where the fairies dwell, t'would
 seem,
 There is never din nor hurry and old fellows love to dream,
 But! my evening's retrospection is oft ended in a groan,
 As I recognize the ringing of my ever busy 'phone!
 While outside a gale shrieks wildly and the driving blustering
 snow
 Ever bring back fond remembrances of that sunny isle I know,
 And I rise with a conviction that a strong man I may be,
 But no winter in the Northland, with "Old Nassau Calling Me."

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