

ditional revenue and attracting both members and reliable employees who otherwise wouldn't be available because of the distance between the club and their homes.

Using construction similar to the motel-type building, locating it where it overlooks the pool or a scenic part of the course and getting a sufficient number of persons to use it will result in the creation of a "cabana or golf colony" development of your club. Cost per unit in most parts of U. S. should be around \$6,000. At first glance this may seem a little staggering but there are numerous uses for this type of housing facility and the "pay-out" period, you will find, isn't unduly long.

Points to keep in mind when considering this type of building are:

LOCATION

1. It should overlook the pool or course;
2. It should back onto the parking lot;
3. It should be used to shield some unattractive area of the club such as the back end of the club or the caddy lot.

TIME

1. Approximately 3 months construction time is needed for this type of building.

FEATURES

1. Central Heating;
2. Individual Room Air Conditioning;
3. All brick and concrete construction;
4. It should be "maintenance minimized";
5. Plate glass windows to reduce building costs;
6. Individual access to each room;
7. Two stories high, offering lower building costs and providing the same view for all units.

USES

1. These units can be sold on a "co-operative" basis to the membership. The club could lease the land to the co-op group for a certain period of years. At the end of this period, the club would have the option of purchasing the entire building or the rental price could be payments on the building by the club whereby it reverted back to the club after "X" number of years. Initial cost of the construction and operating costs could be borne by the co-op group.
2. Rooms could be made available to the members on a daily, weekly, monthly or seasonal basis.
3. Business conferences, tournament

groups, or members, house guests could be accommodated in this type of facility.

4. Key personnel, i. e., pro, chef, manager, etc. could be housed in these units and housing given in lieu of salary.

CAUTIONS

1. No cooking facilities should be contemplated.
2. Interior decorating should be similar in all units to allow shifting of furniture for special needs and to insure mass buying of furnishings.
3. Interiors as maintenance-free as possible.

MODIFICATIONS

1. Units could make a desirable facility over new pro shop construction.
2. Units could be incorporated in the upper level of a shower room facility.
3. Units could be on the top story of new club house construction.
4. Units could contain a small coffee shop, giving food facilities for Gun club operations; Days the club is closed; "Off Season" feeding; Additional feeding for special occasions.

Ladies PGA Circuit Hopes for Most Successful Year

The Ladies PGA circuit, which has been unusually successful in the last two years from a financial standpoint, is expected to be even more lucrative this year. The tour which started at Sea Island, Ga., in Jan., will extend into the fall with the final stops being made in California.

In 1960, prize money totaled a little less than \$200,000, falling short of the record year, 1959, when it amounted to \$215,000. Louise Suggs was the leading money winner in last year's campaign with \$16,892, winning slightly more than Mickey Wright. Mickey, however, smashed all scoring records as she averaged 73.25 strokes for 75 rounds.

Four new faces will be seen on the tour this year while Joyce Ziske, who came into her own in 1960, is dropping out to get married. She was runnerup for the Women's Open title last year and finished among the top money winners. The newcomers are Carol Mann of Flossmoor, Ill., Judy Kimball, former Iowa state champion, and two former winners of the Georgia state crown, Barbara Green and Janice Phelps.