We have the problem of snow removal here because we have golf play throughout the winter on good days. We use the regular greens, unless the course is too soft. We do our cupping in the front halves of the greens, and change the cups several times.

"Winter offers the greenkeeper the best opportunity for self investigation and self improvement. He should study all available sources for knowledge and should attend as many meetings of his fellow-workers as possible. The wise greenkeeper adjusts the work to the weather and does not keep the gang inside working on equipment during fair, warm weather, and then have them dig loam when the ground is solid.

"In cleaning my equipment, I've found an Oakite solution very effective and another excellent method is some coarse steel wool. For many paint-up jobs, aluminum is very handy; it covers well, prevents rust, and makes a good priming coat on metal. I hate to see something such as a ball washer all cleaned and painted, and then have a wornout paddle or brush installed in it. Do a complete job and use new brushes and paddles as needed. Don't wait until the last minute to get things done, but don't paint up the equipment so early that it will need another coat to freshen it up before use.

"I believe that the average club in the Northern belt believes that there is little work to be done around the club during the winter months. This is very untrue; any good greenkeeper can ably occupy at least half of his summer crew doing the many jobs which they haven't had time to do earlier, and getting everything in readiness for the coming season."

'38 PLEASED USGA, REPORT SHOWS

REPORT of the USGA Executive Committee, released at the Association's annual meeting held Jan. 7, boasted of golf's healthy condition during 1938 . . .

Highlights of the report:

Rules of Golf Committee adds two footnotes to the Rules for clarifying purposes but no new rules; extends for another year the temporary stymie rule; reiterates its stand against unnecessary cleaning of the ball on greens; and advises that the R&A has adopted the 14-club rule.

Championship Committee reduces the field in the 1939 Amateur to low 130 scorers and ties after first qualifying round; announces dates and venues of '39 USGA events; and frowns on the suggestion that ex-Open champions be automatically qualified.

Membership Committee reports a net gain of 15 clubs for the fiscal year, the membership now standing at 828 clubs.

Amateur Status Committee during year approved 64 applications for reinstatement as amateurs, turned down 15 others, and has 18 applications pending.

Implements and Ball Committee has agreement with ball manufacturers stabilizing ball distance as of today; and reports it examined the usual quota of new club designs and rejected most.

Women's Committee announces increased yardage for women's par, as follows: boosts 3-par from 200 to 210 yds.; puts upper limit of 4-par at 400 yds. formerly 375 yds.; carries 5-par from former 550 yds. to 575; and calls all over 576 yds. par-6, heretofore 551 yds.

Public Links Committee points with pride to the record breaking entries in the annual pub-links championship—248 competitors from 73 communities in 29 states and territories, plus 55 teams; and announces a desire to establish sectional qualifying rounds hereafter.

Treasurer's Report shows dues income of $22,740, income from tourneys of $21,344, income from broadcast rights of $5,000, other income of $1,063 for a total of $50,147. Expenses for year were $49,800, leaving profit of $347. This profit, plus $7,073 of Green-Section reserve transferred to surplus, boosted association's surplus from former $76,463 to $83,883.

Statement on tournament income and expenses shows: Open—income, $18,619; expenses, $8,055; net, $10,564. Amateur—income, $10,098; expenses, $1,711; net, $8,387. Women's—income, $3,573; expenses, $1,060; net, $2,513. Pub. Links—income, $1,240; expenses, $1,360; net loss, $120. Total tourney income, $33,531; expenses, $12,187; net, $21,344.