Many bulletins of help to pros and club officials who have problems of golf promotion are available free from the American Golf Institute, 19 Beekman St., N. Y. The American Golf Intitute is Spalding's organization for golf development and is headed by Bob Jones.

One of the most recent publications of the Institute is a booklet "Group Instruction in Golf" written by Jones and Harold E. Lowe, assistant professor of physical education at Columbia university. It is something that will be a valuable aid to pros who are teaching groups at schools, offices and factories.

half-dollar a club of that," the pro cheerfully admitted. The half-dollar price rather surprised my friend. A saving of \$4.50 wasn't enough to interest him. He'd signed checks for drinks and lunches totalling more than \$4.50 before he'd started to play that afternoon.

"I like these blades, too," the pro remarked. I began to wonder about the pro myself. It listened like he was building up a competitor's merchandise too strong.

The pro waggled the shafts of all the clubs except the putter. "Good clubs for the price, these are," he said. "Say if you want a little tip on how to use them, you might try aiming your shots to the left. These shafts are about right for powerful wrists like Tommy Armour and Johnny Revolta have, but they're too stiff for your swing. I'm afraid you'll slice."

My friend replied; "Afraid I'll slice? I sliced all over the lot this afternoon."

"That's too bad. I see you knicked the sole of the mashie, so you can't take the clubs back and exchange them for some that would fit you. Well, so long. Good luck," the pro concluded cheerfully.

This friend of mine never could use those clubs after that. The psychology, as well as the shafts, were against him. He learned that the pro's advice in buying golf equipment was worth money. He sold himself on doing business with the pro.

Avoid High Pressure Methods

Another friend of mine is scared of high-pressure selling of the pro at his "I have two boys, one 11 and the other 14," this friend told me. I would like to have them playing golf but I don't want to start out buying them even \$20 worth of clubs apiece and have them outgrowing the clubs in a few years. They ought to be able to start with old clubs of mine, cut down.

"But I know if I ask our pro to do this, he will give me a fast solicitation on how such clubs won't be right for the kids

and why I should buy them proper sticks. and I won't be able to do anything but kick in. So my kids are not playing golf. The pro isn't looking ahead. He ought to know that after kids get started it won't be long until they put pressure on their old man to buy them new clubs for Christmas presents or birthdays."

Such cases are frequent around golf clubs. Almost every night the successful pro can learn a lot by honestly reviewing his selling work of the day. Almost every action and word of the pro at the club has some relation to his selling, either of his services or his merchandise. The pro must keep examining himself frankly for errors of omission and commission. Neither he, nor anybody else, can escape the dangers of changing conditions.

There is a reminder of the necessity of changing methods with the times when one tries to think of business organizations that were leaders 40 years ago, and who retain their leadership today. There are very few such in the entire country. Golf is changing about as fast as any other business, and if the pro wants to protect himself against being left out on a limb, he must study to anticipate developments. Nobody can do that job for him. It is an individual task and already is showing the survival of the fittest in pro golf.

Dating Clubs Boosts Shop Sale Totals

NEW England pro started experimenting three years ago with stamping year of purchase of clubs in small figures on the sole plate. He had learned that one reason his members were keeping clubs in play so long was that they didn't realize how old their clubs were.

He says he's already begun to see good selling results from his idea. He points out to players, in casual conversation, that there are about 500 changes annually in head, shaft and other parts of clubs designed and constructed by leading manufacturers. This mechanical improvement together with the change a few years' effects in the physical system of the club user, make it logical for the player to buy new clubs every three or four years. Now, the average life of clubs used by private club players is almost six years, according to a survey made with the cooperation of approximately 150 pros.