THE WAY WE WERE: THE COLT COURSE: PART I

THE COURSE IN THE WEST: COLT AND ALISON, 1911 - 1940

(i) Leaving Norway and the Course in the East

In 1909, the Toronto Golf Club was thirty three years on, located in Norway and minding its own pastoral, golfing business. Then, the City of Toronto annexed Norway.

Alarmed at the impacts of annexation, President Sweny appointed Messrs. Campbell and Masten, to imagine the club's future. Staying put dismissed, on May 12, 1910, the Board directed the committee to find new grounds.

On January 19, 1911, the membership approved the purchase of 267 acres in Etobicoke and the hiring of Harry Colt as course designer. In about 7 months, Campbell/Masten assembled the land, found Harry Colt and secured member approval. Astounding? You bet!

(ii) Harry in Etobicoke, 1911 & 1913

Colt arrived in Etobicoke on March 26, 1911. He prepared detailed plans and staked out the Course in a matter of days - sailing home from New York on April 4.

The course was built over the summer of 1911 and opened for play in September of 1912. Colt oversaw none of it.

Colt faced some routing limitations. First, the northern property limit was the tree line in the right rough of the 3rd hole - suitably named "Boundary". Second, the table land was riven by ravines, each with a stream or bog at the bottom.

Consider #4 . In 1911 , this was no bucolic hollow with a charming stream running through it . It was a mess . Colt sited the green - a forced carry away - on the narrow finger of table land that separates the mess in front from the depression behind .

Examination of Colt's drawing in the Trophy Room reveals the ways the 1911 routing differs from today:

- #5 tee was right of #4 green;
- #6 green was near the washrooms;
- #13 was a par 4, green atop the hill;
- #14 played at right angles to #13, to the current green location.

Colt returned in 1913, submitting a report dated May 12, 1913. Colt found the " - - landscape delightful - - ", but proposed bunker changes, new tees and other refinements. The routing was unchanged. The Board deferred action.

Colt designed Hamilton In 1914. There is no record he visited TGC.

(iii) C. H. Alison in Etobicoke, 1920 & 1927

(a) 1920 Report

After a walkabout, Alison wrote a report dated October 10 (writing for Colt, Mackenzie and Alison). He endorsed Colt's 1913 report and provided sketches for the following routing changes - all undertaken post visit:

- #6, move the green to its current location;
- #7, relocate the tees;
- #13, extend the hole west to create a par 5;
- #14, reorient the hole to parallel #13.

Alison also recommended improvements for the 10th and 17th green complexes. Alison commented favourably on the Cumming designed short course, then under construction.

Alison returned to TGC on November 14, 1920. There is no record of his activities during that visit.

(b) 1927 Report

During the 1920s, various Green Committees developed ideas for course changes. A few were Board approved.

At a Board meeting May 31, 1927, the Board considered another visit by Alison - and shelved it. Nonetheless, Alison did visit and submitted a report dated July 5, 1927 (writing for Colt & Alison). Alison fielded some 21 suggestions from the committee and made 19 of his own.

Alison was blunt, saying the course was " - - very deficient - - ", " - - - a playground for elderly businessmen - - - " and , " - - - definitely second class - - - " . Four items addressed by Alison stand out .

Remove the reverse slope on #4 green , said the committee . Really ? "Many clubs have spent a great deal of money in trying to make a green like this " - said Alison .

The committee proposed moving the 10th green back into the hollow, now the pond. Said Alison, "I do not see anything attractive in this proposal. "This ZOMBIE proposal was revived 7 times before it finally died in 1965.

On #13, Alison opined, " - - - it is the worst hole on the course, with the exception of the 18th. " Apparently, the green had not been moved far enough west and needed to be more difficult to approach, except at short range. Thanks, C.H.!

For #18, "--- worst on the course --- ", Alison advocated a tee in the ravine, left of the current tee. (Colt's 1911 drawing shows a ravine tee). Alison also proposed a new green, further back and less severely sloped in front.

Alison concluded his report, saying:

"It is very natural that the older members should be apprehensive and conservative but they presumably do not wish that their club should die of senile decay, even if that death is a lingering one, and they may be encouraged by the thought that other clubs of equal standing have undergone a far more drastic cure, and have come through rejuvenated."

There is no Board minute suggesting Alison's report was discussed - though some minor course changes - perhaps Alison inspired - ensued (example, new left fairway bunker on #6). A ravine tee at #18? Nope. An 18th green rebuild would wait.

In 1928, the AGM approved a rebuild of the 5th and 9th greens, based on a Stanley Thompson design. When that work was completed is unclear.

The depression followed, restricting expenditures to necessities. One late 30s necessity was the construction of a Lake Ontario intake with a pipeline up Etobicoke Creek to the club's in creek reservoir. This was a prescient decision, creating a priceless asset!

Then came WW II.