tions. This would be measuring closely the distance the ball needs to travel.

Some of these special conditions are discussed briefly below:

On a flat (not necessarily horizontal) hole the air line, tee to green, is the logical measurement. Surveyor’s measure, if the flat surface is not horizontal, would give a lower value than the air line method, yet the ball travels a distance measured by air line. On such a flat surface following the contour of the ground gives the same result as the straight line method. When the hole is longer than a “one shot” hole and with a valley or hill between tee and green, consider this a vertical “dog leg” hole and measure accordingly.

On a “one shot” hole with a valley or hill between the tee and green, here the air line or straight line is the same as the line of the ball, surveyor’s measure would give the same distance if tee and green were at the same elevation, but a shorter distance than the air line if tee and green were not at the same elevation. The measurement following the contour of the ground would obviously give too large a result.

Concerning measurements of a “dog leg” hole it seems best to follow the scheme of the associations: Measure from the tee along the center of the fairway to the point of the average angle of flight, thence to the green. On a long hole with more than one turn, follow the average course of the ball, that is, measure along the center of the fairway from one average point of the angle of flight to the next average point of the angle of flight. It seems unwise to specify certain distances from the green to the angle of flight because all “dog leg” holes are not built alike, and ground conditions are so varying.

There will be special cases not covered by the above descriptions, but it is believed that in general the above rules can be followed, particularly if one keeps in mind that the object is to measure the length of the distance the ball travels, but not the length of the ball’s trajectory.

Chicago Plans Bureau for World’s Fair Golfers

Chicago plans to take care of at least 400,000 visiting golfers this summer in connection with its A Century of Progress exposition. Chicago District Golf association, as host, has organized private clubs and fee courses to assure golfing visitors the right kind of golf while they are in the city.

Of more than 200 courses in the immediate Chicago territory, including public park, forest preserve, daily-fee and private clubs, approximately one-half are available. Some of them, notably the public park and forest preserve courses, are normally crowded with local play and so cannot be considered available to outsiders.

Complete information about all courses, including description, location, how to get there, prices and limitations for guest play will be printed in a book, “Where to Play Golf in Chicago in 1933,” which will be available throughout the season.

Golf headquarters will be established in a convenient downtown location where green-fee tickets for both private clubs and daily-fee courses will be sold. A service charge of twenty-five cents will be added to green-fee tickets to meet expenses of the headquarters which will be open until late at night throughout the season.

Operating for the Chicago District Golf association and in cooperation with the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, the Western Golf association, the daily fee courses and the Century of Progress organization, this headquarters will direct visitors to the courses they want to play. There will be a wide range in type of courses and in prices, so that golfers can get the kind of golf they want at the price they want to pay.

Club Magazine of Value in Holding Member Harmony

Every club should issue some sort of monthly bulletin containing not only the latest news of the work being performed by the various committees, but also a generous section devoted to gossip and news of the members. Such a bulletin is most valuable in promoting club harmony and in preventing criticism of official acts which are often misinterpreted by the membership as a whole because the full facts are not known.

Whether to mimeograph, planograph or print this bulletin is a matter for the individual club to decide; some printer-member (there’s one in nearly every club) can give expert advice.