



Dave Livie Dies—Dave Livie, 57, one of the pro pioneers of American golf, died at his home at Shaker Heights, Cleveland, O., Dec. 21. Dave had complained of an intense pain in his chest a few hours before his passing and died before a physician could attend him.

He had been pro at the Shaker Heights CC for 20 years and for 19 years prior was pro at the Lake Geneva (Wis.) CC. He'd held only these two jobs and his winter job at Dunedin Isles, Fla., since coming to the United States from his birthplace, Monifieth, Scotland.

Surviving are his wife, one son, Walter, 20, a senior at the University of Wisconsin; three brothers, Bruce, William and George; and five sisters, one of whom is wife of R. H. Craig, pro at Audubon CC, Louisville, Ky. Three cousins, Marty Crompt, James Crompt, and Colin Dow, are pros.

Dave was an excellent player but preferred to develop players; numerous fine pro and amateur golfers were his pupils.

Dave was widely known among golfers and was a splendid and beloved specimen of the great rugged old school that generously contributed to the advancement of the game in this country.

Alex Campbell Dies—Alex (Nipper) Campbell, who came to this country from Troon, Scotland, in 1896 to become pro at the Country Club of Brookline, Mass., was found dead in his room at Dayton, O., early in the morning of Dec. 16. He was 65.

He was one of six pro golfer brothers—Jack and Jimmy in Philadelphia, Andy at Wilmington, Del., Matthew in Boston, and Dave, formerly a pro in Scotland but now in the British army, where he served during World War I. He is survived also by his wife, two sons and three daughters.

At the time of his death The Nipper

was engaged in war work at a Dayton plant.

After spending almost 20 years at Brookline, where he developed among others Francis Ouimet, Campbell went to Losantiville at Cincinnati; then, in 1935, to Dayton as pro at Miami Valley. In recent years he had been with the Moraine club at Dayton, then with Meadowbrook, Northmoor, Madden Park and Miamisburg.

The Nipper was an uncanny judge of potential golfing talent. He was one of the game's most colorful characters and, during his earlier years, one of its great players. When he was 15 he won the Scottish national title. In the 1907 U. S. National Open he was giving the winner, Alex Smith, a close race until Campbell's ball exploded on the next to last hole, causing him to finish in third place. As an architect, The Nipper has been responsible for many excellent courses.

There never was a dull moment when the 5 ft. 5 in. Nipper was around. His recitations of Burns' poetry enlivened many a session and he was the source of many of the merriest anecdotes about the early days of American golf.

His passing takes one of the liveliest historic figures from American golf, but The Nipper's memory will be kept green by the many hearty laughs he contributed to his thousands of friends and the game in general.

Clubs Combine—Shoreacres GC, one of the most exclusive golf clubs in the Chicago district, has consolidated its membership with its neighboring club, the famous old Onwentsia Club, for the duration. Shoreacres will maintain its course so play on it may be resumed shortly after victory of the United Nations. The consolidation idea is receiving serious consideration at other clubs in the Chicago district and elsewhere.

OUT-SMARTING WINTER ON THE GOLF COURSE

O. J. NOER PHOTOS

(Upper left)—Mechanical removal of snow—and ice afterwards—from greens at a New England club. This reduces snow mold and other so-called winter damage. Snow and ice are removed about time of normal disappearance in spring. (Upper right)—This New England club uses snow fences to collect and hold snow on exposed greens, and to prevent skiers from damaging grass. (Center left)—Snow mold on untreated green at Ottawa, Can. Recovery on affected spots is slow, thus interfering with putting when play is renewed in spring. (Center right)—Proof that late fall treatment with calomel-corrosive mixture stops snow mold. Note disease to left of line where treatment stopped. Slope on adjoining apron also treated up to crest. Results of treatment with substitutes will be interesting. (Lower left)—In northern sections some clubs trench greens to drain low spots and prevent winter kill. Sod is laid by side of green. (Lower right)—Trench on green for winter drainage. Turf is laid along the edge of the green and replaced in the spring.