JOHN G. JACKSON, member for six years of the USGA executive committee, becomes the new president of the USGA at its annual meeting this month. R. Arthur Wood, former Western GA president, becomes Jackson's successor as USGA v.p.

Annual meeting of the USGA will be held at Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, 11 A.M., Saturday, Jan. 11. Each member club has right to be represented by one voting delegate.

The retiring president, Prescott Bush, will withdraw from the USGA executive committee, his place being taken by Jess W. Sweetser, only new board member.

Jackson, a prominent New York lawyer, has been chairman of the USGA Rules of Golf committee since 1931. He was born Feb. 12, 1880 and has weathered well. He doesn't look eligible for the US Seniors' GA to which he belongs. He was prominent in Columbia university athletics as a member of the golf and football team.

On the USGA executive committee are represented the Western and Southern golf associations and those of New England, Pacific Northwest, Minnesota, Metropolitan and California districts.

the greenkeeper is confident that rain is due, but if he has to guess unaided by reliable instruments, the turf suffers and the greens may be too hard for play. On the other hand, rain combined with heavy watering wastes money, means sodden greens and trouble from poor drainage. Wash-outs can be reduced on newly seeded ground, if sufficient time is had to sprinkle the seed bed lightly prior to an expected rain.

In the 1934 season, with weather instruments, I have been able to save as much as $40 per week on watering expenses, and use the money for course improvement. Fairway mowing and fertilizing can be done by working overtime if rain is expected.

Club Should Furnish Instruments

I do not advocate that greenkeepers pay for their weather instruments with their own money for this certainly is a club expense, but a greenkeepers' time is well spent, however, in learning the simple methods. This reduces the many costs and worries of keeping things green.

As with greenkeepers, so with weather instruments and other golf course necessities, the cheapest investment is rarely the best. A set that automatically registers air pressure, temperature, humidity, rainfall, and optionally, wind currents and sunlight hours, will take little time from the greenkeeper's many other duties.

In the past, I used to have one of my greensmen buy me a paper every morning on his way to work, but the forecast could not be depended on, for it might rain in town, and be clear on the course. This is especially so in hilly country. A bulletin issued by the U.S. Weather Bureau states that for accurate rain data there should be one rain gauge for each quarter section, (4 per square mile.) At present there is only one gauge to about every 600 square miles. The daily weather map issued from Washington, D. C. forecasts for the states east of the Mississippi river, except Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Alabama, Mississippi and Western Florida.

Space won't permit details on climate observations, but those greenkeepers and club officials keen enough to appreciate the practical value of weather influence, will be interested in the following literature:

Valuable Guides Cost Little


From the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., the following literature, total cost $1.85: Publication No. 34; Bulletin No. 42; Bulletin No. WB956; Circulars A, B, C, D, E, F, G, L, and Appendix No. 2 to Circular D; Farmers' Bulletin No. 1588; Climatic Charts of the U. S., Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; Frost Chart No. 5. In ordering these it is well to mention "As per list W.B. 12-12-34, 3000, No. 245-6."

From the Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., the daily weather maps can be obtained at a cost of 30c per month, including Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, or $3.60 per year.

From the National Carbon Co., P. O. Box, Grand Central Station, New York City, for 10c stamps or coin, a "Weather Wheel" which will help forecast the weather, and also a 48-page booklet "Weather as a Hobby."