Clubhouse of Bahamas CC, Nassau is center of one of the most judicious and profitable golf promotions, the Bahamas CC Amateur invitation best-ball tournament, held this year on March 3, 4 and 5. W. Price Pinder, chmn., and Al Collins, winter pro at the club, invited 65 2-men teams from private clubs in Miami, Palm Beach and Bermuda as guests of the Bahamas CC. Players, wives and friends from U.S. enjoying the tournament on the club’s 18 hole course and shopping on Bahamas Bay street constituted a select group of approximately 300. Collins’ neat promotional idea paid off for Bahamas with the golf tourists estimated as having spent about $100,000 during their tournament visit, and the figure increased by expenditures of those who stayed longer, charmed by the leisurely, sunny lure of the island.

was something one would naturally be likely to encounter in the pie, the woman was required to be on her guard and look out for her own safety at the peril of her life.

8. At a community fair held at night at a country club’s premises under the club’s auspices, part of the equipment consisted of a tent erected near the clubhouse with only a hedge between, which tent was supported by ropes on all sides held by stakes in the ground. The only light around the tent was such as came from within the tent where 200-watt bulbs were in use and from the clubhouse some 20 feet away. In the semi-darkness, one attending as a guest who was unfamiliar with the setting, tripped over a rope supporting the tent, and was gravely injured. Could she avertise the club in damages?

Answer. Yes. It was negligence for the club to have its grounds so poorly lighted.

9. The directors of a country club knowingly maintained its golf course so that one hole ran parallel with a busy highway, and in such proximity that balls were frequently sliced by players into the road. Ultimately, a ball so sliced hit a traveler on the road, and laid him low. When he got out, he sued the club. Was he entitled to anything?

Answer. Yes, because the possibilities inherent in the layout were in reality those of a public nuisance dangerous to public safety, and the club’s negligence was directly responsible for the traveler’s injury.

10. Another club sought to obviate inherent dangers by erecting a solid six-foot board fence between its first hole and a paralleling highway. Notwithstanding its precaution, which was too little even if not too late, a player hit a ball so that it skimmed the fence and struck a motorist’s windshield, shattering glass into his face and eyes. Was the club in for a financial shellacking?

Answer. Yes. Its legal duty was to keep balls on its own place.

11. Two minor employees of a country club were having a heated argument verging on fisticuffs. A caretaker undertook to separate them and chase them from the premises, in doing which he resorted to fisticuffs himself. One sued the club. Was he entitled to anything?

Answer. It was entitled to be freed of a charge for damages. The caretaker was not legally acting for the club, because not in the performance of duties for which he was hired. It was none of his business if the boys fought, bled, and died, and his gratuitous interference could not bind the club.

12. A club illegally employed a minor as a caretaker. While operating a ma-

(Continued on page 71)