DRUID HILLS GC, Atlanta, Ga., recently has opened its “golfers' pavilion”, the latest feature of an improvement and modernizing program which started in 1949. The pavilion which is virtually a golfers' clubhouse completed a rebuilding schedule that has given Druid Hills one of the finest country club plants in the nation and which has set a pattern worthy of inspection and study by other excellent clubs that have found their facilities inadequate for today's demands and usage.

The story of the first stage of the Druid Hills clubhouse modernization plan which was completed in 1949 has been told in various magazine articles by Armand C. Chapeau, Druid Hills gen. mgr., and was instrumental in crystallizing improvement programs of other fine country clubs.

The favorable effect of the first stage of the program, on the membership and operating situations, was so emphatic the plan was made comprehensive under a “Club of Progress” policy.

Each phase of the club's operations has benefited on a sound business basis. Charlie Miller's new pro shop in the golfers' pavilion is an outstanding example of how highly attractive and practical pro shop facilities score with members.

Steps of “Club of Progress” Plan
After the initial program the next step was taken in 1952.

With the guidance of Pres. W. J. Cordes and other officers of the Club an addition

Druid Hills' new "Golfers' Pavilion" presents a delightful and welcoming sight as the weary golfers come off the 18th — and it's perfectly appointed inside.

New Golfers' Pavilion Is "Club of Progress" Feature
was provided on the swimming pool side of the main clubhouse.

This addition, planned by Bodin & Lamberson, Architects, provided an adequate and attractive powder room with the entrance off the Main Lobby, Ladies Locker Room for swimmers only, and a Boy's Locker and Shower Room for the same activity. This addition was completed in May 1952 at an approximate cost of $35,000.

The officers, knowing the club is a family type, realized that most housewives are not content to live in a home very long without a change of decorations. In line with this thinking a program of renovation of the interior was approved by the Directors.

Under this program during 1952 and 1953, at an approximate cost of $15,000 the lounge, lobby, dining room, main ballroom and men's grill underwent a face-lifting. Walls and woodwork in all areas except the dining room were repainted in attractive colors with contrasting draperies. An attractive design in wall paper to blend with a mural was used in the dining room and appointed by wrought iron sconce holding long tapered candles. New carpeting was laid in the Main Lobby and Lounge and new furniture was provided for the Men's Grill.

The delicious meals prepared under Chapeau's supervision were further enhanced by the installation of air conditioning units in the terrace dining room and two private dining rooms.

The year 1953 gave the club another well qualified, well liked and progressive president in Clyde C. Fowler ably assisted by other officers and directors.

The officers and manager realized that any club should provide equal facilities for all activities in order to maintain harmony within the club. This line of thought prompted them to turn their attention to the golfing and dancing enthusiast. A Building Committee composed of Chmn. Herman Dixson, Frank D. Nichols, Dene Christopher, and the late Dr. T. R. Staton was appointed to investigate the possibilities of expanding the open dance terrace adjoining the terrace dining room and overlooking the golf course; also the construction of a golfers pavilion.

This Committee selected David S. Cut-
YANK PROS WIN HOPKINS TROPHY THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR
After being held to a tie in first day singles U. S. PGA team beats Canadian PGA, 42 1/2 to 20 1/2. Canadians had Bobby Locke as added member. Jerry Barber beat Bobby for 3 points in singles. Barber was U. S. leading pro scorer with 10 1/2 points. The U. S. PGA team, L to R: Ted Kroll, Jerry Barber, Walter Burkemo (capt.), John Jay Hopkins (donor of the trophy and pres., International Golf Assn.), Marty Furgol, Chandler Harper, Dave Douglas and Ed Oliver.
rain, no water was standing; on untreated greens and fairways water was plainly standing. We especially noticed the difference in grass growth and lushness, both on the surface and in plugs taken from various greens, between old greens and new, treated greens."

This evidence was recorded photographically, as I am skeptical enough myself by nature to know that golf course superintendents are a skeptical breed. We have to be. There is little room in our operations for casual, do-it-and-hope use of either time or money.

We have now definitely decided to use only conditioner-treated soil in topdressing the remaining old greens. I am sure that in a season or two the condition of these greens will be vastly improved. Since our own project was completed, we have been visited by as many as 50 golf course superintendents at one session. Among those who, I understand, are now using conditioner on their courses are Henry Land, president of the Northwest Turf Assn. at the Tacoma (Wash.) CC, and Glen Proctor, secretary of the association, at the Ranier G&CC, in Seattle.

I repeat that this report is not an attempt to "prescribe" conditioners, on a general basis, for any course. I certainly realize the great regional diversification of problems which confront golf course superintendents. But it is time that a report of the practical application of these materials is made available to the many superintendents who try to keep abreast of new developments and techniques. It is time that the much-discussed "expense" factor is brought into proper perspective. With the background of the problems inherent in management of the Forest Hills course, and with time now elapsed for putting into the record the scientifically and practically measurable results of the use of a conditioner in our case, I feel that this report will be useful to members of our profession.

It is in that spirit that this report has been made.

NEW GOLFERS PAVILION

(Continued from Page 50)

display rather unusual and unique in design in the use of a combination of materials and finish.

The cocktail lounge has three sides facing the golf course and are composed entirely of stationary and vented glass extending from convector height to the ceil-

ing; thus allowing full vision of a large portion of the beautiful course. The fourth side has a bar of used brick and redwood. The floor is of craborchard flagstone and the plastered ceiling is dotted with recessed spotlights. Interior woodwork of antiqued redwood blends nicely with the field stone pilons that protrude into the Lounge at the two entrances.

Directly behind the bar and connected thereto is a modern kitchen, equipped for short orders and furnished with stainless steel fixtures. These units combine to form one large recreational unit, completely segregated from the Pro Shop with its auxiliary units.

The Pro Shop, located next to the kitchen, has two opposite exterior walls of glass which permits a clear view to both the practice green and the eighteenth green. Against the remaining walls are display cases to accommodate all types of merchandise arranged in accordance with suggestions by Druid Hills pro Charlie Miller. This room has a Green deep pile Rayon carpet made by E. T. Barwick Mills of Chamlee, Ga.

This is a most interesting room with its walls and cases of North Georgia Birch trimmed in redwood. Troffer and eyeball lights are recessed in an acoustical ceiling.

Ample space is provided for a customer to swing any club without danger to the fixtures.

Adjoining this shop on one side and connected, is the Pro’s Office with ample storage, a cleaning room (with a Fred Haas machine), repair room and club storage room. These utility rooms are arranged in order to permit the caddies from the 18th green to pass the clubs through a copper-clad dutch door into the cleaning room. A similar exterior door is provided in the club storage near the practice green and first green. The storage room has steel bins made by Berger Mfg. Co.

This two story structure, approximately 60 ft. by 112 ft. erected at a cost of $132,892, also provides a suspended gallery at the second floor level extending from the Lounge entrance along the Pro Shop unit, facing the 18th green.

As work progressed on the golfers pavilion, another sorely needed facility began to take form. Due to the overall layout of the Club, the Caddie House was located on the edge of the parking area in rear of the main Clubhouse.

This so-called Caddie House was composed of two separate dilapidated wooden structure. One housed the caddie-master and 15 ft. away was the other which housed the caddies. Time had arrived to eliminate these eyesores and plans were prepared for a fire resisting structure to consolidate both old structures. This new caddie house was placed on the site of the old caddie-master’s Office at a cost of $6,465.

Masterson, Muny Golf Director, Ingenious

P. M. (Pete) Masterson, Seattle, Wash., Director of Municipal Golf, is one of golf’s busiest inventors. Pete invented a cushion cup for fitting over sprinkler heads, and is bringing out a theft-proof ball washer.

One of Masterson’s ideas which got him a special award of $250 from the Seattle City Council, as one of its awards under the council’s “Suggestion Award” program is a device for injecting solid in semi-liquid form under 2000 lbs. pressure to fill depressions in turf.

The device saved the city $8,000 on its muny courses and has been used with success and saving at other courses.