equipment. Therefore, we accomplished our work at a minimum cost.

After the Irwin CC course was completed and in play they discovered their maintenance cost was much less and the course was easier to maintain than prior to remodeling; also their revenue increased. I can safely say that by the increased revenue and their savings on maintenance costs the club will regain their outlay over a period of three or four years. Not a bad venture—a good investment.

British Set Up Foundation to Make Golf Great Again

Golf Illustrated, the weekly magazine for the golfer in Great Britain carried a feature story in 1949 on the activities of the National Golf Foundation in the U.S. and later proposed work of a similar nature be undertaken in the British Isles. The ground work has been laid for the British Golf Foundation by an enthusiastic group who have started instruction programs in some of the schools. Progress made and plans for further activity are reported in an article in a recent issue of Golf Illustrated which says:

“You will be hearing more about the British Golf Foundation soon, but I can tell you that its object is to encourage more people to take up the game, particularly young people, which, of course, is what the game is needing in Britain.

“Although nothing has been previously announced about the Foundation, those behind it have in fact done a great deal of work. Starting with schools which would seem to be most logical, they have already sent out professionals giving lessons and demonstrations— at one school, Bill Young, the Sonning professional, was faced with a class of eighty on his first visit. Another school, a Scottish one, said they were sorry, but that they could only give two afternoons a week for golf lessons!

“I mention these two just to prove that the idea has caught on, and the whole thing cannot even be said to have properly started yet. That it will grow is certain. At the moment the organizers cannot cater for anything like the number of schools who wish professionals to go to do coaching, and they will not be able to meet the demands without money.

“In due course appeals will be launched to firms in the golf trade and no doubt to golf clubs. But it is no secret that money is required at the moment so that the great work which has been started cannot only be carried on but extended a hundredfold.

“Golf Illustrated has constantly drawn attention to the fact that we need more golfers, and having got them, that first-class coaching and plenty of it is also required if we are to breed a new generation of great players who will restore some of the golfing glory we have lost.

“The scheme has been launched in schools in the first instance, but later junior sections of golf clubs, factories, etc., will be tackled.

“But again I emphasize, that this great work cannot be carried on without money, which is required urgently.

“May I appeal to you to send any amount, large or small, to Mr. Cyril Gray, ‘Jesmond,’ Hollybank Road, West Byfleet, Surrey. All subscriptions will be most welcome and will be acknowledged.

“If this scheme receives the support it deserves, then in a few years' time I am certain we will be able to bring back the game we all like so much to its former greatness, and will in addition have driven away the wolf from the doors of so many clubhouses around which it has been lurking.”

Women's National Trophy Oldest of U.S. Prizes

The trophy presented to the first winner of the USGA Women's Amateur championship has been given to the USGA and is now in "Golf House," the USGA headquarters.

Archibald M. Brown, New York, a son of the winner, recently removed the solid silver pitcher from a trunk stored in his summer home at Southampton, N. Y., and presented it to the USGA Golf Museum.

The trophy was given for competition by R. D. Winthrop and William H. Sands at the time the first Championship was scheduled at the Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, N. Y., on November 9, 1895.

The late Mrs. Charles M. Brown, of New York, won it by defeating 12 other contestants with an 18-hole score of 69-63—132. Nine holes were played in the morning and nine after lunch.

Prior to the second Championship, the Hon. Robert Cox, M. P. of Edinburgh, Scotland, presented the permanent trophy which has since been emblematic of the USGA Women's Amateur Championship.

The original trophy is the oldest in the USGA's possession. The Amateur and the Open Championships were the first USGA tournaments in 1895 but both original trophies were destroyed by fire.

The inscription on the first Women's Championship prize reads:

Meadowbrook
Ladies Golf Championship
of the United States
November 9th, 1895
Won by
Lucy Barnes Brown