

# FEDERAL REGISTER

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Washington, Friday, May 15, 1942

## The President

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9162

DESIGNATING THE PORTS OF GUAYANILLA, PUERTO RICO, AND JOBOS, PUERTO RICO, AS CUSTOMS PORTS OF ENTRY IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NO. 49 (PUERTO RICO)

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the ports of Guayanilla, Puerto Rico, and Jobos, Puerto Rico, be, and they are hereby, designated as customs ports of entry in Customs Collection District No. 49 (Puerto Rico), with headquarters at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

This order shall become effective on the thirtieth day from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 13, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4384; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
11:14 a. m.]

## Regulations

### TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

#### Chapter IV—Home Owners' Loan Corporation

[Bulletin 58]

#### PART 402—LOAN SERVICE DIVISION

##### EXPIRED INSURANCE POLICIES

Section 402.25-13 is amended to read as follows:

§ 402.25-13 *Expired insurance policies.* Expired insurance policies or certificates held by the Corporation shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of. If they are destroyed it shall be done in the presence of a representative of the Corporation who shall certify as to their destruction, or if they are otherwise dis-

posed of the Regional Manager shall cause them to be mutilated so as to prevent their use in the making of expiration lists or the procuring of other pertinent data by unauthorized persons. Such destruction or other disposition shall be accomplished at the following periods:

(a) All expired insurance policies or certificates held by the Corporation for accounts of home owners, shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of after four (4) months following expiration, except where such policies are delivered to the home owners, the signing local insurance agent or the insurance company, upon request made by any of the aforesaid parties prior to the expiration of the four (4) months' period.

(b) In all cases where an expired insurance policy or certificate while in force covered a period during the time when the Corporation held title to the property covered by the policy or certificate, such policies or certificates shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of after one (1) year following expiration. (Secs. 4 (a), 4 (k), 48 Stat. 129, 132, as amended by sec. 13, 48 Stat. 647; 12 U.S.C. 1463 (a), (k), E.O. 9070, 7 F.R. 1529)

Effective May 15, 1942.

[SEAL]      J. FRANCIS MOORE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4372; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
9:22 a. m.]

### TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

#### Chapter IX—War Production Board

##### Subchapter B—Division of Industry Operations

##### PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

##### SUSPENSION ORDER S-54—PAINE HEATING AND TILE CO.

Paine Heating and Tile Company, Jackson, Mississippi, conducts a wholesale and retail business in plumbing and

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heating equipment and also operates as a contractor in the installation of plumbing and heating equipment. During the month of January, 1942, the Company placed seven separate purchase orders for materials, certifying upon such purchase orders that the materials were for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies and that deliveries thereof were entitled to a rating of A-10 under Preference Rating Order P-100. Such materials did not constitute maintenance, repair, or operating supplies as defined in this order and the Company's certification constituted a misrepresentation to its suppliers and to the Office of Production Management in violation of Prior-

ities Regulation No. 1. Further, in rating the deliveries of these materials the Company committed violations of Preference Rating Order P-100.

These violations of Priorities Regulation No. 1 and Preference Rating Order P-100 have impeded and hampered the war effort of the United States by diverting material to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing,

*It is hereby ordered:*

§ 1010.54 *Suspension Order S-54.* (a) Deliveries of material to Paine Heating and Tile Company, its successors and assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned or applied to such deliveries to Paine Heating and Tile Company by means of Preference Rating Certificates, Preference Rating Orders, General Preference Orders or any other orders or regulations of the Director of Industry Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations.

(b) No allocation shall be made to Paine Heating and Tile Company, its successors and assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the Director of Industry Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Paine Heating and Tile Company from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Director of Industry Operations.

(d) This order shall take effect on May 15, 1942, and shall expire on June 15, 1942, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect. (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of May 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,

Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4365; Filed, May 13, 1942; 4:26 p. m.]

## PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

### SUSPENSION ORDER S-50—RUBY DENTAL MFG. CO., INC.

Ruby Dental Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, New York, is a manufacturer of dental equipment. The company qualified under the Health Supplies Rating Plan and Preference Rating Order P-29 was issued to it. The company assigned the rating granted it by this order to deliveries of 50,000 moulded bakelite trays although it was authorized to assign the rating to deliveries of only 4275 of these trays. The company also extended the rating to obtain deliveries of aluminum castings although these items had been specifically disapproved

on Form PD-79 filed by it. Furthermore, the company extended Preference Rating Order P-29 to obtain deliveries of large quantities of other materials which had not been specifically authorized for rating by the Director of Priorities on Form PD-79 and applied the rating to deliveries of material after the order issued to it had expired.

These violations of Preference Rating Order P-29 have impeded and hampered the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses unauthorized by the Director of Priorities. In view of the foregoing facts,

*It is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1010.50 *Suspension Order S-50.* (a) Deliveries of material to Ruby Dental Manufacturing Co., Inc., its successors and assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be applied to such deliveries to Ruby Dental Manufacturing Co., Inc. by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the Director of Industry Operations except as specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations.

(b) No allocation shall be made to Ruby Dental Manufacturing Co., Inc., its successors and assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the Director of Industry Operations except as specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Ruby Dental Manufacturing Co., Inc., from any restrictions, prohibition, or provisions contained in any other order or regulation of the Director of Industry Operations.

(d) This order shall take effect immediately and shall expire on July 13, 1942, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect. (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of May 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,

Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4389; Filed, May 14, 1942; 11:36 a. m.]

## PART 1028—DOMESTIC COOKING APPLIANCES

### SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL LIMITATION ORDER NO. L-23-C

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of critical materials for defense, for private account, and for export, which are used in the production of domestic cooking appliances and domestic heating stoves; and the following order is deemed necessary and



appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1028.4 *Supplementary General Limitation Order L-23-c—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Domestic cooking appliances" means gas ranges, cooking stoves, and hot plates for household use; coal and wood ranges and cooking stoves (including laundry stoves) for household use; kerosene, fuel oil, and gasoline ranges, cooking stoves, table stoves, and hot plates for household use; combination ranges (including kitchen heater and bungalow types), except electric, for household use; camp and trailer stoves for cooking purposes; and fuel oil conversion range burners.

(2) "Domestic heating stoves" means any above the floor device (except electric) for the direct heating of the space in and adjacent to that in which the device is located, designed for use without heat distribution pipes or ducts as integral parts of such heating devices.

(3) "Iron and steel used" means the aggregate weight of iron and steel contained in the finished products manufactured.

(4) "Factory sales value" means the aggregate value of shipments of domestic cooking appliances and domestic heating stoves.

(5) "Class A manufacturers" means those manufacturers of domestic cooking appliances and/or domestic heating stoves whose factory sales value for the twelve months ending June 30, 1941, including both domestic sales and exports, was \$2,000,000 or more.

(6) "Class B manufacturers" means those manufacturers of domestic cooking appliances and/or domestic heating stoves whose factory sales value for the twelve months ending June 30, 1941, including both domestic sales and exports, was less than \$2,000,000 and who are located in labor shortage areas.

(7) "Class C manufacturers" means those manufacturers of domestic cooking appliances and/or domestic heating stoves whose factory sales value for the twelve months ending June 30, 1941, including both domestic sales and exports, was less than \$2,000,000 and who are not located in labor shortage areas.

(8) "Accessories" for domestic cooking appliances means closets, shelves, aprons, clocks, cast broiler pans, thermometers, or any other instruments, attachments or appurtenances (except thermostats, reservoirs, water backs and portable ovens), not essential to any of the following three major cooking operations: top-burner cooking, oven baking and oven broiling.

(9) "Permitted type gas range" means any domestic cooking appliance using gas as fuel, and which has not more than four top-burners, one baking oven and one broiler, no storage space or accessories, and which has a total weight of metal not exceeding 100 pounds.

(10) "Permitted type gas hot plate" means any domestic cooking appliance using gas as fuel, and which has not more than three burners, and which has a total weight of metal not exceeding 15 pounds.

(11) "Permitted type coal or wood range" means any domestic cooking appliance equipped to burn either coal or wood, which has one baking oven, and which has no storage space, warming closet, or accessories.

(12) "Permitted type combination range" means any domestic cooking appliance equipped to burn gas and coal or wood, and which has one baking oven and one broiler, no storage space or accessories, and which has a total weight of metal not exceeding 350 pounds.

(13) "Permitted type kerosene and/or gasoline range" means any domestic cooking appliance equipped to burn either kerosene or gasoline, and which has not more than three top-burners, one baking oven, no storage space or accessories, and which has a total weight of metal not exceeding 90 pounds.

(14) "Permitted type kerosene and/or gasoline stove" means any domestic cooking appliance equipped to burn either kerosene or gasoline, and which has no storage space or accessories, not more than three burners, and which has a total weight of metal not exceeding 45 pounds.

(15) "Permitted type kerosene and/or gasoline table stove" means any domestic cooking appliance equipped to burn either kerosene or gasoline, and which has not more than three burners, and which has a total weight of metal not exceeding 18 pounds.

(16) "Permitted type portable oven" means a portable oven which has no accessories and which has a total weight of metal not exceeding 17 pounds.

(17) "Permitted type domestic cooking appliances" means only those domestic cooking appliances defined in paragraphs (a) (9) to (a) (16), both inclusive.

(18) "Labor shortage area" means any one of the following localities:

Alabama:  
Huntsville.  
California:  
Beverly Hills.  
Culver City.  
Huntington Park.  
Irvington.  
Los Angeles.  
Monrovia.  
North Hollywood.  
Oakland.  
Petaluma.  
San Francisco.  
San Rafael.  
Stockton.  
Connecticut:  
Hartford.  
New Britain.  
Indiana:  
Indianapolis.  
South Bend.  
Kansas:  
Wichita.  
Maine:  
Portland.  
Maryland:  
Baltimore.  
Perryville.  
Michigan:  
Milan.

New Hampshire:

Salmon Falls.

New Jersey:

Cranford.

Newark.

West Berlin.

New York:

North Tonawanda.

Ohio:

Akron.

Cleveland.

Masillon.

Oregon:

Portland.

Pennsylvania:

Erie.

Lansdale.

Middletown.

Philadelphia.

Pottstown.

Royersford.

Washington:

Everett.

Seattle.

(19) "Base period" means the twelve months' period, July 1, 1940, to June 30, 1941.

(b) *General restrictions.* (1) After July 31, 1942, no person shall manufacture any domestic cooking appliances except permitted type domestic cooking appliances.

(2) After July 31, 1942, no Class A manufacturer and no Class B manufacturer shall manufacture any domestic cooking appliances or any domestic heating stoves.

(3) During the period from January 1, 1942, to and including July 31, 1942, no Class A manufacturer and no Class B manufacturer shall use in the production of domestic cooking appliances more iron and steel than six times the average monthly amount used by him in the base period.

(4) During the period from the effective date of this order to July 31, 1942, no Class A manufacturer and no Class B manufacturer shall use in the production of domestic heating stoves more iron and steel than three times the average monthly amount used by him in the base period.

(5) From and after the effective date of this order no Class C manufacturer shall use in any calendar month in the production of domestic cooking appliances iron and steel in excess of 70% of the monthly average of iron and steel used by him in the manufacture of domestic cooking appliances during the base period.

(6) From and after the effective date of this order no Class C manufacturer shall use in any calendar month in the production of domestic heating stoves iron and steel in excess of 50% of the monthly average of iron and steel used by him in the manufacture of domestic heating stoves during the base period.

(7) After July 31, 1942, the average weight of iron and steel used per unit by any manufacturer in domestic heating stoves shall not exceed 70% of the average weight of iron and steel used per unit by such manufacturer in the production of domestic heating stoves during the base period.



(8) After July 31, 1942, the average weight of iron and steel used per unit by any manufacturer in permitted type coal or wood ranges shall not exceed 70% of the average weight of iron and steel used per unit by such manufacturer in the production of coal and/or wood burning domestic cooking appliances during the base period.

(9) After July 31, 1942, no manufacturer of domestic cooking appliances shall produce more than one model of permitted type gas ranges.

(10) Permitted type gas ranges shall be manufactured so as to comply with the requirements for performance, safe operation, and substantial and durable construction as set forth in the American Emergency Standard Approval Requirements for Domestic Gas Ranges, Z21.ES 1942.

(11) No manufacturer of domestic cooking appliances shall:

(i) Use any iron or steel in the production of cover tops or lids to cover the cooking surfaces of domestic cooking appliances when not in use, or

(ii) Produce or assemble any domestic cooking appliances equipped with such cover tops or lids containing any iron or steel.

(c) *Replacement parts.* Nothing in this order shall be construed to prohibit or limit the production, by any manufacturer, or replacement parts for domestic cooking appliances or domestic heating stoves.

(d) *No interference with production of war materials.* No manufacturer shall divert materials, labor, or equipment from the production of war materials to enable him to use in the production of domestic cooking appliances and domestic heating stoves the quantities of iron and steel permitted under paragraphs (b) (3) and (b) (4).

(e) *Equipment for the armed forces and the Maritime Commission.* None of the restrictions or limitations in this order shall apply to domestic cooking appliances or domestic heating stoves manufactured after July 31, 1942, by Class C manufacturers to specifications of the Army, the Navy or the Maritime Commission of the United States.

(f) *Applicability of the order.* Insofar as any other order issued, or to be issued hereafter, limits the use of any material in the production of domestic cooking appliances or domestic heating stoves to a greater extent than the limits imposed by this order, the restrictions in such other order shall govern unless otherwise specified therein.

(g) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(h) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this Order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(i) *Reports.* Each manufacturer to whom this Order applies shall file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time specify.

(j) *Provision for companies under common ownership.* For the purposes of this order, a manufacturer's classification into Class "A" or Class "B" or "C" shall depend upon the total factory sales value of that manufacturer, including in the total of such factory sales value the factory sales value of all subsidiaries, affiliates, or other companies or enterprises under common ownership or control.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(l) *Appeals.* Any manufacturer affected by this order, who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a serious problem of unemployment in his community, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from nondefense to defense work, may apply for relief by addressing a letter directed to the Director of Industry Operations, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C., setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why such person considers that he is entitled to relief. The Director of Industry Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(m) *Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944), as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provisions hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this order shall govern.

(n) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-23-c.

(o) *Effective date.* This order shall take effect May 15, 1942. (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 14th day of May 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,  
Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4387; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
11:35 a. m.]

## PART 1045—CASHEW NUT SHELL OIL

### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO GENERAL PREFERENCE ORDER M-66

Section 1045.1 *General Preference Order M-66* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1045.1 *General Preference Order M-66*—(a) *Definition.* For the purpose of this order "cashew nut shell oil" means that oil extracted, whether in this country or abroad, from the shell of the cashew nut and containing approximately 80% of phenol with molecular weight of 288 and approximately 20% of higher molecular weight phenol.

(b) *Restrictions on use and delivery of cashew nut shell oil.* No person shall use, deliver or accept delivery of cashew nut shell oil except as heretofore or hereafter specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations upon application on Form PD-271: *Provided, however,* That no such specific authorization shall be required with respect to:

(1) The delivery or use of cashew nut shell oil to fill orders bearing Preference Ratings of A-2 or better for the following end products:

(i) Molding resins for insulating aviation electrical parts.

(ii) Resin solutions for impregnating electrical coils.

(2) The delivery to and use by any person of cashew nut shell oil for the manufacture of brake linings or other friction elements pursuant to a specific contract or subcontract for the United States Army, Navy, Coast Guard or Maritime Commission.

(3) The delivery to and use by any person of cashew nut shell oil for the manufacture of brake linings or other friction elements for aircraft of any kind.

(4) The use of cashew nut shell oil by any person in the manufacture of brake linings to fill orders bearing Preference Ratings of A-2 or better, provided such cashew nut shell oil was purchased and received by such person on or before the date of issuance of this amendment.

(5) The importation of cashew nut shell oil into the United States or its territorial possessions, the acceptance of delivery of such cashew nut shell oil by the consignee thereof, and the delivery by such consignee to any person who purchased or contracted to purchase such cashew nut shell oil prior to its importation: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this paragraph (b) (5) shall limit the requirements of General Imports Order M-63, as now or hereafter amended.

(6) The delivery of cashew nut shell oil by or to Defense Supplies Corporation or its authorized agents.

(c) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to the provisions of



Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944), as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this Order shall govern.

(2) *Intra-company deliveries.* The prohibitions and restrictions of this order with respect to deliveries of cashew nut shell oil shall apply not only to deliveries to other persons, including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also deliveries from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control.

(3) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who in connection with this order wilfully conceals a material fact or wilfully furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the Director of Industry Operations.

(4) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this Order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington, D. C. Ref: M-66. (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 14th day of May 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,  
Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4386; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
11:35 a. m.]

#### PART 1100—ANTI-FREEZE

##### GENERAL LIMITATION ORDER L-51

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of alcohols, as hereinafter defined, for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 1100.1 *General Limitation Order L-51—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Anti-freeze" means any mixture that is designed and intended for use, without further processing, to depress the freezing point of coolant water in internal combustion engines.

(2) "Alcohols" means ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, and/or ethylene glycol.

(3) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of anti-freeze from alcohols.

(b) *Restrictions on manufacture of anti-freeze.* (1) No producer shall man-

ufacture anti-freeze from alcohols in greater quantities than specifically authorized from time to time hereafter by the Director of Industry Operations.

(2) The restrictions on the manufacture of anti-freeze from alcohols set forth in paragraph (b) (1) of this section shall not apply to the manufacture of anti-freeze to be delivered to fill a specific contract or subcontract for:

(i) The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development,

(ii) The government of any of the following countries: The United Kingdom, Canada and other Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates of the British Empire, Belgium, China, Greece, The Kingdom of the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia and Yugoslavia, and

(iii) The government of any country, including those in the Western Hemisphere, pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

Quantities of anti-freeze permitted to be manufactured under this subparagraph shall be in addition to quantities permitted under quotas authorized pursuant to paragraph (b) (1) of this section.

(3) Producers may apply to the Director of Industry Operations for an authorized anti-freeze quota on Form PD-476.

(c) *Effect on other orders.* The terms and provisions of this order or of any specific authorization issued hereunder by the Director of Industry Operations, establishing an anti-freeze quota, shall control and supersede the terms and provisions of any other order heretofore issued by the Director of Industry Operations affecting the manufacture of anti-freeze from any of the alcohols.

(d) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventory, production and sales.

(e) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall upon request be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(f) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the Chemicals Branch, War Production Board, such reports and questionnaires as said Branch shall from time to time prescribe.

(g) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control

and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(h) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a degree of unemployment which would be unreasonably disproportionate compared with the amount of anti-freeze conserved, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from non-defense to defense work, may appeal to the War Production Board, Reference: L-51, Attention Chemicals Branch, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reason he considers he is entitled to relief. The Director of Industry Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate. (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 14th day of May 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,  
Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4385; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
11:36 a. m.]

#### PART 1122—METAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO LIMITATION ORDER L-62

Section 1122.1 *General Limitation Order L-62* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (a) (1) (ii) is hereby amended by inserting after the words "Venetian blinds" the following words: "(other than wood Venetian blinds containing less than 15 ounces of metal per blind)."

Paragraph (a) (4) is hereby amended by striking therefrom the period contained at the end thereof and by adding to the end thereof a comma and the following words: "or for the production of parts made specifically for incorporation into metal household furniture."

Paragraph (a) (5) is hereby amended by striking therefrom the period contained at the end thereof and by adding to the end thereof a comma and the following words: "or for the production of parts made specifically for incorporation into metal household furniture."

Paragraph (b) (4) (i) is hereby amended by inserting after the words "Iron or steel" the following words: "or subject to the restrictions contained in paragraph (b) (7), zinc or zinc alloy die casting containing not over 2% of aluminum in the net weight thereof."

Paragraph (b) (6) is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words "May 31, 1942" and inserting therein the words "June 30, 1942."

Paragraph (b) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

(7) Any manufacturer who possessed in his inventory prior to March 20, 1942,

<sup>17</sup> F.R. 2234, 2786.



zinc or zinc alloy die casting containing not over 2% of aluminum in the net weight thereof which had been so fabricated or processed into Venetian blind parts prior to March 20, 1942, that it cannot be used for any purpose other than the production of the Venetian blind parts that it was originally fabricated or processed for, or who possessed in his inventory prior to March 20, 1942, or has acquired or can acquire from the inventory of any other manufacturer pursuant to paragraph (b) (4) (iii) of this order, iron or steel which had been so fabricated or processed prior to March 20, 1942 that it cannot be used for any purpose other than the production of the metal household furniture that it was originally fabricated or processed for, may to the extent that he uses such iron, steel, zinc or zinc alloy die casting for such production exceed the restrictions imposed upon him by paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2) and (b) (3) of this order, provided that the restrictions imposed upon him by paragraph (b) (4) and paragraph (c) of this order are otherwise fully complied with.

Paragraph (c) is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words "May 31, 1942" wherever they appear and inserting instead the words "June 30, 1942."

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 14th day of May 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,  
Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4390; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
11:36 a. m.]

#### PART 1188—RAILROAD EQUIPMENT

##### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL LIMITATION ORDER L-97-a-1

Section 1188.3 *Supplementary General Limitation Order L-97-a-1*, (issued April 29, 1942), is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1188.3 *Supplementary General Limitation Order L-97-a-1*. The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of iron, steel and other materials for defense, private account and for export; the freight car building industry has on hand diversified inventories of materials not in balance among individual producers; it is desirable that such inventories be consumed in producing the limited number of freight cars still to be produced; and the following order, supplementing General Limitation Order L-97-a (issued April 4, 1942) is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

(a) *Effect of General Limitation Order L-97-a*. This order supplements

General Limitation Order L-97-a and is subject to the provisions of that order as amended from time to time.

(b) *Definitions*. For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Car parts" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or product manufactured for use in the construction of cars.

(2) "Supplier" means any person with whom a contract or order has been placed for delivery of car parts to a producer or another supplier.

(c) *General restrictions*. Preference ratings of A-2 or lower assigned prior to April 29, 1942, to the delivery of car parts or other material for the manufacture of cars under Preference Order P-18 (in accordance with paragraph (f) thereof), Preference Rating Order P-90 (Form PD-25A) or any certificate or order issued pursuant to PD-1 or PD-1A applications, are hereby canceled as of April 29, 1942. A purchase order to the delivery of which had been assigned a preference rating canceled by operation of this paragraph (c) shall be treated as an unrated order.

(d) Notwithstanding § 944.11, *Use of material obtained under allocation or preference rating*, of Priorities Regulation No. 1 as amended, any producer or supplier may sell and deliver to any other producer or supplier or to a railroad any car parts the material in which was obtained under a preference rating for the construction of cars. Nothing in this paragraph (d) shall impair the force and effect of § 944.2, *Compulsory acceptance of defense and other rated orders*, of said Regulation No. 1. (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of May 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,  
Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4366; Filed, May 13, 1942;  
4:26 p. m.]

#### PART 1225—CONSTRUCTION LUMBER

##### LIMITATION ORDER L-121

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of construction lumber for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1225.1 *General Limitation Order L-121*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Construction lumber" means any sawed softwood lumber of any of the following specifications, whether rough, dressed on one or more sides or edges, dressed and matched, shiplapped, or grooved for splines:

(i) Any grade of joists, planks, beams, stringers or timbers in the following

nominal sizes: three inches and thicker, by any width, by ten feet and longer.

(ii) Any common boards of grades No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 (and their equivalents) in the following nominal sizes: one inch thick, by four inches and wider, by six feet and longer, including, but not limited to, common boards which are dressed to not less than  $\frac{11}{16}$  inches thick.

(iii) Any common dimension of grades No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 (and their equivalents) in the following nominal sizes: two inches thick, by four inches to fourteen inches wide (inclusive), by six feet and longer, including, but not limited to, common dimension which is dressed to not less than 1 and  $\frac{9}{16}$  inches thick.

(iv) Any drop siding, standard patterns No. 105 and No. 106, in standard lengths four feet and longer, in the following species and grades:

(a) Grade C and Grade D in Douglas fir, West Coast hemlock, Western red cedar and Sitka spruce.

(b) Grade C, Grade No. 1, and Grade No. 2 in Southern pine, and cypress.

(c) Grade No. 1, Grade No. 2, and Grade No. 3 in Idaho white pine, Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, white pine, Norway pine, Engelmann spruce, Western white spruce, and Eastern spruce, and

(v) Any finished flooring  $\frac{25}{32}$  inches thick by 2 and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches and 3 and  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches face widths, in standard lengths four feet and longer, in the following species and grades:

(a) Grade C, Grade D and Grade No. 1 in Douglas fir, West Coast hemlock, and Sitka spruce

(b) Grade C, Grade No. 1, and Grade No. 2 in Southern pine, and cypress.

"Construction lumber" does not include any of the standard grades of factory lumber, shop lumber or box lumber.

(2) "Producer" means any manufacturing plant, concentration plant or other establishment which processes, by sawing, edging, planing or other comparable method twenty-five percent or more of the total volume of logs and lumber purchased or received by it; except that "producer" does not include any sawmill which produced less than 5000 feet, board measure, per average day of eight hours of continuous operation, during the ninety days preceding the effective date of this order.

(3) "Volume" means the board feet volume of lumber processed from logs, processed from other lumber or sold, as the case may be, within six months immediately prior to the transaction affected by this order.

(b) *General limitations*. (1) During the period of sixty days next following the date of issuance of this order, no producer shall sell, ship, or deliver (including delivery by a producer to any distribution yard of such producer) any construction lumber, except that:

(i) Any producer may sell, ship and/or deliver (either directly or through one or more intervening persons) any construction lumber to be delivered to or for the account of the Army, the Navy,



or the Maritime Commission, or which is to be physically incorporated into buildings, structures or material which will be so delivered; and may sell, ship and/or deliver (either directly or through one or more intervening persons) any construction lumber to or for the account of any contractor or subcontractor of the Army, the Navy or the Maritime Commission, when such construction lumber is to be used for plant construction or expansion for the manufacture or processing of material for the Army, the Navy or the Maritime Commission, if such construction or expansion project is rated on Preference Rating Certificate PD-3, PD-3A or PD-4 or under any of the P-19 series of Preference Rating Orders.

A producer may sell, ship, and/or deliver construction lumber under this exception to the Army, the Navy or the Maritime Commission, through intervening persons, only if there is endorsed on the purchase order or contract for such construction lumber the following statement, signed by a responsible official duly designated for such purpose by the purchaser:

All construction lumber covered by this purchase order (or contract) is to be sold, shipped, and/or delivered in compliance with paragraph (b) (1) (i) of Limitation Order L-121 with the terms of which I am familiar.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
By: \_\_\_\_\_

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the Producer and to the War Production Board that the listed construction lumber will be used in accordance with the said endorsement.

A producer may sell, ship and/or deliver construction lumber to the above-mentioned contractors or subcontractors (whether directly or through one or more intervening persons) only if there is endorsed on the purchase order or contract for such construction lumber the following statement, signed by a contracting or inspecting official of the Army, the Navy, the Maritime Commission or the Defense Plant Corporation, as the case may be:

The construction lumber covered by this purchase order (or contract) is required by the purchaser, actually to be put into construction during the period this order is in effect, and sixty days thereafter. The construction lumber is to be used for construction (or expansion) of facilities for the manufacture or processing of material for the Army, the Navy or the Maritime Commission, which construction (or expansion) is rated on Preference Rating Certificate (or Order) number \_\_\_\_\_, Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) Any construction lumber which is actually in transit on the date of issuance of this order may be delivered to its ultimate destination;

(iii) Any producer may sell, ship and/or deliver any construction lumber to any other producer, and

(iv) Any producer may sell, ship and/or deliver such construction lumber upon the specific authorization of the Director of Industry Operations on PD 423 for the specific sale, shipment,

and/or delivery of such construction lumber.

(2) No person shall accept any delivery of lumber, the delivery of which is prohibited by this order.

(c) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two (2) years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(d) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(e) *Reports.* Each person to whom this order applies shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request.

(f) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(g) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a serious problem of unemployment in the community, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from non-defense to defense work, may apply for relief by addressing a letter to the War Production Board, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why such person considers that he is entitled to relief. The Director of Industry Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(h) *Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this order shall govern.

(i) *Applicability of other orders.* Insofar as any other order issued by the Director of Industry Operations, or to be issued by him hereafter, limits the use of any material to a greater extent than the limits imposed by this order the restrictions of such other order shall govern, unless otherwise specified therein.

(j) *Routing of correspondence.* Reports to be filed and other communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Washington, D. C.; Ref. L-121.

(k) *Effective date.* This order shall take effect upon the date of its issuance. (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680;

W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of May 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,  
Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4367; Filed, May 13, 1942; 4:26 p. m.]

#### PART 1232—ACRYLONITRILE

##### GENERAL PREFERENCE ORDER M-153

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of acrylonitrile, as hereinafter defined, for defense, for private account and for export; and the following Order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1232.1 *General Preference Order M-153—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Acrylonitrile" means acrylonitrile (vinyl cyanide) in any form and from whatever source derived.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of acrylonitrile and includes any person who has acrylonitrile produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(b) *Restrictions on use and delivery of acrylonitrile.* Except as otherwise specifically authorized or directed by the Director of Industry Operations, on and after the effective date of this order no producer shall use or deliver acrylonitrile; and no person shall accept delivery of acrylonitrile if said delivery would be made in violation hereof.

(c) *Applications for use or delivery of acrylonitrile.* Producers seeking to use or deliver and persons seeking delivery of acrylonitrile shall make application therefor to the Director of Industry Operations, War Production Board, attention Chemicals Branch, Reference M-153.

(d) *Reports.* Reports shall be made at such times and on such forms as shall be prescribed therefor by the Chemicals Branch, War Production Board.

(e) *Notification of customers.* Producers of acrylonitrile shall, as soon as practicable, notify each of their regular customers of the requirements of this order, but the failure to give such notice shall not excuse any such person from complying with the terms thereof.

(f) *Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944), as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this order shall govern.

(g) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact



or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance. (P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 14th day of May 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,  
Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4388; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
11:35 a. m.]

## Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

### PART 1340—FUEL

#### AMENDMENT NO. 15 TO REVISED PRICE SCHEDULE 88<sup>1</sup>—PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment is issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

A new § 1340.161 is added to read as set forth below:

§ 1340.161 *Adjustable pricing.* Nothing in this Revised Price Schedule No. 88 shall be construed to prohibit any person from entering into, or carrying out, any agreement permitting an adjustment of prices, or from making an adjustment of prices, provided the prices as adjusted are not in excess of the maximum prices in effect at the time of delivery.

§ 1340.158 (a) *Effective dates of amendments.* \* \* \*

(c) Amendment No. 15 (§ 1340.161) to Revised Price Schedule No. 88 shall become effective May 15, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of May 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4370; Filed, May 13, 1942;  
5:02 p. m.]

#### PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS

#### AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO REVISED PRICE SCHEDULE NO. 30<sup>2</sup>—WASTEPAPER

A Statement of Considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment is issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 1107, 1371, 1798, 1799, 1836, 2132, 2304, 2352, 2634, 2945, 3116, 3166, 3482.

<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 1260, 1601, 1836, 2000, 2132, 2153.

In § 1347.10 (a), footnote 2 is amended to add thereto the provisions set forth below; and footnotes 6, 8, 10, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31 and 39 are amended to read as set forth below:

#### § 1347.10 Appendix A—Maximum prices for wastepaper. (a) \* \* \*

\* Unsorted wastepaper, which contains two or more unsorted grades, shall not be subject to the maximum prices prescribed by Revised Price Schedule No. 30, in the event that such paper is sold to a purchaser who warrants in writing that he will not use such paper as a consumer thereof, but will sort and grade it for resale into grades listed in said schedule, and that he will sell such paper so graded at prices no higher than the maximum prices prescribed for such grades by said schedule. If, however, such unsorted paper is sold to a consumer thereof, the price therefor shall not exceed the maximum price prescribed by said schedule for No. 1 Mixed Paper.

\* "No. 1 News" shall consist of clean, dry, sorted newspaper, free from foreign materials, objectionable and mixed papers, and packed in bales or bundles: *Provided, however,* That if any one or more of the aforementioned requirements of this definition are absent, then the wastepaper may not be sold at a price in excess of \$13.00 per short ton.

\* "Old Corrugated Containers" shall consist of used clean, dry, sorted corrugated or solid fibre containers of kraft or any other paper substance free from foreign materials, mixed and objectionable papers, and packed in machine compressed bales: *Provided, however,* That if any one or more of the aforementioned requirements of this definition are absent, then the wastepaper may not be sold at a price in excess of \$18.00 per short ton.

\* "New Corrugated Cuttings" shall consist of new corrugated or solid fibre cuttings of "jute" from a corrugating or solid fibre plant, or corrugated or solid fibre container converting plant, and shall be free from foreign materials, mixed and objectionable papers. Must be packed in small or large bales.

\* "No. 1 Hard White Shavings, Unruled" shall consist of clean, dry, unruled bond or writing paper shavings, free from colors, tints, groundwood, mixed and objectionable papers and foreign materials. Must be packed in large machine compressed bales weighing 650 pounds or more. If any ruled paper is present in the bale, the packing shall be designated "No. 1 Hard White Shavings, Ruled".

\* "No. 1 Hard White Shavings, Ruled" shall consist of clean, dry, ruled and unruled, bond or writing paper shavings, free from colors, tints, roundwood, mixed and objectionable papers and foreign materials. Must be packed in large machine compressed bales weighing 650 pounds or more.

\* "Hard White Envelope Cuttings" shall consist of clean, dry, bond or writing paper shavings of miscellaneous shades, free from colors, tints, groundwood, mixed and objectionable papers and foreign materials. Must be packed in small or large bales or in securely-tied packages.

\* "One Cut Hard White Envelope Cuttings" shall consist of one cut, one shade, clean, dry bond or writing paper shavings containing sulphite or rags or a mixture of both, and free from colors, tints, groundwood, mixed and objectionable papers and foreign materials. Must be packed in small or large bales or in securely-tied packages.

\* "No. 1 Soft White Shavings" shall consist of clean, dry, unprinted, all-white bookpaper

shavings, free from colors, tints, groundwood, mixed and objectionable papers and foreign materials, and containing not more than 10% coated white paper stock and calcium. Must be packed in large machine compressed bales weighing 650 pounds or more. If more than 10% coated white paper stock is present, the packing shall be designated, "Miscellaneous Soft White Shavings".

\* "One Cut Soft White Shavings" shall consist of one cut, one shade, clean, dry, unprinted, all-white bookpaper shavings, free from colors, tints, groundwood, mixed and objectionable papers and foreign materials, and containing not more than 10% coated white paper stock and calcium. Must be packed in large machine compressed bales weighing 650 pounds or more. If more than 10% coated white paper stock is present, the packing shall be designated "Miscellaneous Soft White Shavings".

\* "Miscellaneous Soft White Shavings" shall consist of clean, dry, unprinted, all-white bookpaper shavings of various shades, free from colors, tints, groundwood, mixed and objectionable papers and foreign materials, and containing in excess of 10% coated white paper stock and calcium. Must be packed in large machine compressed bales weighing 650 pounds or more.

\* "No. 2 Mixed Colored Groundwood Shavings" shall consist of a mixture of white and colored trim, including bleed and printed stock throughout, be free from objectionable papers and foreign materials and contain not more than 5% rotogravure stock. Must be packed in small or large bales. If more than 5% rotogravure stock is present, the packing shall be designated "Mixed Colored Shavings".

\* "Mixed Colored Shavings" shall consist of a mixture of white and colored trim, including bleed and printed stock and more than 5% rotogravure stock, but free from objectionable papers and foreign materials. Must be packed in small or large bales.

\* "Mixed Kraft Envelope and/or Bag Cuttings" shall consist of mixed 100% Kraft cuttings from strictly new envelope and/or paper bag stock and must be free from fibre papers, screening pulp and colored paper of any kind, objectionable and mixed papers and foreign materials. Must be packed in small or large bales.

§ 1347.9a *Effective dates of Amendments.* \* \* \*

(c) Amendment No. 3 (§ 1347.10 (a) footnotes 2, 6, 8, 10, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, and 39 thereof) to Revised Price Schedule No. 30 shall become effective May 18, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 12th of May 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4369; Filed, May 13, 1942;  
5:01 p. m.]

#### PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 114<sup>1</sup>—WOODPULP

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment is issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. Section 1347.229 (a)

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 2843.



(38), (39), (40), and (41) and § 1347.230 (d) are revoked; § 1347.231a is added; and §§ 1347.221 and 1347.232 (c) are amended to read as follows:

§ 1347.221 *Maximum prices for woodpulp.* On and after April 20, 1942, in the continental limits of the United States, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver woodpulp, and no person shall buy or receive woodpulp in the course of trade or business, at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Appendix A hereof, incorporated herein as § 1347.232; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of woodpulp to a purchaser if prior to April 20, 1942, such woodpulp had been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser, and shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of woodpulp to or for the account of the Procurement Division of the Treasury of the United States, made pursuant to contracts or arrangements with the Treasury, which contracts or arrangements provided for the delivery of woodpulp on or prior to March 31, 1942, or to sales or deliveries of woodpulp allocated or assigned in replacement of such woodpulp.

§ 1347.232 *Appendix A—Maximum prices for woodpulp.*

(c) *Maximum prices for domestic sales to persons other than domestic consumers and vendors to such consumers.* Maximum prices for domestic sales to persons other than domestic consumers acquiring woodpulp for their own consumption and for domestic sales to persons other than persons acquiring woodpulp for sale to such consumers, shall not exceed the maximum prices hereinbefore established in § 1347.232 (a) (1), (2), and (4), per short air dry ton (§ 1347.229 (a) (6)), f. o. b. producer's mill, or f. a. s. vessel producer's mill dock.

§ 1347.231a *Effective dates of amendments.* (a) Amendment No. 1 (§§ 1347.221; 1347.229 (a) (38), (39), (40), and (41); 1347.230 (d), 1347.232 (c); and 1347.231 (a)) shall become effective May 19, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 14th day of May 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4392; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
11:59 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO RATION ORDER NO. 5—  
EMERGENCY GASOLINE RATIONING REGULATIONS

Section 1394.24 and paragraph (c) of § 1394.31 are hereby revoked; paragraph

No. 95—2

(1) of § 1394.1 and paragraph (c) of § 1394.22 are amended; a new paragraph (c) is added to § 1394.32; new paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to § 1394.43; and a new § 1394.61 is added, as set forth below:

§ 1394.1 *Definitions.* \* \* \*

(1) "Rationed area" means the entire eastern part of the continental United States up to and including all of the counties of Wayne, Ontario and Steuben in the State of New York; Tioga, Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Blair, and Bedford in the State of Pennsylvania; Allegany in the State of Maryland; Mineral, Grant and Pendleton in the State of West Virginia; Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, Giles, Pulaski, Wythe and Grayson in the State of Virginia; Ashe, Watauga, Avery, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Haywood, Swain, Graham and Cherokee in the State of North Carolina; Fannin, Murray, Whitfield, Catoosa, Dade, Walker, Chattooga, Floyd, Polk, Haralson, Carroll, Heard, Troup, Harris, Muscogee, Chatahoochee, Stewart, Quitman, Clay, Early, Seminole and Decatur in the State of Georgia; and Gadsden, Liberty and that part of Franklin which lies east of the Apalachicola River in the State of Florida; *Provided*, That if any part of any incorporated or unincorporated city, town or village or if any part of an establishment of a dealer, dealer outlet or supplier is located within the aforementioned area, all of such city, town, village or establishment shall be considered as within the said area.

§ 1394.22 *Exceptions.* \* \* \*

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of Ration Order No. 5 any person may transfer gasoline, without presentation of a card, for use in a motor vehicle or inboard motorboat if, at the time of such transfer:

(1) Such vehicle or boat is actually engaged in civilian defense activities while the area is under martial law, enemy attack, or immediate threat of enemy attack, or is in actual use for official civilian defense practice or drill, or for defense duties or activities under the official supervision and direction of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States, if an occupant of such vehicle exhibits an official identification indicating that he is authorized to engage in such activities; or

(2) Such vehicle or boat is actually engaged in rescue activity or in meeting an acute emergency involving life, health or property.

*Provided*, That no person shall accept a transfer hereunder of an amount of gasoline in excess of that essential to the accomplishment of the purpose for which such transfer is permitted.

§ 1394.24 *Transfers outside of the rationed area.* (Revoked)

§ 1394.31 *Issuance of Class B cards.* \* \* \*

(c) (Revoked)

§ 1394.32 *Issuance of Class X cards.* \* \* \*

(c) The Office of Price Administration may, in its discretion, issue Class X cards to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and law enforcement agencies of the United States, solely for distribution to and use by their officers, agents or employees in the performance of official duties which depend on secrecy.

§ 1394.43 *Application for supplemental ration.* \* \* \*

(g) Any person who is away from his place of abode on the effective date of Ration Order No. 5 and needs a supplemental ration in order to return his motor vehicle or inboard motorboat to his place of abode, or who changes his place of abode during the effective period of Ration Order No. 5 and needs a supplemental ration in order to move his motor vehicle or inboard motorboat to his new place of abode, may apply for such supplemental ration on Form OPA R-512, to any board in the rationed area. The applicant shall specify on such form, the present location of such vehicle or boat and the place to which it is to be moved; the applicant need not, in applying under this paragraph, establish the inadequacy of alternative means of transportation. The Board shall determine the quantity of gasoline needed to move such vehicle or boat to such place of abode by the route which will involve the least mileage in the rationed area, and may, in its discretion, issue to the applicant additional A, B 1, B 2, or B 3 cards, or any combination of them, in sufficient number to allow to the applicant the quantity of gasoline so determined to be needed.

(h) Any person who uses his motor vehicle or inboard motorboat for transporting a child to or from school and who finds that the ration card issued to him is insufficient to enable him to transport such child, may apply for a supplemental ration, on Form OPA R-512, to any board in the rationed area. The Board may, in its discretion, grant the application, but only if it finds that a supplemental ration is essential to the transportation of the child to school and that the age of the child and the distance from school are such that walking to or from school or any other method of transportation would be unduly arduous or hazardous. If it grants the application, the Board shall determine the quantity of gasoline (over and above that available to the applicant under his existing ration card) needed to transport the child to and from school from the date of its decision to June 30, 1942, and may issue to the applicant A, B 1, B 2, or B 3 cards, or any combination of them, in sufficient number to allow to the applicant the quantity of gasoline so determined to be needed.

§ 1394.61 *Effective dates of amendments.* (a) Amendment No. 1 (§§ 1394.1 (1), 1394.22 (c), 1394.24, 1394.31 (c) 1394.32 (c), 1394.43 (g) and (h), and 1394.61) to Ration Order No. 5 shall become effective May 15, 1942. (Pub. Law



421, 77th Cong., WPB Directive No. 1,  
Supp. Dir. No. 1 H, 7 F.R. 562, 3478)  
Issued this 13th day of May 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4368; Filed, May 13, 1942;  
5:00 p. m.]

PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS: COTTON,  
WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND AD-  
MIXTURES

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO MAXIMUM PRICE REGU-  
LATION NO. 118—COTTON PRODUCTS

In footnote 10 of § 1400.112 (a) (3)  
appearing on page 3522 of the issue for  
Wednesday, May 13, 1942, the computa-  
tion formula for "E" should read "D

# TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES Chapter III—Bituminous Coal Division

[Docket No. A-1405]

## PART 327—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 7

### RELIEF GRANTED FOR COALS OF CERTAIN MINE TYPES

Order granting temporary relief and  
conditionally providing for final relief in  
the matter of the petition of District  
Board No. 7 for the establishment of  
price classifications and minimum prices  
for the coals of certain mines in District  
No. 7.

An original petition, pursuant to sec-  
tion 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act  
of 1937, having been duly filed with this  
Division by the above-named party, re-  
questing the establishment, both tempo-

rary and permanent, of price classifica-  
tions and minimum prices for the coals  
of certain mines in District No. 7; and

It appearing that a reasonable showing  
of necessity has been made for the  
granting of temporary relief in the  
manner hereinafter set forth; and

No petitions of intervention having  
been filed with the Division in the above-  
entitled matter; and

The following action being deemed  
necessary in order to effectuate the pur-  
poses of the Act;

It is ordered, That, pending final dis-  
position of the above-entitled matter,  
temporary relief is granted as follows:  
Commencing forthwith, § 327.11 (*Low  
volatile coals: Alphabetical list of code  
members*) is amended by adding thereto  
Supplement R, and § 327.34 (*General  
prices in cents per net ton for shipment  
into any market area*) is amended by

adding thereto Supplement T, which  
supplements are hereinafter set forth  
and hereby made a part hereof.

It is further ordered, That pleadings  
in opposition to the original petition in  
the above-entitled matter and applica-  
tions to stay, terminate or modify the  
temporary relief herein granted may be  
filed with the Division within forty-five  
(45) days from the date of this Order,  
pursuant to the Rules and Regulations  
Governing Practice and Procedure before  
the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceed-  
ings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II  
(d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

It is further ordered, That the relief  
herein granted shall become final sixty  
(60) days from the date of this Order,  
unless it shall otherwise be ordered.

Dated: April 24, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,  
Acting Director.

## TEMPORARY AND CONDITIONALLY FINAL EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 7

NOTE: The material contained in these supplements is to be read in the light of the classifications, prices, instructions, exceptions and other provisions contained in Part 327, Minimum Price Schedule for District No. 7 and supplements thereto.

### FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK

#### § 327.11 *Low volatile coals: Alphabetical list of code members—Supplement R*

[Alphabetical list of code members having railway loading facilities, showing price classifications by size groups for all uses except as separately shown]

Mine index No.	Code member	Mine name	Sub- dis- trict No.	Low volatile seam	Shipping point	Railroad	Freight classification group No.	Price classification by size group No.									
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
305	Armstrong, N. H.	Armstrong	4	Edge	Cedar Bluff, Va.	N&W	50	B	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	B	( )	C	( )
290	Stillner & DeHart (F. C. Stillner)	Stillner & DeHart #1	4	Davy-Sewell	Davy, W. Va.	N&W	30	D	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	D	( )
307	Upland Coal & Coke Company	Upland #2	3	Poca. 6	Elkhorn, W. Va.	N&W	20	D	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	D	( )

\*When shown under a Size Group Number this symbol indicates coals previously classified for this Size Group.

†When shown under a Size Group Number this symbol indicates no classification effective for this Size Group.



## FOR TRUCK SHIPMENTS

§ 327.34 General prices in cents per net ton for shipment into any market area—  
Supplement T

Code member index	Mine index No.	Mine	Subdistrict No.	County	Seam	All lump 3/4" or larger, all egg and stove	All nut or pea 1 1/4" top size or smaller	Screeded M/R	Straight mine run	1 1/4" screenings	3/4" screenings
						1	2	3	4	5	6
Armstrong, N. H.	306	Armstrong	4	Tazewell	Edge	315	280	215	185		
Stiltner & DeHart (F. C. Stiltner)	299	Stiltner & DeHart #1	4	McDowell	Davy-Sewell	290	(*)	(*)	185	180	
Upland Coal & Coke Company	307	Upland #2	3	McDowell	Poca. 6	290	250	230	215	185	180

\*When shown under a Size Group Number this symbol indicates coals previously classified for this size group.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4376; Filed, May 14, 1942; 10:10 a. m.]

## TITLE 46—SHIPPING

## Chapter III—United States Maritime Commission

## Subchapter B—Regulations Affecting Maritime Carriers

[General Order No. 43, Revised]

## PART 246—FORMULA FOR DETERMINING SEA SPEED OF VESSELS

## PRESCRIBING METHODS OF DETERMINING THE SEA SPEED OF VESSELS

## Sec.

- 246.1 Sea speed defined; determination by standardization.  
246.2 Determination of speed by self-propelled model test.  
246.3 Determination of speed by calculation.  
246.4 Voyage results.  
246.5 Deep water trial.  
246.6 Normal shaft horsepower for Diesel ships.  
246.7 Normal power for American turbine ships.  
246.8 Normal power for reciprocating engine ships.

AUTHORITY: §§ 246.1 to 246.8 issued under authority contained in Merchant Marine Act, 1933, as amended, 49 Stat. 1985; 46 U.S.C. 1101.

§ 246.1 *Sea speed defined; determination by standardization.* The speed of the ship, or of a sister ship, with clean bottom, at a draft corresponding to the International Summer Load Line, even keel, no current, corrected for wind, at 80% of normal power is taken as the sea speed of the ship. The mentioned speed is based on standardization over a measured mile in deep water.

§ 246.2 *Determination of speed by self-propelled model test.* Where no standardization has been run, a self-propelled model test in the David W. Taylor Model Basin or the Washington Model Basin, corrected for sea conditions as above, will be accepted. Tests that have been run in other model basins in substantial conformity with those of the David W. Taylor Model Basin will be considered.

§ 246.3 *Determination of speed by calculation.* Where neither self-propelled model tests nor standardization on a

measured mile are available on the ship, the sea speed for a single screw ship shall be that speed at which the effective horsepower is equal to fifty percent of the normal shaft horsepower, and for a twin screw ship forty-five percent of the normal shaft horsepower. The effective horsepower shall be based upon the bare hull, even keel at a draft corresponding to the International Summer Load Line. The calculation of effective horsepower shall be made by the methods given in "Speed and Power of Ships" by the late Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, published in 1933. Where this speed falls below that corresponding to a speed length ratio of .60, the power shall be that determined by extending the speed-effective horsepower curve on the basis that the ship power varies as the cube of the speed. The speed length ratio shall be defined as the quotient of the speed of the ship in knots divided by the square root of the water line length of the ship in feet.

§ 246.4 *Voyage results.* Voyage results will, in general, not be accepted.

§ 246.5 *Deep water trial.* At any time the charterer has the privilege to request a trial in deep water, either on a standard deep water measured mile or other course approved by the U. S. Maritime Commission. On this trial the operator shall determine to the satisfaction of representatives of the U. S. Maritime Commission the speed at which the vessel runs when the engines are developing 80% of their normal power. All expenses, etc., in connection with such a trial shall be borne by the operator.

§ 246.6 *Normal shaft horsepower for Diesel ships.* The normal shaft horsepower for a Diesel ship shall be based on the engine builder's guarantees. Should this information be unavailable the normal power for a Diesel ship shall be based on maximum brake mean effective pressures and piston speeds of 61 lbs. per square inch and 1,100 feet per minute respectively for two-cycle engines and 75 lbs. per square inch and 1,200 feet per minute respectively for four-cycle engines. Special consideration will be given to engines of unusual design.

§ 246.7 *Normal power for American turbine ships.* The normal power for an American turbine ship shall be based on manufacturer's guarantees for the unit in question. For a foreign ship the normal power shall be based upon manufacturer's guarantees when these are available. When these are not available the turbine horsepower used by the classification societies in computing line shaft diameters shall be used.

§ 246.8 *Normal power for reciprocating engine ships.* The normal shaft horsepower of a steamship driven by reciprocating engines shall be the product of the indicated horsepower assigned by the engine builders for continuous service and the guaranteed mechanical efficiency.

By Order of the United States Maritime Commission.

[SEAL]

W. C. PEET, Jr.,  
Secretary.

APRIL 7, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4371; Filed, May 13, 1942; 4:51 p. m.]

## TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

## Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Order No. 95]

## PART 4—RULES GOVERNING BROADCAST SERVICES OTHER THAN STANDARD BROADCAST

## TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS, HOURS REDUCED

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May, 1942;

It appearing that it is in the public interest that television broadcast stations continue to render program service, and

It further appearing that the demand of the military services has decreased the supply of trained personnel available for the operation of television broadcast stations, that there is a scarcity of materials required for the maintenance of such stations, and that a relaxation of the Commission's Rules and Regulations regarding the minimum operating schedule for television broadcast stations will serve the public interest,

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That until further order of the Commission § 4.261 (a), governing the minimum broadcast hours for television broadcast stations be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

§ 4.261 *Minimum operating schedule.* (a) The licensee of each television broadcast station shall maintain a regular program operating schedule transmitting a standard television signal for a total of four hours per week.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

WM. P. MASSING,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4377; Filed, May 14, 1942; 10:46 a. m.]



## Notices

### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

#### Division of Public Contracts.

#### DETERMINATION OF THE PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGE IN THE SHOE MANUFACTURING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

#### NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW CAUSE

The Secretary of Labor, pursuant to section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S.C., sec. 35), issued on December 21, 1937, a determination that the minimum wage for employees engaged in the performance of contracts subject to the Act for the manufacture or furnishing of men's welt shoes shall be 40 cents per hour or \$16 for a week of 40 hours (2 F.R. 2960).

The Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division pursuant to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, on October 15, 1941, issued a wage order effective November 3, 1941 (6 F.R. 5308), providing that wages at a rate of not less than 40 cents per hour shall be paid by every employer to each of his employees who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the Shoe Manufacturing and Allied Industries, and defining the industry as follows:

(a) The manufacture or partial manufacture of footwear from any material and by any process except knitting, vulcanizing of the entire article or vulcanizing (as distinct from cementing) of the sole to the upper.

(b) The manufacture or partial manufacture of the following types of footwear, subject to the limitations of paragraph (a) but without prejudice to the generality of that paragraph:

Athletic shoes.  
Boots.  
Boot tops.  
Burial shoes.  
Custom-made boots or shoes.  
Moccasins.  
Puttees, except spiral puttees.  
Sandals.  
Shoes completely rebuilt in a shoe factory.  
Slippers.

(c) The manufacture from leather or from any shoe-upper material of all cut stock and findings for footwear, including bows, ornaments, and trimmings.

(d) The manufacture of the following types of cut stock and findings for footwear from any material except from rubber or composition of rubber, molded to shape:

Cutsoles.	Shanks.
Midsoles.	Boxtoes.
Insoles.	Counters.
Taps.	Stays
Lifts.	Stripping.
Rands.	Sock linings.
Toplifts.	Heel pads.
Bases.	

(e) The manufacture of heels of any material except molded rubber, but not including the manufacture of wood-heel blocks.

(f) The manufacture of cut upper parts for footwear, including linings, vamps and quarters.

(g) The manufacture of pasted shoe stock.

(h) The manufacture of boot and shoe patterns.

The Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division has issued Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (5 F.R. 2862; Title 29, Chapter V, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 522); Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Handicapped Persons (5 F.R. 2959; Title 29, Chapter V, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 524); Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Apprentices (5 F.R. 3766; Title 29, Chapter V, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 521); and Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Handicapped Clients in Sheltered Workshops (5 F.R. 655; Title 29, Chapter V, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 525) pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Evidence before the Department of Labor shows that substantially all members of the Shoe Manufacturing and Allied Industries are engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce as these terms are defined by the Fair Labor Standards Act and are subject to this wage order which has the effect of establishing 40 cents per hour as the prevailing minimum wage in the Shoe Manufacturing and Allied Industries within the meaning of section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

Notice is hereby given to all interested parties of opportunity to show cause on or before May 29, 1942, why the Secretary of Labor (1) should not modify the determination in the Matter of the Prevailing Minimum Wage in the Men's Welt Shoe Industry by adopting the present definition of Shoe Manufacturing and Allied Industries under the Fair Labor Standards Act and by changing the title of the determination to conform to the new definition; and (2) should not find that the prevailing minimum wage for persons now employed in the Shoe Manufacturing and Allied Industries is 40 cents per hour or \$16 per week of 40 hours; and (3) should not provide that learners, handicapped persons and apprentices may be employed in accordance with the applicable regulations for the employment of learners, handicapped workers and apprentices issued by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

All objections or protests should be addressed to the Administrator, Division of Public Contracts, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. An original and four copies should be filed.

Dated: May 14, 1942.

WM. R. McCOMB,  
Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4391; Filed, May 14, 1942; 11:53 a. m.]

### CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 298]

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS, INC. AND URABA, MEDELLIN AND CENTRAL AIRWAYS, INC.

#### NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the compensation for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith being paid to Pan American Airways, Inc., and Uraba, Medellin and Central Airways, Inc.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 406 and 1001 of said Act, in the above-entitled proceeding, that oral argument is hereby assigned to be held on May 27, 1942, 10 a. m. (eastern standard time) in Room 5042 Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., May 13, 1942.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] DARWIN CHARLES BROWN,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4373; Filed, May 14, 1942; 9:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. 335]

EASTERN AIR LINES, INC.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the compensation for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith, of Eastern Air Lines, Inc.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 406 and 1001 of said Act, in the above-entitled proceeding, reopened by order of the Board dated May 5, 1942, for the purpose of receiving such further evidence as may be material to the issues in said proceeding, that hearing is assigned to be held on May 25, 1942, 10 a. m. (eastern standard time) in Conference Room One, Commerce Auditorium, Department of Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Dated at Washington, D. C., May 13, 1942.

[SEAL] J. FRANCIS REILLY,  
Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4374; Filed, May 14, 1942; 9:54 a. m.]

### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4670]

IN THE MATTER OF SCOTT PRODUCTS COMPANY, A CORPORATION, TRADING AS AMERICA-CHIFFON COMPANY

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in



the City of Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1942.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41).

*It is ordered*, That Arthur F. Thomas, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

*It is further ordered*, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, June 1, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central war time) in Room 1123, New Post Office Building, 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4379; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
10:57 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4693]

IN THE MATTER OF RUDOLF LESCH FINE  
ARTS, INC., A CORPORATION, ET AL.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND  
FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTI-  
MONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1942.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41),

*It is ordered*, That Clyde M. Hadley, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

*It is further ordered*, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Thursday, May 14, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern war time) in the Hotel Piccadilly, New York, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4380; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
10:57 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4630]

IN THE MATTER OF ATMORAY, INC., A COR-  
PORATION, AND ATMOZONE, INC., A COR-  
PORATION

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND  
FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING  
TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1942.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A. section 41),

*It is ordered*, That Lewis C. Russell, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

*It is further ordered*, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, July 8, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (pacific war time) in Room 524, New United States Court House, Southwest Broadway and Main Street, Portland, Oregon.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4381; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
10:57 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4686]

IN THE MATTER OF BAER LABORATORIES,  
INC., A CORPORATION

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND  
FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING  
TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1942.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., Section 41),

*It is ordered*, That Webster Ballinger, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

*It is further ordered*, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin Thursday, May 21, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern war time), in Hearing Room, Federal Trade Commission Building, 6th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4382; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
10:58 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4722]

IN THE MATTER OF MILTON IRWIN, DR.  
WALTER G. BERG, AND DR. DAVID W.  
MILES, INDIVIDUALS TRADING AS ASSO-  
CIATED LABORATORIES

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND  
FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING  
TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1942.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41),

*It is ordered*, That Edward E. Reardon, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

*It is further ordered*, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, June 10, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central war time) in the Hotel Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4383; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
10:58 a. m.]

## OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Docket No. T-5012-1]

ORDER NO. 1 UNDER TEMPORARY MAXIMUM  
PRICE REGULATION NO. 12<sup>1</sup>

DOMESTIC WASHING MACHINES AND IRONING  
MACHINES; DISTRIBUTORS AND RETAILERS

Order Granting Petition for Exception of  
the Gus Blass Co.

On April 20, 1942, the Gus Blass Company of Little Rock, Arkansas, filed a petition for an exception pursuant to

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 2315, 3126, 3330.



§ 1380.158 of Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 12. Due consideration has been given to the petition, and an opinion in support of this Order No. 1 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in the Opinion, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1<sup>2</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration, it is hereby ordered:

(a) Gus Blass Company may sell and deliver, and agree, offer, solicit and attempt to sell and deliver, Speed Queen Washing Machines at prices not in excess of the prices set forth below for each model:

No. 410.....	\$59.95
No. 510.....	69.95
No. 615.....	79.95
No. 715.....	84.95

Any person may buy and receive, and agree, offer, solicit and attempt to buy and receive Speed Queen Washing Machines at the prices set forth above, from the Gus Blass Company.

\*7 F.R. 971.

(b) This Order No. 1 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1 shall become effective May 13, 1942.

Issued this 13th day of May, 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4378; Filed, May 13, 1942;  
5:00 p. m.]

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 1-3054]

#### IN THE MATTER OF DURHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY \$1 PAR COMMON STOCK

#### ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO WITHDRAW FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa. on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1942.

The Durham Manufacturing Company pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to withdraw its \$1 Par Common Stock

from listing and registration on the Detroit Stock Exchange; and

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

It is ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 11 a. m. Thursday, May 28, 1942, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-4375; Filed, May 14, 1942;  
9:54 a. m.]