Fifty years ago, remarks Mr. A. R. Crawley, author of an entertaining book (published by Blackwood's, Ltd.) entitled "The Ball and the Book," the story of ball games could have been written in one volume by one man. Today, it would require a hundred volumes to do it justice. To-day the available literature on the subject is so vast that it would require a whole library to store it all. The well-worn hyperbole, "as thick as leaves in Vallombrosa," is as true today as it was in 1874. In spite of several heresies, the game of golf is enjoying as much success as ever, and the golfers of the world are as keen as ever to promote the growth of the game.
A Golf Illustrated

Golf Illustrated

In 1887 appeared the Art of Golf, by Sir Walter Law, and with it, the first accurate book on the game. The author did not forget the necessity of treating it in a strict and scientific manner, and hence the book remained a valuable one for the next century.

A Lawn Tennis player, says Mr. Crawley, was once missing a match through illness at Wimbledon. He wrote to his friend asking him to come and play. The friend replied, "I'll be there, but I can't come to the match until it's over.

The complacent assurance of a donkey was never more well illustrated than in the case of the 18th century, when it was observed that the animal was so sure of itself that it could not be led into a trap. The gardener had placed the donkey in a field with a net, and the animal was perfectly content with its situation. When the gardener approached the field, the donkey turned to face him with a look of triumph, as if to say, "What have I done to deserve this?"

And thus it is that the game of Golf is played. It is a game of skill, and the player who can play it well is a master of the art. The game is played in silence; at least there is no rational connection between the player's and the spectator's movements. The strokes are made with the greatest deliberation, and the players are not disturbed by the crowd. The course is a happy combination of rough and smooth, and the beauty and majesty of the countryside are combined with the pleasures of sport. The game is played not for money, but for the love of the game. The players are not concerned with the results of the game, but with the beauty and majesty of the countryside. The game is played for the love of the game, not for the love of money.
EX-PRESIDENT TAFT MAKING HIS ADDRESS AT THE OPENING OF THE NEW COURSE AND CLUB HOUSE OF THE WORCESTER COUNTRY CLUB

By courtesy of Worcesters Gazette.

G O L F ILLUSTRATED

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Golf. The laws required there will be one player of the hand-love variety in a score two games that is, it may wind up to a score two games that is, it may wind up to in what other game do opponents, the match won and lost, fraternize and consort as in Golf—fighting all their battles o'er again? Even the professional, a caddie, acquires a gentleness of manner, a self-control, a consideration for opponents, a habit of appreciation of others that few other games, if any, can parallel. But, as golfers should add modesty to their other virtues we have perhaps said enough in praise of ourselves and the game.

COMMON SENSE GOLF

This book is ostensibly written for the vast majority of golfers who constitute what the writer calls "The Second Division," players whose handicaps range from thirteen to twenty-four, but are not without ambition to increase their skill.

The author is an English professional vouched for by Mr. Mottram Gilbert of Matlock. We may be pardoned at this cis-Atlantic distance for never having heard of Charles Clarke, Mr. Gilbert, or even of Matlock. The more impartial then will be our opinion of the book before us.

The more impartial then will be our opinion of the book before us.

It is well worth reading for at least two points that we select from the one hundred and twenty-five pages of clearly written golfing matter; one of these being a bit of flat heterodoxy; the other, in essence, a somewhat obscure but highly important fact of golfing science.

The heresy is that, for putts of six feet and under we should look at the hole and not at the ball. "Personally," says Clarke, "I have improved my hitting out of all proportion since adopting this method. I once made it, after trying it for some time, with a natural putt in round numbers. That was when I was putting after reading this book. One of the nearest of my balls to the hole was for sure from three and a half to four feet, but I made it without looking at it. I was absolutely certain that the ball was on the hole and we were both."

The second point to which we wish to refer is of value. Clarke thinks that at the impact the hands and arms should have the feel of being held back...
so as to be the clubhead or through, then the palm
back to enable the club head to come in exactly.

This is the all and will not half-placed the spec-
time to place the hip joint, though there may
hand and forcefully. "It is absolutely essential that
reduce rapidly gives a rapidly positive that they have
accurate test for the left hand and if a swing
accompany a helps the swing be more effective.

hand, as long as the fingers are supported well-
et of the left hand is correctly. In other words it
photography, would come in line that to give

Golf Illustrated

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R. Stanley Weir