Snack bar to be built on 22 acre area at Newark (N.J.) airport where Reach-patent compact golf course and 45 tee golf range is being built by Airport Golf Course, 586 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N.J.

operation and planned for various sections of the country.

A 12-acre plot in Fairmount Park was made available to Rittenhouse. He obtained the lease from the Fairmount Park Commission on agreement to spend an estimated $70,000 in grading the land and erecting the necessary equipment, which includes two refreshment stands and a comfort station.

As rental, he will pay 20 percent of gross receipts from the golf course and 10 percent of the gross from food and sales. The entire project is to be surrounded by a six-foot high steel wire barricade and is floodlighted for night playing.

Also included in the lease is a recapture clause under which the commission may take back the property on 60 days notice at any time after the first year.

In that event, the commission would pay the operators 80 percent of the $70,000 construction cost at the end of the first year, 60 percent at the end of the second year, and so on. The project becomes the property of the City of Philadelphia at the end of five years. Playing fee per round is to be $1.

John B. Kelly, a member of the Park Commission and a well-known sports and political figure in the Philadelphia area, originated the idea of establishing such a course in the park after he conferred with Rittenhouse and saw the original Reach-patented course in Springfield.

Kelly's enthusiastic report led to the appointment of a three-man committee among the commissioners to study Rittenhouse's project. All gave their full approval. The other members of the committee, which included Kelly, are Raymond Rosen and Jay Cooke.

To forestall any possible criticism for the leasing of public land to a private, profit-making organization, Kelly pointed out that the Park Commission now loses money on all its public links and that Rittenhouse's venture might be a chance to pull the park's recreational facilities out of the red.

Rosen said neither he nor the other members of the Commission believed they should gamble with the public's money and that whether the venture succeeds or fails, it will have cost the taxpayers nothing, since Rittenhouse is footing the bill. The backer, in turn, was very optimistic about the success of the unique course which is lighted for night play.

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**Redmond Puts Showmanship in Golf School**

Jack Redmond, the globe-trotting trick-shot performer, has settled down in his golf school at 4 West 40th St., New York City, where he and his associates, Duncan Barr and Helen Hicks have crowded lesson books.

They've put showmanship into this teaching enterprise.

One of the gimmicks is a large mirror in which the pupil can get a clear image of the way he is and the way he should be in his swing. Jack says that by associating these views of positions with the feeling of the positions the pupil gets a deep and under-
standing idea of swing routine that words alone can't give.

Another feature of the school is motion picture instruction. Lighting arrangement makes it possible to get clear, sharp movies of the pupils. Then the films are projected in a special room where the pupil can watch in comfort and have the lesson of the film fully explained and demonstrated.

Redmond says that what this school has taught him is that there's a lot of room open for the development of the indoor golf school beyond the equipment of nets and mats. "Supervised practice is one of the greatest markets for the indoor school and a logical means of developing more play and business for the home club pros," says Redmond. "The pro is expected to teach in a half-hour or an hour something that the pupil may not practice for another week and by that time he's forgotten just what the pro was trying to get him to do."

"I am confident from our experience with this school that the more intensive use of golf indoor practice and 'refresher' lessons by the businessman golfer are going to be a stronger factor in better health and better scoring as the modern indoor school idea continues to grow."

SAWDUST SHOWS VALUE

(Continued from page 52)
could be played onto the green and not necessarily to the approach to the green. We could keep our greens fast and true putting, and yet soft. Our standard topdressing mixture is equal parts of loam, of Number 3 sawdust, and of sand; but this may be varied in accordance to soil conditions. When discussing the use of sawdust mixed topdressing with course superintendents, I have met a great deal of skepticism as to its value, but if they