## FUTURE TOURNEYS

Feb. 14, 15, 16-Thomasville, Ga. open, $\$ 3,000$.
Feb 20, 21, 22-St. Petersburg open, $\$ 2,500$.
Feb. 29-March I-Bellevue-Biltmore open, Belleair, subscription.
March 3, 4, 5-Hollywood, Fla,, \$2,500.
March 8, 9, 10, H-Fourball, Miami (invitation), \$4,000.
March 11, 12, 13, 14, 15-Amateur-professional match play, St. Augustine, $\$ 3,000$.
March 18, 19, 20, 21 -Tournament of the Gardens, Charleston, S, C., $\$ 3,500$.
March 24, 25, 26-North and South open, Pinehurst, $\$ 4,000$.
April 2, 3, 4,5-Master's open, Augusta (invitation), $\$ 5,000$.
April 28-Entries close, National Open.
May 11 -Qualifying rounds, National Open.
June 4, 5, 6-National Open, Baltusrol GC, Short Hills, N. J.
Aug. 12.-Entries close, National amateur.
Aug. 25-Qualifying rounds, National amateur.
Sepł. 2, 3-Walker Cup matches, Pine Valley GC, Clementon, N. J.
Sept. 14-19-National amateur, Garden City (N. Y.) GC.

Sept. 28-Oct. 3-Women's National, Canoe Brook CC, Summit, N. J.
that lessons can be pleasant despite rain or burning sun and I suggest that pros look into this while the club is making its usual spring improvements.

In some instances it might be a good idea to offer a reduction on lessons if taken in unbooked time on rainy days, but I am offering that only as a suggestion, inasmuch as the idea only recently occurred to me and I haven't had any actual experience along that line.

An interesting schedule of club events, personal encouragement by the pro, placing of the tee-plates and holes-on Saturdays especially-in spots that don't discourage the duffer, are a few of the things that I have found increase play at a club.
The main idea is to get a par for your sales but if you first get a par that you have to beat on the number of rounds played per week at your club you are pretty sure to do better than you might do trying to make pro profits on a hit-ormiss basis.

vINNIE RICHARDS, head of Dunlop sports division, recently was made a deputy sheriff of Westchester County, N. Y. It will be a dare-devil desperado who spits on the sidewalks, or parks without lights in Westchester County while law enforcement is entrusted to Richards.

EARL RUBY, sports writer of the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal, and Courtney Noe, enterprising young pro at Cherokee, Louisville muny course, have started one of the most interesting instruction ideas in golf.

Ten local dubs are to practice two hours a day, six days a week from Dec. 4, 1935, until June 1, 1936, on which date Earl and Court declare the ten specimens will be shooting par golf. Earl is writing sport page stuff on the class work during the schedule and making it a feature that's attracting considerable attention.

Noe has a lot to gain if his students make good and Earl has a fine feature in his idea, so the tie-up is one which pros and sport-writers elsewhere can use to advantage.

Among members of the class now are a clergyman, a transmission man, an architect, an engraver, an insurance man, a hardware salesman, a postal clerk and the sports writer, Ruby. With Lawson Little turning newspaper man maybe, Ruby has an ambition of graduating from Noe's class as a National Amateur champion just to keep things balanced.

TOURNAMENT bureau statistics compiled by Bob Harlow for 1935 show that the tourney players' prize money slumped far less during the depression than did golf playing equipment sales. The 1935 prizes were off less than $20 \%$ from the tournament bureau's best year.

The $\$ 135,000$ prize money if divided evenly among the 227 pros who played in the 1935 tournaments would have meant $\$ 594.71$ to each of the pros.

Revolta led in the number of tournaments played. He figured in 34 tournaments to lead the field in prize winnings with $\$ 9,543$, which made his golf (estimating his strokes in match play) bring him $\$ 1.17$ a stroke. Picard with $\$ 8,417$ for 30 tournaments was second; Horton Smith with $\$ 7,790$ in 26 tournaments was third; Harry Cooper with $\$ 7,132$ for 24 events was fourth; Ky Laffoon, Radix cup winner for lowest medal average for the year, with $\$ 6,185$ for 22 events, fifth; Paul Runyan, was sixth with $\$ 5,498$ for 21 tournaments. There were 23 boys who won $\$ 2,000$ or more, and 17 others who won $\$ 1,000$ or more during the 1935 season.

Prize money distribution was wider than ever before.

