

Fig. 3-Note how gauge shows bed-knife lines of gang mowers, in determining how bank should be regraded.
is important to mention) an experienced golf architect should be consulted. Other changes that would improve the hole, as suggested by the architect, could be done in conjunction with the regrading job.

Note the leaves are off the small tree in background, showing this work was done in slack play season. Regular greensmen would do their routine work, then in spare time the regrading.

The work was done in strips or sections. Sod lifted, top soil put on side, subsoil regraded, top soil and sod replaced, each time the job was worked on. This left a minimum of ground under repair, between times the regrading was done. In many cases, lengthening out the slopes requires no more fill than is already present. On this green, one load had to be hauled in, and this was excess from a similar job on another green.

The $48^{\prime \prime}$ length of each of the 3 grade gauge sections was determined by trials, and noting banks which were cut perfectly by gang mowers. Sections could be shorter where odd conditions exist, but they should not be less than $36^{\prime \prime}$ each, if the grade is to be mowed truly.

## Says OPA Mower Edic $\dagger$ Halts Manufacturing

The C'apper Co., New England course equipment and supply house, is writing golf clubs suggesting that they ask for revision of OPA ruling which virtually stops mower manufacture. The letter "To All Golf Clubs" says:
"On October 10, 1945 the Office of Price Administration issued Order No. 3 under the Maximum Pricing Regulation No. 188 covering the manufacture and distribution of Hand Lawn Mowers.
"One large hand mower maker, whose line we have never sold, claims that he has canvassed $85 \%$ of the hand lawn mower manufacturing industry and that they
agree with him to the extent that they cannot and will not produce on the basis of Order No. 3 and the result will be that very few hand lawn mowers will go on the market until this Order is properly corrected or eliminated.
"This manufacturer says that gray iron casting are $35 \%$ higher, that malleable iron castings are $45 \%$ higher and that labor is $50 \%$ higher yet they have been granted under this Order an increase or mark up of only $17 \%$ over 1941 prices.
"He also states that another penalty is that old time producers must furnish a complete assortment of mowers, including low end numbers and in the same proportion as prewar. The newcomers in the industry, also those factories which have changed ownership and are now considered by O.P.A. as newcomers are not penalized in this respect. They are permitted to offer higher priced numbers only without restrictions on quantity. This is also most unfair.
"He also claims that the order provides for price tagging with the exception of those furnished to Mail Order Houses and Chain Stores with no provision for freight cost. How can manufacturers place a price ceiling tag on a lawn mower with the same price for resale in Richmond, Indiana as in California or Texas. The dealer cannot absorb this freight cost when the dealers' percentage of profit as directed by O.P.A. is only $27 \%$ of his selling price.
"Lawn mowers are nonessential so far as actual living costs are concerned and O.P.A. should immediately remove all controls and restrictions. Manufacturers could then go quickly into full production and competition would keep prices in line. All they want is the chance to go back into production, give full employment, supply the pent up demand for lawn mowers and make a living profit.
"You are interested in lawn mowers as a necessary product to keep your course in operation and open for play. You can he'p this by telling your Congressional Representative and the two Senators from your State how you feel on this matter.
"While we do not sell his line we thought his ideas worthy of passing on."

## YOU'LL BE SORRY! -or will you?

Golf Management will have plenty of $\$ 64$ questions to be answered this year. HOW? SEE PAGE 84

