

grass to be found on the whole Wheaton tract. Failing to recover in one, she gave up, as her ball was almost unplayable.

Meanwhile, Miss Carpenter had been winning from Miss Harley by 2 and 1. She never was behind, although she led by only 1 at the turn. Miss Carpenter was dormy at the sixteenth. She lost this hole by a bad drive and bunkered second, but the match ended at the seventeenth, when, after her drive had hit a mound and her third found the bunker at the green, she lofted out with a niblick, and holed a thirty-foot putt for a half in 5! The cards:

Miss Carpenter:										
Out		6	5	4	7	8	8	5	5	4—52
In		4	4	6	7	6	6	6	5	

Miss Harley:										
Out		7	4	5	7	5	8	6	5	4—51
In		4	6	7	7	5	8	5	5	

SATURDAY.

Of the final match little need be said. Miss Carpenter plainly was more nervous and fatigued than Miss Anthony. Over-anxiety, added to the fact that she has beaten Miss Anthony but once in all their matches, practically put her out of it before they started. Miss Carpenter did not play the game she can play, and was disappointed not to have made a better showing. She found seven bunkers, drove out of bonds, twice topped into the pond, and the match ended with Miss Anthony 7 up and 6 to play. Miss Anthony, despite the twenty-five-mile gale which swept the course from the south, played her usual steady game, and went out in 50. Miss Carpenter won one hole, the first, where Miss Anthony became bunkered, and she halved three.

GOLFERS IN ACTION

By Mr. Recorder Weir, D. C. L.

X.—MR. CHARLES B. MACDONALD

MR. MACDONALD is one of those happy mortals who learned his golf upon classic links in the days of his youth. Approaching now the prime of life he is able to look back upon many years of well spent devotion to the Royal and Ancient game, instead of the bare decade which is about as much as the most ancient cisatlantic devotee can boast of. On taking up his abode in America Mr. Macdonald abated nothing of his faithful enthusiasm for the game of his youth. To him, as everybody knows, great things are due for consistently extolling its merits and exemplifying a good style first in the West and latterly in the East. In fact Mr. Macdonald may fairly be called the Nestor of American golf, wise in counsel, as

witness the annals of the U. S. G. A., and very skilful upon the fair green.

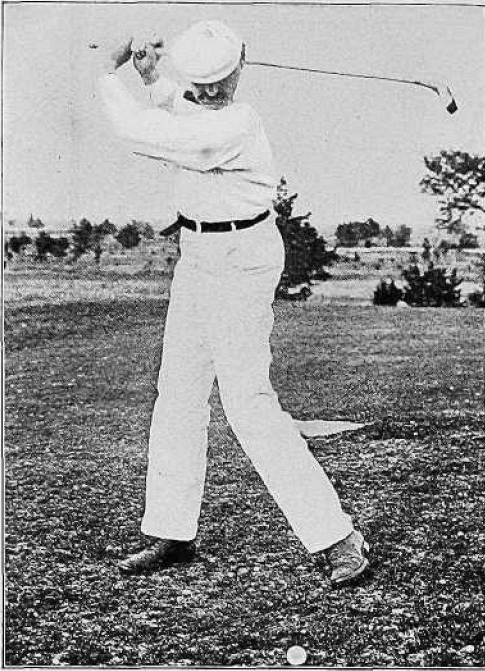
The photographs which we present show that Mr. Macdonald's style is marked by much individuality. It is evident, we think, at a glance, that this style was not learned in America; nor, moreover, has it been much copied here. Let us consider some of its most salient characteristics. In the first place it will be noticed that the hands rise well above the height of the right shoulder at the top of the swing. This is quite in accordance with Badminton, but differs from the Taylor mode, which keeps the hands lower and farther back. Not a few golfers who studiously strive to improve their play by duly considering what approved authors have written upon the



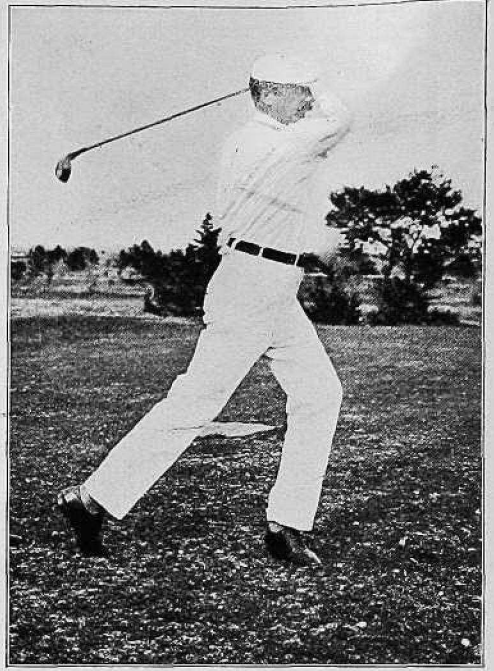
MR. CHARLES B. MACDONALD.

game, are puzzled by the different counsels which such eminent authorities as, say, Horace Hutchinson and J. H. Taylor offer. The fact is, whatever may be said of the identity of fundamental principles, there are very dissimilar methods of swinging advocated by these two authorities, and the differences are most clearly observed in the first half of the swing. Badminton, for instance, recom-

mends arms well stretched out as the club goes back, and the result is that at the top of the swing the hands are considerably elevated. A squared and raised right elbow is frequently although not always a feature of this style. It is the method of the Blackwells, H. H. Hilton, Mure-Fergusson, H. G. B. Ellis, Eric Hambro, and many others, and among our own players H. C. and W. E. Egan raise



TOP OF SWING.



FINISH OF SWING.

the hands notably high as the result of arms well extended. The angle at which, by this method, the club goes back from the line of flight is relatively obtuse, supposing the player to be *within* the lines of the angle. But J. A. Taylor exhorts us to draw the club backward;—"around the legs, as it were," is his phrase, thus forming an acute angle, the hands not very much above the shoulder, and the right elbow pretty well tucked in. Thus do the learned doctors differ. The wistful learner can only experiment with each method till he ascertains the better one,—for him. If he possesses the sturdy forearms and wrists of the Richmond "pro" he may declare for the method secondly above-described; if those parts of his anatomy are but normally developed he may perhaps wisely adopt the first. At all events, it is Mr. Macdonald's style. The club head is not brought back around the legs, but well out and up, until the hands are raised above the neck. The

dip of the club head shows that the wrists have been flexed, while the restrained bending of the left knee indicates that the player does not intend to allow the body to swerve from a proper sight and command of the ball. So far all is admirable and orthodox. It is in the second part of the swing that Mr. Macdonald does what he does not himself quite approve, but which all his friends pardon, seeing the excellent results he secures. We refer of course to that bent left knee, which all authorities would like to see straightened, fearing lest it indicate a tendency to scuffling, if not an absolute foundering of the sphere. However, as the proof of the pudding is in the eating, so the merit of any method is demonstrated by its achievement, and Mr. Macdonald's achievements are good enough to fill any golfer with a full measure of content.

Some golfers there be whose energy of style is most conspicuous in the first half of the swing; others who show it most in

the second; others still in whom the two parts of the swing are about equally balanced. As illustrating the latter characteristic we would instance our Mr. Travis, or his runner-up this year, Mr. Byers. Such players as Mr. C. E. Dick and Mr. J. Graham of Hoylake (vide *Book of Golf and Golfers*, pp. 151, 157), show greater energy in the draw-back, while Mr. Macdonald, in company with Mr. F. S. Douglas, Mr. Reinhart, and the Princetonians, although all differ in the precise mode, display their power chiefly in follow-through, and that is where it is commonly and perhaps rightly deemed most effective. Mr. Macdonald at the finish presents a striking resemblance to Mr. R. T. Boothby, the English player (vide *Book of Golf and Golfers*, p. 184), illustrating what has been described as the magnificent style of finish. Here we have both follow-through and follow-on, nothing restrained or timid, but decisive and complete contributory action by the entire anatomy as the ball is driven forward.

We have hinted that Mr. Macdonald does not altogether commend his own style for imitation. He has objected over his own signature and in print to that bent left knee, for instance, and has highly commended the example of Vardon and other great models, who at the finish exhibit an absolutely straight line along the face, right shoulder, left hip, left knee and ankle. Moreover, he has also criticised himself for playing from the side of the left foot instead of turn-

ing more freely on the toe. But on this last point we venture to think that restraint is better than too much freedom. It is easy to overdo the pivot on the left toe, and thus throw the sighting of the ball out of proper focus. We are therefore disposed to acquit Mr. Macdonald on the second count of his own indictment.

With reference to his all too few contributions to the literature of golf we are grateful for an excellent definition or description of the timing of the stroke. "The timing of the stroke," says Mr. Macdonald, "refers to the instant you throw your wrists forward on the change of your centre of gravity at the moment of impact." The neophyte may easily court disaster in attempting thus to throw his wrists forward, but the trick is indisputably worth learning, as it means yards of distance. If, to change the phrase, we put a little *emphasis* on the wrists at the moment of impact we shall get the desired result, provided we do not disturb the rhythmical action.

In conclusion we would remark that it is a great pleasure to reflect that Mr. Macdonald was the winner of the American Amateur championship in 1895, runner-up in 1894, and that such recent events as the Lakewood tournament of last November, when he defeated Mr. Travis, and the Garden City championship of last season, when he was runner-up to the same player, show that his skill shows no signs of decay as time rolls on. Long may it be so!

PATIENCE

A STYLIST whose driving was short
For a remedy anxiously sought.

He's hard at work yet,
But he thinks he will get
It by naughty times hundred and naught.