

strictly separate from dues and administered by an officer or a finance committee, or if advisable, by special trustees, so that there never will be any possibility of such money being used for the ordinary club expenses.

"I do not know of a golf club where some set of officers will not some day find it necessary to use such funds for operating expenses if they are available and can be reached. The success of sinking funds, however, rests entirely in their being available for the purposes for which they are created, and the only way to assure this is to make it utterly impossible for them to be touched by anyone for any other purpose.

Carnoustie's Own 300 Influence Fourth of U. S. Pros

By CHARLES CLARKSON
Pro-Greenkeeper, Quincy (Ill.) CC

IN CONSIDERING influences responsible for the way golf has grown in this country, one all too seldom sees or hears references made to Carnoustie, Scotland; but as the American situation is viewed it becomes plain that Carnoustie rather than St. Andrews has been the foremost foreign factor in making golf great in the land that has welcomed so many Caledonians.

The other night I sat thinking of the Carnoustie men who have made this their adopted land and without any difficulty could recall the names of almost 200 of the pro fraternity in the United States who hailed from the wee burgh in Forfarshire. I believe that a full count of the Carnoustie lads who are serving, or who have served, as pros in the United States would exceed 300. That is almost one out of 16 of the average resident population of the town.

This small army of 300 represents an imposing portion of the pros in the United States and when you count in, as having come under the Carnoustie influence, the American pros who came into pro golf through apprenticeship to Carnoustie-born master pros, I would not be surprised if the extent of Carnoustie's influence directly touched almost a quarter of the first class pros in this country.

Alex and Willie Smith, Fred Bell and George Low were the advance guard of the Carnoustie clansmen and arrived here about 1900.

Going hastily over the roster I recall the following Carnoustie families and the

number of lads they furnished to American pro golf:

Smith, 4; Maiden, 3; MacKay, 2; Brand, 2; Clarkson, 4; Black, 2; Bell, 3; Hackney, 4; Gallett, 4; Low, 4; Patterson, 2; Fotheringham, 3; Robertson, 5; Campbell, 4; Tosh, 2; Martin, 4; Simpson, 5; Stewart, 2; and White, 2. I realize that in this list, written down offhand, I have omitted many who are close friends of mine and whose names will occur to me the minute I drop this into the postbox.

Thinking of these lads brings memories of the days in the eighties when Alex Smith, a bunch more, and I used to play around the sinkies, which were merely holes the caddies dug out and played to while they were waiting for work. Rich men came to Carnoustie from Dundee and provided a good part of the outside golf income although the town always had a large summer population and play from the officers at Barrey camp who would start at the far end of the course, which ran nine out and nine in.

Matches between the Carnoustie men and those of St. Andrews, Montrose, Prestwick, Troon, North Berwick and Monifieth were great affairs in the old days, although when the exodus of Carnoustie lads to the States was on, our good players were mostly west of the Atlantic and couldn't help the home side.

True that St. Andrews is mecca of the amateurs, but certainly Carnoustie is the Plymouth of the pros, and as such deserves an important place in American golf history

Caddies Protest—Thirty-five caddies at the New Haven (Conn.) munny golf course struck and picketed the course recently as a protest against the dismissal of Jack MacDowall as pro. MacDowall was reported ousted by Park Supt. Wirth for selling golf balls at his home in violation of a ruling he was to sell golf equipment only at the course.

New Haven newspapers played up the case with pictures of kids with the crudely lettered signs they carried.

Don Parker Dies—Don Parker, an organizer of the New York State GA, for many years its president, and one of the earliest golf club and association officials to see the wisdom of scientific research in turf, died recently.

Death of the genial and widely-known "Uncle Don" took from golf one of its most beloved, prominent figures.

In 1925 he provided financial support for work in this field done by the agricultural school of Cornell U.