be found anywhere and I am of the belief I can carry on in my departments as long as I give the members, first of all, good food to eat and service a little better than they can get at their city clubs. I am extremely happy at Brentwood."

Prompt Service Big Factor

Golfers want quick service from the moment they have changed into their golf togs. They get impatient over delays. Personally, I think the most aggravating of things connected with some clubs is the delay in getting food served to you. Brentwood has solved this problem in fine style. As you enter the grill you see a reproduction of an old-time bar at the left and you can almost hear it groan from the weight of food that stands there. In a jiffy you can have the white-bedecked chef cut you off a slice of roast beef, fix you up with lamb chops, fill your platter with Irish stew and vegetables, have a courteous waiter of color sit you down at a table adjacent to the bar and provide you with drinkables and bread and butter and it is your own fault if you happen to be two minutes late to join your favorite foursome at the first tee. Either your digestion has been slow or some crank member slowed you up by relating about his missed putts, or some other damnfoolery.

That's the way things ought to be in a golf club grill, and that's the way Captain Leniger has it at Brentwood. The first time I stood against that service bar, my feet, quite unconsciously, began to feel around for the old brass rail and when I found it not, I took milk instead. But that roast beef at Brentwood. What a rare

treat. Once you swallow a mouthful, you never forget it.

The club publishes a very interesting miniature magazine every month the name of which, quite appropriate you will admit, is "Brassie." I suspect my good friend Tom McCall, its editor, christened it thusly. From it I culled the following list of prices which I feel will prove of interest:

decreat.	
Grill lunch	.75
Roast beef	
Roast beef sandwich	.60
Baked ham	.60
Baked ham sandwich	.50
Roast lamb	.50
Roast lamb sandwich	.40
Liver and bacon	.50
Lamb chops	
Corn beef and cabbage	.50
Roast beef hash	.50
Corn beef hash	.50
Half chicken	.75
Roast duck	.75
Ox joints	.50
Veal chops	.50
Veal shanks	.50
Rock bass	.50
Filet sole	.50
Sandabs	.50
All soups	.20
Fresh vegetables	.20
Potatoes	.15
Salads25 &	
All pies	.20
All puddings	.20
Fresh fruits with cream	.25
Berries with cream	
All melons	
Ice cream and cake	.25

Pro Events Are Bargain Days for Winter Playlands

By R. W. TREACY
Pro-Supt., Woodmont C. C.

ARTHUR LANGTON in December GOLFDOM gives an interesting but not altogether sound view of tournament golf when he writes a California greenkeeper's view of the winter prize playing activities.

One of Mr. Langton's remarks that will not hold much water is: "Those who seem

to be most benefitted are the prize winners who return to their home courses in other parts of the nation to spend their money." Financially, those who are most benefitted by the winter tournaments are the local hotels and the transportation companies directly and the clubs themselves eventually. One does not have to be an expert sta-

tistician to figure out that the money spent by the tournament players on the winter circuit exceeds the prize money by a considerable margin. There are approximately 200 players who participate in the winter tournaments remote from their home courses. These players and their wives spend probably more than \$150,000 in the winter circuit cities and that is more than the prize money by a wide margin.

Increases in play invariably follow tournaments and this means additional revenue to the clubs in each territory where the winter tournaments are held, and especially are there increases in green-fee income at the courses over which these tournaments have been played. No figures are available on the extent of these increased green-fees but I dare say that in every instance of a tournament course these fees exceed the money the club had to pay out in preparing for the tournament, handling the play and repairing whatever injury results from heavy traffic on the course. It must be remembered that in very few cases of private clubs do the clubs themselves put up the prize money. A course that is kept in normally good condition for the play of its own members should not require any especially heavy expense for tournament conditioning, so it appears to me that under the usual circumstances a private club would be more the financial beneficiary of a winter tournament than by far the majority of the touring professionals.

How to Split Money

Mr. Langton also offers the gratuitous suggestion that California Chambers of Commerce "eliminate cash prizes for tournaments and spend the money on the courses with the purpose in view of providing the snow-bound eastern business man an opportunity to enjoy cheaper and better golf in this state of eternal sunshine." The California tournament money this year amounts to about \$21,500. This sum divided among the state's 276 golf courses amounts to \$77 per course, which even in these days will not enable each course to give assurance of better and cheaper golf. It would have to be a poor and out-of-the-way California golf course that can not take in more than \$77 in win ter green-fees from visiting easterners who want to play California courses about which their own section's professionals have spoken so glowingly. Thus it appears that Mr. Langton's financial survey of the situation is in need of correction.

Mr. Langton and his brother course superintendents might be doing these days is questioning the weather men in the "state of eternal sunshine" rather than considering the intangible value of the touring professionals who have been responsible for a volume of publicity establishing the state as a delightful spot for the easterners who desire to avoid the rigors of winter.

Understanding Needed.

With one part of Mr. Langton's remarks I am in full accord; so are most other professionals. He comments on greenkeepers being fired because tournament players complain far and wide about course conditions and blast completely the reputation of the greenkeeper. As a pro-greenkeeper I know that this is an evil. Guiltiest are those professionals who know nothing about the details of course maintenance and what harsh conditions govern the greenkeepers results. It would be much better for them not to reveal their ignorance of what is getting to be more and more a part of the professional's dutiesan understanding of the details of course maintenance. But as long as we have golf we will have alibis and one will run across star tournament players who can out-alibi the rankest dub, but fools no one except himself. I might remind Mr. Langton that some of the most violent and weakly founded criticism of golf course conditioning is expressed by greenkeepers. That will exist as long as human nature remains the same, so the greenkeepers and professionals haven't much reason for exchanging criticism on this basis.

But, to show that my comment is given in the friendliest spirit and between two men with the same ambition of helping the game, I want to pay tribute to the California greenkeepers' influence on eastern course conditioning. This influence has swept eastward through the professionals who have played over the courses that Mr. Langton's fraternity maintain. These pros brought back tales of have sprinkling, cocoos bent, ingenious conditioning devices and other methods and means employed by the Californians in The nomadic professionals their work. have lauded the California courses to the extent that the courses in the central and eastern states have been quick to adopt many of the splendid ideas having their origin on California courses.

As one of the central states professionals I will add my public tribute to the work of maintenance done in California.