starts Wed., June 16, and is completed on Friday, June 18, with a 36-hole final.

A Team Championship is played in connection with the qualifying round. Any club, school, or district golf assn. can enter a team of five players and the 3 lowest scorers of the five-man team determine the team score.

**Goldthwaites at Houston**

Frank and Howard Goldthwaite, of the Texas Toro Co. have opened a new golf course equipment and supply establishment at 1645 Bissonett, Houston. Above is part of the showroom and below is a section of the parts stockroom. With this new place, and the original spot at Ft. Worth, the Goldthwaites are in great shape for expanding the fine sales and service record they've set in the southwest.

**"Gutty" Golf Ball Celebrates 100th Birthday**

The "Gutty" golf ball is a hundred years old this year, according to William T. Brown, Vice President in Charge of Manufacture of A. G. Spalding & Bros., who said, "Back in 1848 when gutta

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**BRAND NEW DRIVING RANGE BALLS**

6 coats of paint, one stripe, any color, per doz. $2.85

**GOLF PROFESSIONALS DRIVING RANGE EQUIPMENT COMPANY**

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**SNAP UP YOUR PUTTING GREENS WITH A McCLAIN SPIKER AND PERFORATOR**

**REMARKABLE TURF CONDITIONING IMPLEMENT**

**GET THIS** highly engineered machine for putting new life in Greens.

Hundreds of stainless steel spikes punch millions of holes in the turf to let in oxygen, sunshine, water and new top dressing.

Oscillating action of spikes produces mild, safe cultivation of grass roots without injury to turf.

Opening of soil surface allows quicker and better action of chemicals and fertilizers. Frequent aeration of turf prevents Brown Patch and other diseases.

McClain Spiker and Perforator has bronze and roller bearings; Alemite oiling; extra weights for hard Greens; special transport wheels; and many other new and valuable features. Easily operated by hand or power. Write for literature.

**McCLAIN BROTHERS COMPANY**

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**R. H. Tractor Wheel SPUDS**

quickest to put on or take off. Increase tractor efficiency and cultivate turf... that's why more than half the U.S. and Canadian clubs use them. Durable and low priced.

Sample spud and circular on request; advise make of tractor and purpose for which intended. Immediate shipment.

If your Ford or equipment dealer cannot supply, write direct to

**R. S. HORNER**

Geneva, Ohio

MFR. OF SPUDS, FORD-SON WHEELS, ETC.
percha balls were first made they were rolled by hand on a flat board and were unpainted, being the natural brown color. When they were new and had a smooth surface they flew badly, ducking in their flight, and it was only after they were cut and scored by iron clubs they began to have a normal trajectory. In time the new balls were marked with the sharp end of a hammer, then came painting and eventually molding in iron molds which created a more uniform ball with regular markings."

According to legend, the first golf balls were round stones which shepherds hit with their crooks—using rabbit holes as their objectives. Later came a wood ball and then a hard leather case, usually horsehide, stuffed with feathers. The 'featheries' were difficult to make and were expensive, costing about four shillings apiece. The usual practice was to buy the leather cases, all stitched except for a small opening, from saddle-makers. It took a large hatful of feathers to stuff a ball tight and the feathers were boiled first. The life of a 'feathery' was completely unpredictable—a topped iron shot would ruin a brand new ball or if it got wet it was almost worthless. In spite of all these factors, as golf increased in popularity, a considerable quantity of 'featheries' were produced, mostly in St. Andrews, Scotland, where a man named Allen Robertson alone made around 3,000 a year.

Some early records show that King James VI in 1618 granted to a golf ball maker named James Melville a 21 year monopoly for making and selling balls in Scotland as well as importing, chiefly from Holland.

On page 133 of the "Book On Bon Accord" there's an interesting note which reads as follows:

"1642—On the 11th of May 1642, the Council granted 'licence and tolerance to John Dickson, to use and exercise his trade of making gowff ballis within this burgh, and that he produce it and testifie from the toun of Leith of his byrne guid lyf and conversation amonst thame' Counc. Reg., vol. lii. p727."

The solid gutta percha ball of 1848, with improvements, eventually replaced the 'feathery' and was used until 1898 when the first wound rubber center with a gutta cover, based on the Haskell patent...
was manufactured. There's an interesting story in connection with the wound rubber center which is related by Mr. H. B. Martin in his book "Fifty Years Of American Golf." It seems that Mr. Coburn Haskell, who lived in Cleveland, went over to Akron to keep a golf date with Mr. Bertram Work, an official of the Goodrich Rubber Company. When Haskell arrived he found that Work was tied up and couldn't leave his office immediately. Haskell amused himself by wandering around the plant, saw some rubber strips, wondered if they couldn't be used in a golf ball and the birth of the wound rubber center which is used today, took place.

Horton Tournament Calendar

Horton Mfg., Bristol, Conn., makers of Bristol clubs, has issued its 1948-49 tournament calendar listing major events and as many important sectional events as space will permit. It's a frequently consulted display feature for a pro shop.

Cincinnati, O.—Matthew J. Braegger has been appointed gen. office mgr., MacGregor Golf, Inc.

Spalding Retirements Represent Record Total Continuous Service

Eight employees of A. G. Spalding & Bros. retire this year (seven retired on May 1st) after a total continuous employment with the company of over 300 years. Dean in number of years of service was 77 year old Louis Levy, foreman of the Cap department who started with the