of the golfers’ appetites, while provision is made at 65% of the 9-hole courses.

In comparing 18-hole municipal facilities with 18-hole daily-fee facilities, notice that the simplest type of food service—sandwiches, pie and coffee—is by far the more popular at the 18-hole municipals, while a complete restaurant menu is far in the lead at 18-hole fee establishments. This is indicative of the effort made by the fee course owners to give patrons whenever possible the same conveniences and comforts a private club would offer.

Average Gross Income

The $41,000 average income of municipal 18-hole courses is approximately two and a half times the average income of 18-hole daily-fee courses. This would seem somewhat out of line were it not for the fact that municipal layouts through the season are used from early morning until late at night every day in the week while the volume of play at daily-fee courses is more irregular.

Municipal courses operate near capacity seven days a week; while very few fee courses are able to even approach capacity except on week-ends and holidays. The chart here comparing the average daily play at Olympia Fields C. C. in Chicago (a private club) with the average daily play at the Jackson Park (Chicago) municipal course will illustrate graphically the difference in the amount of play between a municipal course and a private course. The profile for a typical 18-hole daily-fee course would be very similar to the Olympia Fields profile.

Year’s Results

Private golf clubs may well envy the record of municipal golf courses. This study discloses that 91% of the 18-hole courses and 82% of the 9-hole courses operate without a loss. Similar figures for the daily fee courses, of 69% of 18-hole courses and 78% for 9-hole courses, also average better than the private clubs, of which it is generally estimated, not over 50% break even or show a profit.

Combining the municipal and daily fee courses of the country 82% operated at a profit or broke even during 1931.

Utah Club’s Members Can Pay Dues by Labor on Course

DIRECTORS of the Duchesne (Utah) C. C. are combating membership losses this season by permitting any member who is so inclined to work out his dues by laboring on the course. This offer is also extended to golfers who otherwise could not afford to belong to the club.

The policy is a good one for small clubs where the total annual fees are under $15. Figuring this donated labor to be worth $1.00 an hour this would mean 15 hours of maintenance work, about all any club might reasonably expect from a prospective member, irrespective of his finances.

The Duchesne club also opened its course to non-members without charge until May 1. Beginners were loaned sets of clubs and were piloted around the course by members. This, too, was a good promotion stunt.

HICK PORTER, Cincinnati sports writer, comments on Queen City golf club situation: “Assessments which have been levied by local clubs have not been made to meet deficits suffered in 1931 or 1932, but were result of small deficits during the past 6 or 7 years and the money raised merely put the clubs in better financial condition than at any previous time.”