Golf, in taking advantage of the "new leisure," should make far greater use of the old country idea of Artisans' clubs. Team and individual competitions at municipal and daily-fee courses, between representatives of various business and industrial organizations is inexcusably neglected in many communities.—W. H. Livie.

illustrates their actual model. Basis for grading winner will be: 20% for general appearance; 20% for contours of greens and traps, and reducing cost of maintenance; 20% for the most interesting green; 20% hole most suitable for the average player; 20% best general construction. First prize is $25, second, $15, and third $10.

Exhibitors at the Kansas City convention are:

Unicorn Gets Its Face Lifted

A RECORD in revival of a run-down golf club has been made by the Unicorn G&CC, Stoneham, Mass. The club, drooping since the early years of the depression, was about on the ropes in 1937, when a new set of officials took it over as a private corporation. Moulton Cox, pres. and treas., P. J. Donaher, asst. treas., and Emile Germonprez, clerk, undertook to put the club back into the running.

Basic policy of the revival was to do the fundamental job of restoring the course, all at one time, instead of dragging it out. The hunch, of course, was that prospective members would sign on the line when they saw a complete job being done, instead of stalling while details were stretched out over a period of years.

The rehabilitated club, being on a strictly business basis, also considered the policy of getting the job done at one time a whole lot cheaper than the strung-out procedure.

Actual work on the reconstruction of the course was begun October 5, 1937. Exactly 15 working days later over 50,000 sq. ft. of sod had been laid on the old greens as well as regrading them also. This work was done with a maximum of 15 men. In round figures, this means that over one mile of sod—a piece a mile long and one foot wide—was laid each day. Hardy velvet bent sod grown in northern New England, was used. It was brought to the course in large moving trailer vans. The club's trucks then hauled it to the various greens. The sod was cut in 4 ft. lengths, 1 ft. wide, and rolled. Crews on the greens were organized in bucket brigade fashion and the rolls of sod passed on from man to man so that there was no lost labor or time. This applied modern automobile production methods to reconstruction of a golf course. The sod was carefully and scientifically laid so that when the club opened last spring it was possible to play on all 18 greens by April 19, this date being generally considered opening day in Unicorn's locality. All of the outside work was under the personal supervision of Donaher.

When the new organization took the property over it was very much run down. All of the eighteen greens were in such condition that some had said that they would have to be closed for a year in order to have them in playable condition. All fifty-odd traps were in bad shape and had to be refilled with new sand. In the modernization program several old type fairway traps were eliminated to prevent penalty tee shots.

A new electric water system was installed as the old system would not provide necessary pressure at all points on the course.

All eighteen tees were rebuilt and resodded. Underbrush along fairways was cleaned out to prevent lost balls. Many trees were also cut at various places on the property.

All buildings were repainted on the outside and redecorated and remodeled inside. A modern daylight gas kitchen was installed. This was in charge of a competent chef and crew.