

in the clubhouse to reach the nearest unit.

After the extinguishers are installed, the fire marshal should make sure that every club employee knows where they are located, on what kind of fires each is to be used, and, by actual practice, how to use each type.

**Organizing for Action**—When a fire breaks out in the clubhouse, there are three things that must be done simultaneously, if possible:

1. Escort women, children, and all others not needed for other duties to a place of safety.
2. Turn in a fire alarm.
3. Fight the fire.

The fire marshal must have some plan whereby these duties will be carried out properly. Otherwise there is likely to be panic and confusion and members and employees are likely to do foolish, futile things, with the result that lives may be endangered and the fire may spread unchecked.

What plans must be laid will depend entirely on circumstances. Obviously, a fire in the kitchen or in an empty clubhouse will be fought differently from a fire in a crowded lounge.

In large clubs, selected members may look after the safety of fellow members, clerks or barkeepers may have the responsibility of turning in the alarm, and waiters and other employees may use the fire extinguishers and man the hose lines. In small clubs, other arrangements have to be worked out.

In all clubs it should be a rule that the fire marshal or other experienced person should attend all club gatherings so as to take charge of the situation should an emergency occur.

**Inspection and Maintenance**—As the heating and electric systems, if defective, may cause fires, part of the fire marshal's duties should be to see that these systems are inspected frequently and that hazardous conditions are rectified immediately. He should also supervise the inspection of the fire protection equipment to make sure it is in proper operating condition at all times.

**Control of Smoking**—It must be recognized that careless smoking and use of matches is the leading cause of fires. It is impossible to restrict members smoking in a club, but this hazard can be minimized by providing an ample number of safe ash receivers and by making

More than 350 adults attended the golf clinic held at Timken Vocational high school, Akron, O., under auspices of the school's athletic department. Pros George Howard, Lloyd Gullickson and Frank Castleberg demonstrated, and Harry Moots, Tam O'Shanter (Canton, Ohio) mgr., lectured on the etiquette of golf.

sure that there is no spot in the house where a carelessly thrown match or stub of cigar or cigarette can cause disaster. Employees should be prohibited from smoking in store rooms and other places where the practice is dangerous.

**Attitude Toward Club Members**—It is generally unwise from a club standpoint and useless from a practical standpoint to worry the average club member about fire prevention. If, however, the fire marshal has done a good job, the price of some act of carelessness will not be the destruction of the club's property.

## WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?

By George F. Ehrhardt

To make the Sunday mornings in a golf club more interesting for members by serving a popular-priced "Foursome Breakfast" consisting of fruit or fruit juices, dry cereal, ham-bacon-or-sausage and eggs, or wheat cakes, coffee, jam and toast? Reservations for this to be made the night before?

To keep mosquitoes away from outdoor dance floors by using the old-time "pitch-torches" all around, and high enough to provide light, too?

To increase your party or dining room attendance, by giving away door prize on "off nights"?

To number all forms, slips, checks, etc., and list as to make-up and size of sheets—one copy at printers, one at office—and when re-ordering order by number?

Standardizing club accounting to make comparisons of the operations of different clubs fair, informative and mutually helpful?

Having monthly meetings with employees to hear their grievances and by fair decisions keep them happy and loyal?