

NINE FOOT MOWER

by MOTT

FOR SMALL TRACTORS



Nine foot mower! Model T38 - 38" self powered mower can be pulled in 3 gang combination by any traction power source for Fast, Efficient mowing of large areas. Small areas can be mowed with a single unit.

MOW POWER

There is a difference!
IT'S THE BLADE THAT COUNTS
You pay for Performance
GET IT!

SAFETY FIRST with MOTT
Stop mis-guided missiles

No matter how we say it - the meaning is the same. MOTT mowers are unique. You should know about them.

INVEST 6¢ FOR BETTER • SAFER MOWING

Write for your FREE COPY of the "TALE OF TWO SHOES" an informative booklet that details the relative SAFETY of the MOTT Hammer Knife flail mowing system as compared to other type mowers.

LEARN how the MOTT mowing system combines greater SAFETY with Mowing Efficiency to give you one of the most VERSATILE - DEPENDABLE mowers on the market to-day.

OVER 20 BASIC SIZES & STYLES

18" 24" 32" 38" 48" 60" 72" 74" 88" and Gangs from 7'9" to 19'.



The Flail SAFETY Mower
by MOTT CORPORATION
514 Shawmut Avenue
La Grange, Illinois 60525

Editorial

Water Without Chemicals?

Water alone, is a biological desert. Without chemicals it has few beneficial uses. Life survives in water only with a very specific combination of chemicals—and only then do selected organisms tolerate, grow, reproduce and sustain life. This can be accomplished in the laboratory.

In the natural aquatic environment, the species which thrive vary according to the chemical constituents. In short, the relationship is a critical balance.

With pesticides, we have added a new dimension. We have changed the balance to benefit man, and hopefully, the aquatic environment. Because we have changed the oft-quoted "balance of nature," we are committed to a system of careful pesticide usage, biological control, and physical manipulation of the aquatic habitat. Nevertheless, unless we control aquatic weeds we (nor the wildlife of our waters) can benefit fully from our water areas.

Charles R. Walker, the well-known chief of pest control research for the Division of Fishery Research of the U.S. Department of the Interior has expounded a solid philosophy on this subject which we'd like to pass along as editorial opinion this month. Charley says, in part, "There are those who look critically at technological innovations—oppressed by fear of deterioration of the environment. They are somewhat justified by numerous examples, though many are exceptions to the general rule. . . . These repeated cries of alarm about our environmental crisis are similar to the Aesop Fable of the boy who cried wolf—and unfortunately well-meaning scientists also sound alarms, and often about matters far removed from their own special area of competence. Is it any wonder that the public becomes disillusioned with science and scientists—and then suspicious of our technological improvements? . . . Our understanding is based upon respect for different viewpoints but with critical evaluation subjected by the multidisciplinary scientific community. . . . We cannot afford to ignore the special responsibility of the scientific community to both consider the 'good' and the 'adverse' effects of chemicals.

"We can however, maintain the confidence of the public by hearing out opposing viewpoints. . . . I do wish these issues were tried in the scientific arena rather than the public battleground. . . ."