



Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat 500), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President.

The Administrative Committee consists of the Archivist or Acting Archivist, an officer of the Department of Justice designated by the Attorney General, and the Public Printer or Acting Public Printer.

The daily issue of the **FEDERAL REGISTER** will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.25 per month or \$12.50 per year, payable in advance. Remit money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington D. C. The charge for single copies (minimum, 10¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

Telephone information: District 0525.

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION:	
Approval of prices, exceptions, etc.:	
Fairgrounds Stock Yards	6751
Johns-Manville Corp.	6751
Goat Metal Stampings, Inc.	6750
Lykes Bros., Inc.	6752
Stewart-Warner Corp.	6751
Westinghouse Electric International Co.	6751
Coal, bituminous, delivered from mine or preparation plant (MPR 120, Am. 19)	6744
Commodities and services, General Maximum Price Regulation:	
Adjustment of prices, etc.:	
Independent Grocers Alliance Distributing Co.	6745
Utility Blade Co.—S. H. Kress Co.	6745
Exceptions for sales to U. S. agencies (Sup. Reg. 4, Am. 7)	6744
Rubber footwear (MPR 132, Am. 2)	6743
Territories and possessions:	
Alaska (MPR 194, Am. 2)	6744
Puerto Rico (MPR 183, Am. 1)	6744
Virgin Islands (MPR 201, Am. 1)	6744
PUBLIC CONTRACTS DIVISION:	
Employment of handicapped workers (3 documents)	6747, 6749
RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION:	
U. S. Commercial Co., amendment to charter	6704
TREASURY:	
Hawaii, safety deposit box regulations	6721
VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION:	
Insurance; reinstatement	6746

CONTENTS—Continued

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION:	Page
Appointment of authorized representatives	6750
Candy and related products mfg. industry, acceptance of resignation, etc.	6750
Gloves and mittens industry:	
Employment of home workers	6714
Minimum wage rates	6713
Toilet Goods Assn., Inc., et al., denial of applications	6750
WAR DEPARTMENT:	
Persons of Japanese ancestry excluded from restricted area	6703
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:	
Cotton textiles, etc. (M-134 and Schedules I-III)	6740, 6741, 6742, 6743
Cutlery (L-140, Am. 1)	6737
Electric fuses (L-161)	6738
Imports of strategic materials (M-63, Am. 4)	6737
Manufactured gas (L-174)	6738
Rubber and balata, etc. (M-15-b, as amended Aug. 25)	6723
Suspension orders:	
Blue Hills Avenue Service Stations, Inc.	6722
Huber, Herbert C.	6722
Manning Mfg. Co.	6722
Scully Steel Products Co.	6722
WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION:	
War risk insurance; automatic coverage on import cargoes	6749

anese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, be excluded from all of the California portion of Military Area No. 2 and be prohibited from entering Military Area No. 1 and the California portion of Military Area No. 2:

Now, therefore, I, J. L. DeWitt, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General, Western Defense Command, do hereby declare that:

§ 104.1 *California portion of Military Area No. 2.* (a) Civilian Exclusion Orders Nos. 100 to 108 inclusive, this headquarters, together with all exclusions and evacuations accomplished thereunder, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

(b) All citizens of Japan and all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, now within the California portion of Military Area No. 2, except as provided in paragraph 4 hereof, are hereby excluded therefrom.

(c) All citizens of Japan and all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, except under the written authority of this headquarters, are hereby prohibited from entering Military Area No. 1 and the California portion of Military Area No. 2.

(d) The following persons are hereby temporarily exempted or deferred from exclusion and evacuation:

(1) Those individuals who are within the bounds of an established Wartime Civil Control Administration Assembly Center or the area of a War Relocation Authority Project, while such individuals

are therein pursuant to orders or instructions of this headquarters.

(2) Those individuals who are involuntarily interned or confined in Federal, State, or local institutions and who are in the custody of Federal, State or local authorities, while such individuals are so interned or confined.

(3) Those individuals who, by written permits of this headquarters, have been heretofore or are hereafter expressly authorized to be temporarily exempted or deferred from exclusion and evacuation, subject to the terms and conditions of such permits.

(e) All citizens of Japan and all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, who are now in the California portion of Military Area No. 2 and who heretofore have not been excluded from any portion of said Area and who are not temporarily exempted or deferred from exclusion and evacuation under Paragraph (d) hereof, shall, and they are hereby required to report in person to the nearest established Wartime Civil Control Administration Assembly Center, or, in the alternative, to the nearest Federal, State, County, or local law enforcement agency, within 24 hours from 12:00 o'clock noon, P. W. T., August 18, 1942. Failure to so report will constitute a violation of this Proclamation.

(f) Any person violating this Proclamation will be subject to the criminal penalties provided by Public Law No. 503, 77th Congress, approved March 21, 1942, entitled: "An Act to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Restrictions or Orders with Respect to Persons Entering, Remaining in, Leaving or Committing any Act in Military Areas or Zones," and any alien Japanese will be subject to immediate apprehension and internment.

J. L. DEWITT,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

Confirmed:

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8265; Filed, August 24, 1942;
3:43 p. m.]

TITLE 13—BUSINESS CREDIT

Chapter I—Reconstruction Finance Corporation

AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER OF U. S. COMMERCIAL COMPANY

Reconstruction Finance Corporation hereby certifies that, pursuant to Paragraph TENTH of the Charter of U. S. Commercial Company and upon request of the Secretary of Commerce with the approval of the President of the United States, the Charter of U. S. Commercial Company¹ was, on August 6, 1942, amended:

1. By changing Paragraph THIRD of said Charter to read as follows:

THIRD, The objects, purposes and powers of the Company shall be:

(a) To produce, acquire, carry, sell, or otherwise deal in strategic and critical materials as defined by the President;

(b) To purchase and lease land; purchase, lease, build, and expand plants, and purchase and produce equipment, facilities, machinery, materials, and supplies for the manufacture of strategic and critical materials, arms, ammunition, and implements of war, any other articles, equipment, facilities, and supplies necessary to the national defense, and such other articles, equipment, supplies, and materials as may be required in the manufacture or use of any of the foregoing or otherwise necessary in connection therewith;

(c) To lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of such land, plants, facilities, and machinery to others to engage in such manufacture;

(d) To engage in such manufacture itself, if the President finds that it is necessary for a Government agency to engage in such manufacture;

(e) To produce, lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire railroad equipment (including rolling stock), and commercial aircraft, and parts, equipment, facilities, and supplies necessary in connection with such railroad equipment and aircraft, and to lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of the same;

(f) To purchase, lease, build, expand, or otherwise acquire facilities for the training of aviators and to operate or lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of such facilities to others to engage in such training;

(g) To take such other action as the President and the Secretary of Commerce may deem necessary to expedite the national defense program;

(h) To do and perform all acts and things whatsoever which are necessary, suitable, convenient or proper in connection with or incidental to the foregoing objects, purposes, and powers, including, but without limitation, the power to borrow and hypothecate, to adopt and use a corporate seal, to make contracts, to acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property and to sue and be sued in any court of competent jurisdiction.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE
CORPORATION,

By CHARLES B. HENDERSON,
Chairman.

Attest:

A. T. HOBSON,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8281; Filed, August 25, 1942;
9:40 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[1942 Revision, Effective Sept. 1, 1942]

PART 20—PILOT CERTIFICATES

Sec.

- 20.0 Classification of pilot certificates.
- 20.00 Special pilot ratings.
- 20.1 Pilot certificate requirements.
- 20.10 Student pilot certificate.
- 20.11 (Unassigned).
- 20.12 Private pilot certificate.

Sec.	
20.13	(Unassigned).
20.14	Commercial pilot certificate.
20.15	Student glider pilot certificate.
20.16	Private glider pilot certificate.
20.17	Commercial glider pilot certificate.
20.2	(Unassigned).
20.3	Pilot certificates.
20.30	Application.
20.31	Duration.
20.32	Expired certificates: special issuance.
20.33	Display.
20.34	Non-transferability.
20.35	Revocation.
20.36	Surrender.
20.37	(Unassigned).
20.38	Qualified foreign pilots.
20.4	Special rating.
20.40	Provision for issuance.
20.41	Application.
20.42	(Unassigned).
20.43	Flight instructor rating requirements.
20.44	Instrument rating requirements.
20.5	Pilot aircraft rating.
20.50	Aircraft type rating.
20.51	Airplane class and horsepower rating.
20.52	Aircraft rating competence.
20.6	Examinations and tests.
20.60	General.
20.61	Aircraft used in tests.
20.62	Inspection.
20.63	Standard of performance.
20.64	Time and place.
20.65	Reexaminations.
20.7	Pilot regulations.
20.70	Airman Rating Record requirements.
20.71	Flight area limitations.
20.72	Flight limitations.
20.73	Periodic physical examination.
20.74	Pilot experience report.
20.75	Operation during physical deficiency.
20.76	Log-books.
20.8	Flight instruction.
20.80	Rating required.
20.81	Dual control.
20.82	Time limitations.
20.83	Instrument instruction.

AUTHORITY: §§ 20.0 to 20.8, inclusive, issued under secs. 205 (a), 601 (a), 602, 52 Stat. 984, 1007, 1008; 49 U.S.C. 425 (a), 551 (a), 552.

§ 20.0 *Classification of pilot certificates.* (a) Aircraft pilot certificates, other than glider or lighter-than-air, are classified in the following ascending grades:

- (1) Student pilot certificate.
- (2) Private pilot certificate.
- (3) Commercial pilot certificate.
- (4) Airline transport pilot certificate (provided for in all respects in Part 21).

(b) Glider pilot certificates are classified in the following ascending grades:

- (1) Students glider pilot certificate.
- (2) Private glider pilot certificate.
- (3) Commercial glider pilot certificate.

(c) Lighter-than-air pilot certificates are provided for in all respects in Part 22.

§ 20.00 *Special pilot ratings.* Special pilot ratings are as follows:

- (a) Flight instructor rating.
- (b) Instrument rating.

§ 20.1 *Pilot certificate requirements.*

§ 20.10 *Student pilot certificate.* To be eligible for a student pilot certificate, an applicant shall comply with the following requirements.

§ 20.100 *Age.* Applicant shall be at least 16 years of age. If applicant be less than 21 years of age at the time of making application, he shall submit with his application the written consent of either

parent, or legal or natural guardian to the issuance of the pilot certificate sought.

§ 20.101 *Character.* Applicant shall be of good moral character.

§ 20.102 *Citizenship.* Applicant shall be:

(a) A citizen of and of unquestionable loyalty to the United States, or

(b) A person who is in sympathy with the objectives of the United States and who is a trustworthy citizen of a friendly foreign government not under the domination of or associated with any government with which the United States is at war.

§ 20.103 *Education.* If an applicant is unable to read, speak, and understand the English language, appropriate operation limitations may be entered upon his student pilot certificate.

§ 20.104 *Physical condition.* Applicant shall meet the physical standards of the Third Class prescribed in Part 29.

§ 20.105 *Aeronautical knowledge.* No requirement is prescribed but, prior to his first solo flight, applicant shall demonstrate thorough familiarity with the provisions of Part 60 dealing with contact flight by satisfactorily accomplishing a written examination on such provisions, and such fact shall be certified to by his instructor.

§ 20.106 *Aeronautical experience.* No requirement.

§ 20.107 *Aeronautical skill.* No requirement is prescribed.

§ 20.11 (Unassigned).

§ 20.12 *Private pilot certificate.* To be eligible for a private pilot certificate an applicant shall comply with the following requirements.

§ 20.120 *Age.* Same as in § 20.100, except that applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

§ 20.121 *Character.* Same as in § 20.101.

§ 20.122 *Citizenship.* Same as in § 20.102.

§ 20.123 *Education.* Applicant shall be able to read, speak, and understand the English language. A citizen of Puerto Rico may not be compelled to meet these requirements but in any such case appropriate operation limitations may be entered upon his Airman Rating Record.

§ 20.124 *Physical condition.* Applicant shall meet the physical standards of the Third Class prescribed in Part 29.

§ 20.125 *Aeronautical knowledge.* Applicant shall be familiar with and accomplish satisfactorily a written examination covering so much of the provisions of Parts 01, 20, and 60 as are pertinent to his certificate, prevailing weather conditions in the United States as encountered in flying, and the forecasting thereof, the analyzing of weather maps and sequence reports as furnished by the United States Weather Bureau, practical air navigation problems and the use of maps, navigation by terrain (pilot-

age) and by dead reckoning, including the use of instruments and other aids to navigation in visual contact flying, and the general servicing and operation of aircraft.

§ 20.126 *Aeronautical experience.* Applicant shall have logged at least 35 hours of solo flight time: *Provided*, That an applicant seeking a rating limited to two-control nonspinnable airplanes with nose wheel type landing gear shall have logged at least 25 hours of solo flight time. As part of the foregoing applicant shall have logged at least 5 hours within the 60 days immediately preceding the date of filing the application, and at least 5 hours of cross-country flying of which at least 3 hours shall be solo, which shall include at least one flight over a course of not less than 50 miles with at least two full-stop landings at different points along the course. Such experience shall be certified to by some person, other than the applicant, having direct knowledge thereof. A graduate of the private pilot course of a certificated flying school will be deemed to have met the above requirements upon presentation of his certificate of graduation within 30 days thereof.

NOTE: The approved private pilot flight course is specified in the pertinent provision of Part 50.

§ 20.127 *Aeronautical skill.* Applicant shall satisfactorily demonstrate his ability to pilot aircraft in solo flight and, in addition to normal take-offs, turns, and landings, to perform satisfactorily the following maneuvers:

(a) A series of three landings from an altitude not to exceed 1,000 feet, with engine throttled and a 180-degree turn, the aircraft touching the ground in normal landing attitude beyond and within 300 feet of a line or point designated by the examining inspector for the Administrator.

(b) A spiral in each direction of not less than three full turns, in a banked attitude of not less than 60 degrees, with engine throttled.

(c) The following three maneuvers: (1) three shallow figure eights either "on pylon" or "around pylon"; (2) three steep figure eights either "on pylon" or "around pylon", and (3) one 720-degree power turn in each direction in a banked attitude of at least 60 degrees. During each of these maneuvers the total variation in altitude shall not exceed 200 feet.

(d) A right-hand and a left-hand spin, each of at least one full turn.

NOTE.—At his discretion, the examining inspector may ride with the applicant during these maneuvers or may permit a certificated instructor to do so.

(e) Coordination exercises, straight climbs, climbing turns, slips and emergency maneuvers such as simulated forced landings, recovery from stalls entered from both level and steeply banked attitudes, and such other maneuvers as the examining inspector for the Administrator may deem necessary and appropriate to demonstrate the competency of the applicant for the certificate or rating sought.

(f) Under ordinary circumstances, none of the maneuvers provided for in § 20.127 shall be disregarded, but any such maneuver may be modified or eliminated by the examining inspector for the Administrator if such action is appropriate to the special characteristics of the aircraft used in the test. In any such case the applicant shall be limited to the particular makes and models, or general types, of aircraft specified in his Airman Rating Record.

§ 20.128 (Unassigned).

§ 20.129 *Military competence.* An applicant who is or, was within the 60 days preceding application, a member of the regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or a reserve member of any such service on active duty for a period of at least 1 year, will be deemed to have met the requirements of § 20.125 through § 20.127 if he submits to an inspector of the Administrator a certificate from the appropriate officer in charge of flying in his service, stating that the applicant is or, was within the 60 days preceding application, on flying status as an aircraft pilot and competent to pilot aircraft of a stated type and, in the case of an airplane, airplane class and horsepower.

§ 20.13 (Unassigned).

§ 20.14 *Commercial pilot certificate.* To be eligible for a commercial pilot certificate, an applicant shall comply with the following requirements:

§ 20.140 *Age.* Same as in § 20.120.

§ 20.141 *Character.* Same as in § 20.101.

§ 20.142 *Citizenship.* Applicant shall be:

(a) A citizen of and of unquestionable loyalty to the United States, or

(b) A person who is in sympathy with the objectives of the United States and who is a trustworthy citizen of a friendly foreign government not under the domination of or associated with any government with which the United States is at war and which government grants reciprocal commercial pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government.

§ 20.143 *Education.* Applicant shall be able to read, speak, write, and understand the English language.

§ 20.144 *Physical condition.* Applicant shall meet the physical standards of the Second Class prescribed in Part 29.

§ 20.145 *Aeronautical knowledge.* Same as in § 20.125 except that the examinations will be more searching and in greater detail. In addition, applicant shall satisfactorily accomplish a written examination on the theory and the practice of flight and the maintenance of aircraft, and on the maintenance and proper use of aircraft power units in common use.

§ 20.146 *Aeronautical experience.* Applicant shall have logged at least 200 hours of solo flight time, of which at least

5 hours shall have been logged within the 60 days immediately preceding the date of filing the application. As part of the foregoing, applicant shall have logged at least 10 hours of solo cross-country flying, which shall include at least one flight over a course of not less than 100 miles with at least three full-stop landings at different points on such course. Such experience shall be certified to by some person, other than the applicant, having direct knowledge of the same: *Provided*, That a graduate of a commercial pilot course of a certificated flying school shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this section upon presentation of his certificate of graduation within 30 days thereof.

NOTE: The approved commercial pilot flight course is specified in the pertinent provision of Part 50.

§ 20.147 *Aeronautical skill.* Same as in § 20.127 except as follows:

(a) In the maneuvers required by § 20.127 (a), the aircraft shall touch the ground within 200 feet beyond the line or point designated.

(b) In each of the maneuvers required by § 20.127 (c) the total variation in altitude shall not exceed 100 feet.

(c) In the spins required by § 20.127 (d) the applicant shall perform a two-turn spin in each direction with an error of not more than plus or minus 10 degrees.

§ 20.148 (Unassigned).

§ 20.149 *Military competence.* An applicant who, within 60 days preceding application, has been an active member of the regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States, or a reserve member of such service, on active duty for a period of not less than 1 year, or a citizen of the United States who, within 60 days preceding application, has been an active member for a period of not less than 1 year of, and has been honorably discharged from, the armed service of any government allied with the United States during the present war emergency, will be deemed to have met the requirements of § 20.145 through § 20.147 if he submits to an inspector of the Administrator a certificate from the appropriate officer in charge of flying in his service that he was on a flying status as an aircraft pilot at the time of his separation from the service, and was at that time competent to pilot aircraft of a stated type and, in the case of an airplane, airplane class and horsepower: *Provided*, That an applicant who is an American citizen and who has been honorably discharged from the armed forces of a foreign government allied with the United States shall satisfactorily accomplish a written examination on the provisions of the Civil Air Regulations applicable to his grade of certificate.

§ 20.15 *Student glider pilot certificate.* To be eligible for a student glider pilot certificate, an applicant shall comply with the following requirements:

§ 20.150 *Age.* Applicant shall be at least 14 years of age. If applicant be less than 21 years of age at the time of

making application, he shall submit with his application the written consent of either parent, or legal or natural guardian, to the issuance of the glider pilot certificate sought.

§ 20.151 *Character.* Applicant shall be of good moral character.

§ 20.152 *Citizenship.* Same as § 20.102.

§ 20.153 *Education.* If an applicant is unable to read, speak, and understand the English language, appropriate operation limitations may be entered upon his Airman Rating Record.

§ 20.154 *Physical condition.* Applicant shall have no physical defect which renders him incompetent to pilot a glider and shall so certify to the best of his knowledge and belief.

§ 20.155 *Aeronautical knowledge.* No requirements.

§ 20.156 *Aeronautical experience.* No requirements.

§ 20.157 *Aeronautical skill.* No requirements.

§ 20.158 *Private glider pilot certificate.* To be eligible for a private glider pilot certificate an applicant shall comply with the following requirements.

§ 20.160 *Age.* Same as in § 20.150.

§ 20.161 *Character.* Same as in § 20.151.

§ 20.162 *Citizenship.* Same as in § 20.102.

§ 20.163 *Education.* Applicant shall be able to read, speak, and understand the English language. A citizen of Puerto Rico may not be compelled to meet these requirements, but in any such case appropriate operation limitations may be entered upon his Airman Rating Record.

§ 20.164 *Physical condition.* Same as in § 20.154.

§ 20.165 *Aeronautical knowledge.* Applicant shall be familiar with and accomplish satisfactorily a written examination on the provisions of Part 60 dealing with contact flight.

§ 20.166 *Aeronautical experience.* Applicant shall have completed at least 100 gliding flights, 25 of which shall have each included a 360° turn, and at least 5 of such 25 flights shall have been made within the 60 days preceding the date of filing the application.

§ 20.167 *Aeronautical skill.* Applicant shall demonstrate his ability to pilot a glider by satisfactorily making at least the following: One flight with a 180° turn and a downwind landing, one flight with a 360° turn to the right and a landing to a point not more than 100 feet beyond a designated line, one flight with a 360° turn to the left and a similar landing and two flights including right and left turns in each flight.

§ 20.17 *Commercial glider pilot certificate.* To be eligible for a commercial glider pilot certificate, an applicant shall comply with the following requirements:

§ 20.170 *Age.* Same as § 20.150, except that applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

§ 20.171 *Character.* Same as in § 20.151.

§ 20.172 *Citizenship.* Same as in § 20.142.

§ 20.173 *Education.* Same as in § 20.143.

§ 20.174 *Physical condition.* Same as in § 20.154.

§ 20.175 *Aeronautical knowledge.* Applicant shall be familiar with and accomplish satisfactorily a written examination on so much of the provisions of Parts 01, 20, and 60, as are pertinent to his certificate.

§ 20.176 *Aeronautical experience.* Applicant shall have completed at least 250 gliding flights or 200 gliding flights and 5 hours of soaring. At least 100 of such gliding flights shall each have included a 360° turn, and at least 5 of such 100 flights shall have been made within the 60 days preceding the date of filing the application. Applicant shall also have had at least 1 hour of instruction in recovery from stalls and spins in an airplane of not more than 1,500 pounds standard weight by a certificated instructor, evidenced by the signed entry of such instructor in the log-book of the applicant. Any person who is the holder of at least a currently effective private pilot certificate and who shall have completed not less than 100 gliding flights or logged not less than 5 hours of gliding or soaring solo flight time, shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this section.

§ 20.177 *Aeronautical skill.* Applicant shall demonstrate his ability to pilot a glider by satisfactorily making at least the following: One flight with a 180° turn and a downward landing, one flight with a 360° turn to the right and a landing to a point not more than 100 feet beyond a designated line, one flight with a 360° turn to the left and a similar landing and two flights including right and left turns in each flight.

§ 20.178 *Military competence.* An applicant who has successfully completed a Glider Pilot Course, satisfactory to the Administrator, conducted under the supervision of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of completion of such course within 60 days from the date thereof, will be deemed to have met the requirements of §§ 20.175, 20.176, and 20.177.

§ 20.2 *(Unassigned.)*

§ 20.3 *Pilot certificates.*

§ 20.30 *Application.* Application for a pilot certificate shall be made upon the applicable form prescribed and furnished by the Administrator. If an applicant is applying as a graduate of a course of flight instruction approved by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics,

such application shall be accompanied by a recommendation from the applicant's instructor made upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Administrator.

§ 20.31 *Duration.* A pilot certificate shall be of 60 days' duration and, unless the holder thereof is otherwise notified by the Administrator within such period, it shall continue in effect thereafter until otherwise specified by the Board unless suspended or revoked, or until the holder thereof has applied for and has been issued a new certificate of a different grade to pilot the same type of aircraft.

§ 20.310 *Existing certificates.* A pilot certificate currently effective on April 1, 1942, shall continue in effect for a period of 60 days subsequent to the date of its issuance and, unless the holder thereof is otherwise notified by the Administrator within such period, shall continue in effect indefinitely thereafter, unless suspended or revoked, or until the holder thereof has applied for and has been issued a new certificate of a different grade to pilot the same type of aircraft: *Provided*, That no limited commercial certificate shall remain effective after May 1, 1942: *Provided, further*, That a pilot certificate under suspension on April 1, 1942, shall, after reinstatement, continue in effect in accordance with the provisions of this section applicable to currently effective pilot certificates.

§ 20.32 *Expired certificates: special issuance.* The holder of any pilot certificate which has expired subsequent to April 1, 1941, upon application to any inspector made within one year of its expiration, may obtain a permanent certificate of the same or equivalent grade to pilot aircraft of the same type and with the same special ratings theretofore held by such person immediately prior to its expiration by passing a flight test appropriate to his grade of certificate. Such person shall be issued an aircraft rating based on the aircraft in which he passed such flight test.

§ 20.33 *Display.* A pilot certificate shall be kept in the personal possession of the pilot at all times when piloting aircraft, and shall be presented for inspection upon request of any passenger, of any authorized officer or employee of the Administrator or Board and of any State or municipal official charged with the duty of enforcing local laws or regulations involving Federal compliance.

§ 20.34 *Non-transferability.* A pilot certificate is not transferable.

§ 20.35 *Revocation.* No person whose pilot certificate has been revoked shall apply for or be issued a pilot certificate of any grade or rating for a period of one year after the revocation, except as the order of revocation may otherwise provide.

§ 20.36 *Surrender.* A holder of a pilot certificate shall, upon request, sur-

render such certificate to any officer or employee of the Administrator if it has been suspended or revoked.

§ 20.37 (Unassigned.)

§ 20.38 *Qualified foreign pilots.* (a) An applicant for a private pilot certificate or an instrument rating, upon a satisfactory showing to the Administrator that he is a member of a military or naval service of a foreign country on flying status, or is a holder of a pilot certificate of competency issued by a foreign country, the privileges of which are not less than those of a private pilot, may be deemed by the Administrator to have met the requirements prescribed in this part for a private pilot certificate. A person who holds a private pilot certificate issued under this section, and a valid instrument rating issued by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard may be deemed by the Administrator to have met the requirements prescribed in this part for an instrument rating.

(b) The provisions of this part shall not apply to certificates issued pursuant to this section nor to the holders of such certificates.

(c) Any person issued a private pilot certificate under the provisions of this section, before being eligible to pilot civil aircraft of the United States, shall offer proof satisfactory to the Administrator, or his duly authorized representative, that he is the duly authorized representative of a foreign person or nation contemplating the purchase of aircraft manufactured in the United States, or that he is the duly authorized representative of the competent aeronautical authorities of the foreign nation in which such aircraft will be registered; and such private pilot shall not pilot any civil aircraft of the United States except aircraft which a foreign person or nation contemplates purchasing, and then only in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Administrator may prescribe: *Provided*, That if such certificate authorizes instrument flight, such terms and conditions shall include a requirement that the holder be familiar with the let-down-through procedures for all airports into which he proposes to operate under instrument flight conditions.

§ 20.4 *Special rating.*

§ 20.40 *Provision for issuance.* Upon application made on the appropriate form prescribed and furnished by the Administrator, a special rating will be entered on the Airman Rating Record of a pilot who, after inspection and examination, is found by the Administrator to meet the requirements prescribed for such rating in §§ 20.43 and 20.44.

§ 20.41 *Application.* Same as in § 20.30 applied to a special rating.

§ 20.42 (Unassigned.)

§ 20.43 *Flight instructor rating requirements.* To be eligible for an instructor rating, an applicant shall comply with the following requirements:

§ 20.430 *Age.* Same as in § 20.120.

§ 20.431 *Aeronautical knowledge.* Applicant shall have practical and theoretical knowledge of flight instruction and shall accomplish a satisfactory written and practical examination thereon.

§ 20.432 *Aeronautical experience.* Applicant shall be possessed of a valid commercial or private pilot certificate: *Provided*, That in the latter case, he meets the requirements of § 20.146.

§ 20.433 *Aeronautical skill.* Applicant shall satisfactorily accomplish a practical flight test as to his ability to perform with precision and teach properly such fundamental flight maneuvers as are, in the opinion of the Administrator, deemed necessary and appropriate for safe and sound instruction in the safe piloting of aircraft.

§ 20.44 *Instrument rating requirements.* To be eligible for an instrument rating, an applicant shall comply with the following requirements.

§ 20.440 *Aeronautical knowledge.* Applicant shall be familiar with the use of such instruments and other navigational aids, both in aircraft and on the ground, as are deemed by the Administrator to be necessary for the navigation of aircraft by instruments, and with meteorology as applied to weather analysis and forecasting, and the applicant shall satisfactorily accomplish a written examination thereon.

§ 20.441 *Aeronautical experience.* Applicant shall be possessed of a valid private or commercial pilot certificate, and shall have logged at least 200 hours of solo flight time as prescribed in § 20.146, including at least 20 hours of instrument instruction and practice under actual or simulated flight conditions approved by the Administrator: *Provided*, That not less than 10 hours of such 20-hour requirement shall be in actual flight.

§ 20.442 *Aeronautical skill.* Applicant shall satisfactorily accomplish, solely by instruments, a flight test with respect to the following:

(a) Straight level flight for a given period of time.

(b) Moderately banked 180° and 360° turns in both directions.

(c) Minimum glides and maximum climbs, and approaches to stalled attitudes of flight.

(d) Climbing turns.

(e) Stalls, skids, slips and spirals, and banks in excess of 45°, and recovery from the same.

(f) Such other maneuvers as the examining inspector of the Administrator deems necessary.

(g) A practical demonstration, while in flight or under simulated conditions, of estimating arrival time, taking into account speed, wind, and drift.

§ 20.443 *Radio skill.* Applicant shall satisfactorily accomplish, solely by instruments, a flight test with respect to the following:

(a) Tuning radio.

(b) Orientation.

(c) Following radio range.

(d) Locating cone of silence.

(e) Letting-down-through on the range by the approved instrument approach procedure for the particular airport used in connection with the test.

(f) Such other maneuvers as the examining inspector of the Administrator deems necessary.

§ 20.444 *Military instrument competence.* An applicant who holds a valid instrument rating issued by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard and who holds a commercial pilot certificate may be issued an instrument rating valid only for piloting air carrier aircraft as a second pilot.

§ 20.5 *Pilot aircraft rating.*

§ 20.50 *Aircraft type rating.* For purposes of specifying the type of aircraft which the applicant is deemed competent to pilot and for convenience in examining and rating the applicant with respect thereto, aircraft are typed as follows:

(a) Airplane;

(b) Autogiro;

(c) Glider;

(d) Lighter-than-air aircraft.

§ 20.51 *Airplane class and horsepower rating.*

§ 20.510 *Airplane class rating.* For purposes of specifying the class of airplane which the applicant is deemed competent to pilot and for convenience in examining and rating the applicant with respect thereto, airplanes are classed as follows:

(a) Single-engine, land;

(b) Single-engine, sea;

(c) Multi-engine, land;

(d) Multi-engine, sea;

(e) Unconventional.

§ 20.511 *Horsepower rating.* For purposes of specifying the horsepower of airplanes which the applicant is deemed competent to pilot and for convenience in examining and rating the applicant with respect thereto, pilots are rated as follows:

(a) A certificated pilot shall be rated to fly airplanes of 80 or less horsepower if competence has been demonstrated in airplanes certificated for a maximum-except-take-off of 80 or less horsepower.

(b) Except where paragraph (a) hereof is applicable, a certificated pilot shall be rated to fly airplanes of a range of horsepower extending from 50 percent less to 50 percent greater than the total maximum-except-take-off horsepower for which the airplanes in which competency was demonstrated were certificated.

(c) A certificated pilot eligible for 2 or more horsepower range ratings shall be rated for one continuous range extending from the lowest to the highest horsepower for which he has qualified.

§ 20.512 *Multiple airplane class and horsepower ratings.* The horsepower rating shall apply to all airplane class ratings without the necessity of a separate flight test in each combination of

such ratings. An applicant who has demonstrated competence in both single and multi-engine airplanes and in both land and sea airplanes may be rated for all airplane classes* except unconventional.

*NOTE: For example, a pilot may be rated under § 20.510 for single-engine land airplanes and under § 20.511 (a) and (b) for 180 or less horsepower by reason of flight tests in land planes of 50 hp and 120 hp. If he subsequently passes a rating flight test in a multi-engine seaplane of 450 hp, he will be rated under § 20.510 for single or multi-engine land or sea airplanes, and therefore, will be eligible to fly single or multi-engine land or sea airplanes of 675 or less horsepower.

§ 20.52 Aircraft rating competence. The aircraft which the applicant is deemed competent to pilot will be prescribed on his Airman Rating Record* or certificate by type and, in the case of an airplane, by airplane class and horsepower and, in the case of unconventional airplanes such description as is appropriate to define clearly the competence of the applicant. Competence to pilot aircraft in solo flight shall be demonstrated in aircraft of the type and, in the case of an airplane, the airplane class and horsepower range for which rating is sought. A pilot other than a student pilot, limited by his certificate or Airman Rating Record to two-control non-spinnable airplanes with nose wheel type landing gear shall have logged a minimum of 35 hours of solo flight time of which at least 10 hours shall have been in three-control airplanes of traditional type and he shall demonstrate his ability to pilot competently such airplanes before such limitation may be removed.

*NOTE: Under § 20.70 no certificated pilot, except a student pilot, may pilot aircraft unless an Airman Rating Record is attached to his certificate. The Airman Rating Record is a sheet which will be attached to all pilot certificates, except student certificates, when they are issued and will contain such items as type, class and horsepower ratings, special ratings, and flight area limitations.

§ 20.520 Flight area rating. When limited, the geographical area in which the applicant is deemed competent to pilot the aircraft will be entered upon his Airman Rating Record (see § 20.71).

§ 20.521 Special rating. When issued to an applicant, as provided for in §§ 20.43 and 20.44, any special rating will be entered upon his Airman Rating Record.

§ 20.522 Application to amend. When any change in an Airman Rating Record is desired, the applicant shall file a written request therefor with the Administrator upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Administrator.

§ 20.6 Examinations and tests.

§ 20.60 General. The examinations and tests prescribed in the foregoing regulations (both for pilot certificates and for the ratings issued with respect thereto) will be conducted by an authorized officer or employee of the Administrator or by a properly qualified person

designated for the purpose by the Administrator.

§ 20.600 Physical examinations. The appropriate physical examination prescribed for the original issuance of a pilot certificate shall be accomplished before any practical or theoretical test or other examination will be given, and shall be completed within the 12-month period immediately preceding the giving of such tests or examinations.

§ 20.61 Aircraft used in tests. The applicant shall furnish a certified aircraft for any flight test involved. Each such aircraft, used in any test for a pilot certificate above the grade of student pilot, shall be equipped with dual controls and shall accommodate the applicant, the inspector, and parachutes for both. Aircraft having only one elevator and aileron control for two seats, or any arrangement whereby all flight and engine controls cannot be handled in a normal or conventional manner from either seat are not considered as having dual controls for the purpose of flight tests for pilot certificate or ratings. Each such aircraft shall have adequate vision for the pilot and check pilot.

§ 20.62 Inspection. The applicant for a pilot certificate or rating shall offer full cooperation with respect to any inspection or examination which may be made of such applicant upon proper request by any authorized representative of the Administrator prior or subsequent to the issuance of a pilot certificate or rating.

§ 20.63 Standard of performance. Every practical and theoretical examination and test shall be accomplished to the satisfaction of the Administrator and the passing grade in the subject of examination and test shall be at least 70 percent. Each flight maneuver will be graded separately. Other examinations will each be graded as a whole.

§ 20.64 Time and place. All examinations and tests will be held at such times and places as the Administrator or his representative may designate.

§ 20.65 Reexamination.

§ 20.650 Pilot certificates. The following rules will govern application for reexamination for pilot certificates:

(a) An applicant for a private or commercial pilot certificate who has failed to accomplish successfully any prescribed theoretical examination may apply for reexamination at any time after the expiration of 30 days from the date of such failure or after he has received not less than 5 hours instruction on each subject of the examination failed from a certificated ground instructor rated for such subject and presents a statement from such instructor showing the amount of instruction given and stating that he deems the applicant qualified to pass the required examination in such subject.

(b) An applicant for a private or commercial pilot certificate who has failed to accomplish successfully any prescribed practical examination or test may apply for reexamination only after he has

logged at least 6 additional hours of flight time, including at least 3 hours of dual instruction time with a certificated instructor and his instructor shall have certified in the applicant's log-book that he deems such applicant qualified for the certificate sought. Upon meeting the requirements set forth in this paragraph (b), an applicant for reexamination shall be deemed to have met the 5 hours solo flight time requirements set forth in §§ 20.126 and 20.146.

(c) An applicant for a private glider or commercial glider pilot certificate who has failed to accomplish successfully any prescribed theoretical examination may apply for reexamination at any time after the expiration of 30 days from the date of such failure or after he has received not less than 5 hours instruction on each subject of the examination failed from a certificated ground instructor rated for such subject and presents a statement from such instructor showing the amount of instruction given and stating that he deems the applicant qualified to pass the required examination in such subject.

(d) An applicant for a private glider or commercial glider pilot certificate who has failed to accomplish successfully any prescribed practical examination or test may apply for reexamination only after he has made at least 20 additional gliding flights.

§ 20.651 Special ratings. The following rules shall govern application for reexamination for special ratings:

(a) An applicant who has failed any prescribed theoretical examination may apply for reexamination at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such failure, or, after he has received not less than five hours instruction on each subject of the examination failed from whichever one of the following persons is appropriate:

- (1) A certificated flight instructor.
- (2) A certificated ground instructor, rated for the subject.

(3) A person qualified to instruct in the theory of instrument flight. Applicant shall verify such instruction by presenting a statement from the instructor showing the amount of instruction given and stating that he deems the applicant qualified to pass the required examination in such subject.

(b) An applicant who has failed the flight test for a special rating may apply for reexamination thereon only after he has logged at least six additional hours of flight instruction and his instructor shall have certified in the applicant's log-book that he deems such applicant qualified to pass the required flight test; such instruction shall be given if for a flight instructor rating by a certificated flight instructor and if for an instrument rating by a pilot holding the appropriate aircraft rating and an instrument rating.

§ 20.7 Pilot regulations.

§ 20.70 Airman Rating Record requirements. No certificated pilot, except a student pilot, shall operate any aircraft unless there is attached to his pilot cer-

tificate the appropriate Airman Rating Record, prescribed and issued by the Administrator, nor shall any certificated pilot, including a student pilot, operate any aircraft otherwise than in accordance with the rating limitations prescribed by the Administrator and set forth in his pilot certificate of Airman Rating Record: *Provided*, That

(a) the holder of a valid commercial pilot certificate may pilot airplanes as a second pilot without an airplane class and horsepower rating for the particular airplane operated;

(b) the holder of a valid private or commercial pilot certificate may pilot airplanes of a class or within a horsepower range other than that specified in his Airman Rating Record, but shall not carry any person other than a certificated instructor rated for the airplane operated or any member of the crew thereof.

NOTE: This section does not permit a person who by reason of § 29.2 or § 20.127 (f) has been limited to the operation of a particular make or model of aircraft or a general type of aircraft to operate other makes or models or other general types.

(c) The holder of a valid private or commercial pilot certificate limited by his Airman Rating Record to the operation of aircraft incapable of spinning may pilot spinnable aircraft in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section only after receiving dual instruction in spins.

(d) The holder of a valid private or commercial pilot certificate limited by his Airman Rating Record to the operation of two-control non-spinnable airplanes with nose wheel type landing gear may pilot three-control airplanes of any class or horsepower in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section only after receiving 4 hours of dual instruction in three-control airplanes.

§ 20.71 Flight area limitations. (a) No student pilot shall make a solo flight outside of an area, in the vicinity of the operating base of his instructor, prescribed in writing by the person directly in charge of the landing area on which the instructor's operating base is located and approved by the local inspector of the Administrator, unless such student pilot has been certified for cross-country solo flights.

(b) No student pilot shall be certified for cross-country solo flight until after he shall have logged 8 hours solo flight time and his instructor shall have certified on his student pilot certificate, in the space provided therefor, that he deems the student competent to make such flight. No student pilot certified for cross-country solo flights shall make a solo flight outside of the area, within a 150-mile radius of the operating base of his instructor, prescribed in writing by the person directly in charge of the landing area on which the instructor's operating base is located and approved by the local inspector of the Administrator: *Provided*, That a certificated flying school may prescribe in writing an area within a 250-mile radius of its operating

base and, upon approval of said area by the local inspector of the Administrator, a student pilot enrolled in the flight curriculum of said school and certified for cross-country solo flights may fly solo within such area at the direction of said flying school.

(c) No person shall operate an aircraft in solo flight outside the flight areas specified in his pilot certificate or Airman Rating Record.

(d) Flight area designations submitted to the local inspector under paragraphs (a) and (b) hereof shall be deemed approved by him unless the person submitting the designations is otherwise notified by the inspector within 15 days from the date of submission.

§ 20.72 Flight limitations.

§ 20.720 Student. A student pilot shall not operate aircraft for hire or carry anyone other than a certificated instructor. A student pilot who has not flown an aircraft within 90 days shall not operate aircraft in solo flight until he has passed a satisfactory flight check given by a certificated instructor and that fact has been endorsed on his student pilot certificate.

§ 20.7200 Requirement for first solo—

(a) *Three-control airplanes of traditional type.* No first solo flight shall be made by a student pilot in a three-control airplane of traditional type until he shall have had a minimum of 8 hours of dual instruction in such aircraft, including recovery from spins and stalls.

(b) *Non-spinnable three-control airplanes.* No first solo flight shall be made by a student pilot in a non-spinnable three-control airplane until he shall have had a minimum of 8 hours of dual instruction in three-control airplanes. Instruction in spins is not required.

(c) *Two-control non-spinnable airplanes with nose wheel type landing gear.* No first solo flight shall be made by a student pilot in a two-control non-spinnable airplane with nose wheel type landing gear until he shall have had a minimum of 5 hours of dual instruction in such airplanes.

In addition to meeting the requirements contained in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) above a student pilot shall not make a first solo flight unless his instructor deems him competent to make such flight and so certifies on the student pilot certificate in the space provided therefor.

§ 20.7201 Solo flight restrictions after first solo. Upon completion of a student pilot's first solo flight his instructor shall make a notation to that effect on the student pilot certificate together with a statement of the date, the type, and in the case of an airplane, the airplane class and horsepower range of the aircraft so flown. If such solo flight is made either in a two-control non-spinnable airplane with nose well type landing gear or in a three-control airplane determined to be characteristically incapable of spinning, the instructor shall also make an appropriate notation to that effect. Thereafter—

(a) If such first solo flight was made in a three-control airplane of traditional type the student shall not solo aircraft of a different type, class or horsepower range until such time as his instructor shall deem him competent to fly such other aircraft solo, and shall have made a notation to that effect on his certificate, together with the date, type, and in the case of an airplane, the class and horsepower range.

(b) If such first solo flight was made in a three-control airplane determined to be characteristically incapable of spinning, such pilot shall be subject to the limitations of paragraph (a) above, and in addition he shall not solo an airplane characteristically capable of spinning until after he shall have received dual instruction in spins, and a notation to that effect has been made on his Airman Rating Record.

(c) If such first solo flight was made in a two-control non-spinnable airplane with nose wheel type landing gear such pilot shall be subject to the limitations of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, and in addition, prior to flying solo a three-control airplane, shall have received a minimum of 4 hours of dual instruction in such airplanes.

§ 20.721 Private pilot. A person possessed of a valid private pilot certificate shall not pilot for hire any aircraft carrying any person or property; nor pilot any aircraft in furtherance of a business except as an incident to his personal transportation: *Provided*, That this section shall not prevent such pilot from receiving remuneration by direction of the Government of the United States, or of any State or political subdivision thereof, for participation in official missions of the Civil Air Patrol or of any other recognized semi-military organization, while a member of such organization.

§ 20.722 Commercial pilot. A person possessed of a valid commercial pilot certificate shall not pilot any aircraft carrying any person or property in scheduled air transportation service unless also possessed of a valid instrument rating.

§ 20.723 Glider pilot. No person shall pilot a glider for hire unless possessed of a valid commercial glider pilot certificate.

§ 20.724 Dual control airplanes. Airplanes equipped with fully or partially functioning dual controls shall not be operated with both control seats occupied unless one of such control seats is occupied (a) by a person possessed of at least a valid commercial pilot certificate, or (b) by a person possessed of at least a valid private pilot certificate and a valid instructor rating, or (c) by a person possessed of at least a valid private pilot certificate and whose Airman Rating Record has been endorsed by a duly authorized representative of the Administrator to the effect that such person has logged at least 200 hours of solo flight time and is competent to exercise the privilege granted by this section: *Provided*, That two persons may

occupy such control seats if each such person is possessed of at least a valid private pilot certificate: *Provided further*, That where more than one passenger is carried for hire neither control seat shall be occupied by any person other than a properly certificated commercial pilot.

§ 20.725 *Simulated instrument flight.* No person shall operate an aircraft under simulated instrument flight conditions unless:

(a) Fully functioning dual controls are installed in the aircraft;

(b) A properly certificated pilot occupies the other control seat as safety pilot; and

(c) Such safety pilot at all times has adequate vision from the aircraft: *Provided*, That if the vision of the safety pilot forward or to either side of the aircraft is obstructed, a competent observer must occupy such a position in the aircraft that his field of vision adequately supplements that of the safety pilot.

(d) Notwithstanding provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, a member of the Armed Forces of the United States may operate single-place aircraft in simulated instrument flight: *Provided*, such flights shall be made only during the hours of daylight, in accordance with contact flight rules. *And provided further*, each such aircraft is accompanied by and under the continuous control by radio of a competent observer in an escort aircraft.

§ 20.726 *Permission to use aircraft.* Neither the owner nor anyone having custody of an aircraft shall permit any person to operate such aircraft unless the owner or the one having custody of the aircraft has ascertained that such person is the holder of an appropriate currently effective pilot certificate by actual examination of the certificate and by requiring such person to identify himself as the person referred to in the certificate.

§ 20.727 *Recent experience requirements.*

§ 20.720 *Solo flight.* A certificated pilot who within the preceding 6 calendar months has not made and logged at least 5 take-offs and 5 landings to a full stop in an aircraft of the type and class proposed to be flown shall pass a flight check in such aircraft before otherwise piloting civil aircraft of that type and class. Such check flight shall be given by a certificated pilot of private grade or higher qualified according to § 20.721 in an aircraft of the same type and class as that of the aircraft proposed to be flown.

§ 20.721 *Passenger flight.* A certificated pilot shall not pilot any civil aircraft carrying any other person (other than a certificated pilot of at least private grade or higher, rated for the aircraft operated and possessed of the recent experience required by this section or any member of the crew thereof) unless, within the preceding 3 calendar months, he shall have made and logged at least 5 take-offs and 5 landings to a full stop in an aircraft of the same type and class as that of the aircraft in which any such person is carried: *Provided*, That a pilot while flying in schedule air transporta-

tion shall be governed as to recent experience for passenger flight by the provisions of Part 61.

§ 20.722 *Instructional flight.* No flight instructor shall give flying instruction in civil aircraft to any other person unless within the preceding 12 calendar months he shall either

(a) While possessed of a valid instructor's rating have given at least 10 hours of flight instruction in aircraft for which he held at the time of giving such instruction a valid aircraft rating, or

(b) Have passed such practical flight test as the Administrator deems necessary and appropriate to demonstrate continued proficiency for giving flight instruction.

§ 20.723 *Night flight.* No person shall take off or land a civil aircraft carrying passengers during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, unless he has made and logged at least 5 take-offs and 5 landings to a full stop during such period within the preceding 3 calendar months.

§ 20.724 *Instrument flight.* A certificated pilot who within the preceding 6 calendar months has not flown and logged at least 2 hours of flight time solely by reference to instruments under either actual or properly simulated instrument flight conditions, shall not pilot an aircraft under such conditions until he has flown and logged at least 2 hours of such flight time accompanied by a certificated pilot of at least private grade holding an appropriate type, class, and horsepower rating for the aircraft, and authorized to operate aircraft under instrument conditions.

§ 20.73 *Periodic physical examination.* (a) A certificated pilot shall not pilot an aircraft in flight unless within the preceding 12 calendar months he has met the physical requirements for original issuance of his certificate by passing an examination, given by an authorized medical examiner of the Administrator.

(b) In lieu of the physical examination conducted by an authorized medical examiner of the Administrator, a certificate from the appropriate officer in charge of flying in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard certifying that the applicant is on pilot status solo in such service will be accepted as evidence of the physical fitness required for the issuance of any medical certificate provided for in this Part: *Provided*, That the physical qualifications required for such pilot status are not less than those required by these regulations for the grade of pilot certificate applied for.

§ 20.730 *Medical certificate.* A medical certificate issued by an authorized medical examiner of the Administrator or other evidence satisfactory to the Administrator that the pilot has met the appropriate physical requirements prescribed in this Part shall be carried by such pilot while piloting aircraft.

§ 20.731 *Correcting lenses.* A certificated pilot who, at his most recent periodic physical examination, met the physical qualifications for original issuance of his grade of certificate in accordance with § 20.73 only by the use of cor-

recting lenses shall not pilot aircraft in flight without wearing such correcting lenses, and a statement to that effect shall be endorsed by the medical examiner on his medical certificate.

§ 20.74 *Pilot experience report.* At the time of each physical examination the pilot shall furnish to the medical examiner to be forwarded by him to the Administrator a report setting forth the amount and type of his aeronautical experience and such other pertinent data as the Administrator may require, since his last preceding medical examination.

§ 20.75 *Operation during physical deficiency.* A certificated pilot shall not operate any aircraft during the period of any known physical deficiency which would render him during that period unable to meet the physical requirements with which he complied in order to secure his certificate: *Provided, however*, That the holder of at least a private pilot certificate may operate an aircraft otherwise than for hire during the period of a temporary physical deficiency if the aircraft is equipped with fully functioning dual controls and the other control seat is occupied by another pilot who holds at least a private pilot certificate.

§ 20.76 *Log-books.* The following rules shall govern pilot log-books.

§ 20.760 *General.* Every certificated pilot and every person receiving flying instruction shall keep an accurate record of his flying time in a log-book in which the entries with respect to solo flying time have been certified to by him and the entries with respect to dual instruction have been certified to by his certificated instructor. Log-books shall be bound records and the entries shall be accurate, legible, in ink or indelible pencil, and so arranged as to facilitate easy reference thereto.

§ 20.761 *Contents.* The log-book shall contain the date of flight, the make and model of aircraft flown, its type and, in the case of an airplane, its airplane class and horsepower, the aircraft identification mark, a statement of solo, dual instruction, instrument and night flying time, the duration of the flight, the points between which such flight was made, and, in addition, when any flight results in serious damage to the aircraft, a notation to this effect. Flying instruction time shall be logged in the same manner and, in addition, the instructor shall make complete entries in the log-book of his student showing the nature of maneuver in which instruction was given and the time spent thereon. The instructor shall attest each such entry with his initials, pilot certificate number and pertinent rating. A log-book shall be presented for inspection, upon request and reasonable notice, to any authorized representative of the Administrator or Board or State or municipal officer enforcing local regulations or laws involving Federal compliance.

§ 20.762 *Logging of pilot flight time—* (a) *Student pilot.* The holder of a student pilot certificate may log as solo flight time only that time during which he is the sole occupant of an aircraft in flight.

(b) *Pilots of private grade or higher.* The holder of a pilot certificate, other than a student pilot certificate, may log as solo flight time that portion of any flight during which he is the sole manipulator of the controls: *Provided*, That he may log as solo flight time only 50 percent of any flight time during which a certificated instructor or a certificated airline transport pilot is in the aircraft serving as an instructor for the purpose of reviewing or increasing such pilot's skill: *And provided further*, That the holder of a commercial pilot certificate while serving in scheduled air transportation shall log his flight time as provided in Part 61.

(c) *Flight instructor.* A certificated instructor may log as solo flight time all that flight time during which he is serving as an instructor for the purpose of reviewing or increasing another pilot's skill.

§ 20.8 *Flight instruction.* The following rules shall govern the giving of flight instruction:

§ 20.80 *Rating required.* No person shall give flying instruction to any other person unless possessed of at least a valid commercial pilot certificate and a valid flight instructor rating, or, in case of instruction of glider students, unless possessed of a valid commercial glider pilot certificate: *Provided, however*, That the holder of a valid private pilot certificate and a valid instructor rating may give flying instruction not for hire. *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the instruction by one airline transport pilot of other pilots in air transportation service as provided in Part 21 of the Civil Air Regulations.

§ 20.81 *Dual control.* No flight instruction shall be given unless the aircraft in which the instruction is given is equipped with fully functioning dual controls, as set forth in § 20.61, except in aircraft manufactured prior to January 1, 1939.

§ 20.82 *Time limitations.* No flight instructor shall give more than 36 hours of dual flying instruction or check time in any 7-day period.

§ 20.83 *Instrument instruction.* Instrument instruction in flight shall not be deemed flying instruction within the meaning of § 20.8, but no person shall give instrument instruction in flight unless possessed of a valid instrument rating.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

DARWIN CHARLES BROWN,
Secretary.

CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

From old section numbers (May, 1940 edition) to new section numbers (1942 revision)

Numbers from 20.0 through 20.177 are unchanged.

Old	New
20.2	20.2 (Unassigned).
20.20	20.43.
20.200	20.430.
20.201	20.431.
20.202	20.432.
20.203	20.433.
20.21	20.44.
20.210	20.440.
20.211	20.441.
20.212	20.442.
20.213	20.443.
20.214	20.444.
20.3	20.3.
20.30	Repealed.
20.300	20.52.
20.301	20.520.
20.302	20.521.
20.31	20.30.
20.310	20.522.
20.311	20.35.
20.32	20.33.
20.33	20.33.
20.330	20.310.
20.34	(Unassigned).
20.35	20.32.
20.36	20.34.
20.37	20.75.
20.38	20.36.
20.39	20.650.
20.4	20.4.
20.40	20.40.
20.41	20.41.
20.42 (Unassigned)	20.42 (Unassigned).
20.43 (Unassigned)	20.43 (Unassigned).
20.44 (Unassigned)	20.44 (Unassigned).
20.45 (Unassigned)	20.45 (Unassigned).
20.46	20.651.
20.5	20.6.
20.50	20.60.
20.500	20.600.
20.51	20.64.
20.52 (Unassigned)	20.651.
20.53	20.61.
20.54	20.59.
20.55	20.58.
20.550	20.510.
20.551	20.511.
20.552	20.512.
20.56	20.71.
20.57	20.62.
20.58	20.63.
20.6	20.7.
20.60	20.70.
20.61	20.72.
20.610	20.720.
20.6100	20.7200.
20.6101	20.7201.
20.611 (Unassigned)	20.721.
20.612	20.721.
20.613 (Unassigned)	20.722.
20.614	20.723.
20.615	20.724.
20.616	20.725.
20.617	20.726.
20.618	20.727.
20.6180	20.7270.
20.6181	20.7271.
20.6182	20.7272.
20.6183	20.7273.
20.6184	20.7274.
20.62	20.73.
20.620	20.730.
20.621	20.731.
20.622	20.74.
20.63 (Unassigned)	20.74.
20.64 (Unassigned)	20.75.
20.65	20.8.
20.650	20.80.
20.651	20.82.
20.652	20.81.
20.653	20.83.
20.66 (Unassigned)	20.76.
20.67	20.760.
20.670	20.761.
20.671	20.762.
20.672	Repealed.
20.673	20.762.
20.68	20.725.
20.69	20.38.

CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

From new section numbers (1942 Revision) to old section numbers (May 1940 edition).

Numbers from 20.0 through 20.177 are unchanged.

New	Old
20.2 (Unassigned)	Repealed.
20.3	20.3.
20.30	20.31.
20.31	20.33.
20.32	20.33.
20.33	20.35.
20.34	20.32.
20.35	20.36.
20.36	20.311.
20.37 (Unassigned)	20.38.
20.38	20.69.
20.4	20.4.
20.40	20.40.
20.41	20.41.
20.42 (Unassigned)	20.42.
20.43	20.20.
20.430	20.200.
20.431	20.201.
20.432	20.202.
20.433	20.203.
20.44	20.21.
20.440	20.210.
20.441	20.211.
20.442	20.212.
20.443	20.213.
20.444	20.214.
20.5	20.54.
20.50	20.55.
20.51	20.550.
20.510	20.551.
20.512	20.552.
20.52	20.300.
20.520	20.301.
20.521	20.302.
20.522	20.310.
20.6	20.5.
20.60	20.50.
20.600	20.500.
20.61	20.53.
20.62	20.57.
20.63	20.58.
20.64	20.51.
20.65	20.39.
20.651	20.46.
20.652	20.5.
20.66	20.60.
20.67	20.55.
20.68	20.61.
20.680	20.6100.
20.69	20.6101.
20.70	20.612.
20.71	20.614.
20.72	20.615.
20.720	20.616.
20.721	20.68.
20.722	20.617.
20.723	20.618.
20.724	20.6180.
20.725	20.6181.
20.726	20.6182.
20.727	20.6183.
20.728	20.6184.
20.729	20.620.
20.730	20.621.
20.731	20.622.
20.732	20.624.
20.733	20.625.
20.734	20.627.
20.735	20.628.
20.736	20.630.
20.737	20.632.
20.738	20.633.
20.739	20.635.
20.740	20.637.
20.741	20.638.
20.742	20.639.
20.743	20.640.
20.744	20.641.
20.745	20.642.
20.746	20.643.
20.747	20.644.
20.748	20.645.
20.749	20.646.
20.750	20.647.
20.751	20.648.
20.752	20.649.
20.753	20.650.
20.754	20.652.
20.755	20.651.
20.756	20.653.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8289; Filed, August 25, 1942; 9:52 a. m.]

[Regulations, Serial No. 238]

NORTHWEST AIRLINES

AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE A CERTAIN AIR-PLANE WITHOUT TYPE CERTIFICATED RADIO EQUIPMENT

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of August 1942.

It appearing that:

1. Northwest Airlines, Inc., is conducting an all cargo daylight contact operation between Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota;

2. The Stinson airplane used in this operation presently requires a major overhaul;

3. The plane available to conduct the operation during the interim is not equipped with the required radio facilities and such equipment is unavailable at the present time;

The Board finds that:

Its action is desirable in the public interest;

Now, therefore, The Civil Aeronautics Board, acting pursuant to the authority vested in it by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 205 (a), 601, and 604, makes and promulgates the following Special Regulation:

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 40.335 of the Civil Air Regulations requiring an airplane engaged in scheduled air carrier operations to be equipped with a type certificated two-way radio telephone system, Northwest Airlines, may, for a period not exceeding 60 days from and after August 19, 1942, operate Stinson aircraft NC 17129 in daylight contact flight carrying mail and goods only in scheduled operations between the terminal points of Minneapolis-St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota: *Provided*, That such aircraft is equipped with an RCA AVR-7C receiver, and RCA AVT-7B transmitter, and a crystal controlled communication receiver satisfactory to the Administration.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] DARWIN CHARLES BROWN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8288; Filed, August 25, 1942;
9:51 a. m.]

awards: § 3.66 (h) Misbranding or mislabeling—Qualities or properties: § 3.66 (k) Misbranding or mislabeling—Source or origin—Doctor's design or supervision: § 3.96 (a) Using misleading name—Goods—Qualities or properties: § 3.96 (a) Using misleading name—Goods—Source or origin—Doctor's design or supervision. In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of shoes, (1) using the word "Doctor," or the abbreviation "Dr.," or any colorable simulation thereof, to designate, describe, or refer to shoes not designed or approved by a doctor; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication in any manner, that shoes not designed or approved by a doctor have been so designed or approved or have special features which are the result of medical advice; and (2) using the word "Health," or any other word or words of similar import or meaning, to designate, describe, or refer to shoes which have no special scientific or orthopedic features; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that shoes of customary and usual construction have special health or corrective features; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, J. Friedson Shoe Company, Docket 4632, August 18, 1942]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1942.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answer of respondent, testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint taken before an examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, report of the trial examiner, and briefs in support of and in opposition to the complaint; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That J. Friedson Shoe Company, a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of shoes in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the word "Doctor," or the abbreviation "Dr.," or any colorable simulation thereof, to designate, describe, or refer to shoes not designed or approved by a doctor; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication in any manner, that shoes not designed or approved by a doctor have been so designed or approved or have special features which are the result of medical advice;

2. Using the word "Health," or any other word or words of similar import or meaning, to designate, describe, or refer to shoes which have no special scientific or orthopedic features; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that shoes of customary and usual construc-

tion have special health or corrective features.

It is further ordered, That respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after the service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8301; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:40 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division

PART 621—MINIMUM WAGE RATE IN THE GLOVES AND MITTENS INDUSTRY

Wage Order in the matter of the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 40 for a minimum wage rate in the Gloves and Mittens Industry.

Whereas by Administrative Orders Nos. 137 and 140, dated January 6 and January 20, 1942, respectively, the Administrator, acting pursuant to section 5 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, appointed Industry Committee No. 40 for the Gloves and Mittens Industry, and directed the Committee to recommend minimum wage rates for the Gloves and Mittens Industry in accordance with section 8 of the Act; and

Whereas the Committee included six disinterested persons representing the public, a like number of persons representing employers in the Gloves and Mittens Industry, and a like number representing employees in the industry, and each group was appointed with due regard to the geographical regions in which the Gloves and Mittens Industry is carried on; and

Whereas Industry Committee No. 40 on January 28, 1942, after investigation of conditions in the industry, filed with the Administrator a report containing its recommendation for a minimum wage rate of 40 cents an hour in the Gloves and Mittens Industry; and

Whereas after notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 10, 1942, Major Robert N. Campbell, the Presiding Officer designated by the Administrator, held a public hearing on March 2, 1942, at Washington, D. C., upon the Committee's recommendation and upon the question of what, if any, prohibition, restriction or regulation of home work is necessary to carry out the purposes of the wage order for the Gloves and Mittens Industry, to prevent the circumvention or evasion thereof and to safeguard the minimum wage rate established therein, in the event an order is issued approving the recommendation of the Committee, at which hearing all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard; and

Whereas the complete record of the proceeding before the Presiding Officer was transmitted to the Administrator; and

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4632]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

J. FRIEDSON SHOE COMPANY

§ 3.6 (1) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Indorsements, approvals and testimonials: § 3.6 (t) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Qualities or properties of product: § 3.6 (cc) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Source or origin—Doctor's design or supervision of manufacture or preparation: § 3.18 Claiming indorsements or testimonials falsely: § 3.66 (c) Misbranding or mislabeling—Indorsements, approvals or

Whereas all persons who appeared at the hearing before the Presiding Officer were given leave to file briefs on or before April 16, 1942; and

Whereas oral argument was held on April 20, 1942 before the Administrator; and

Whereas the Administrator, upon reviewing all the evidence adduced in this proceeding and giving consideration to the provisions of the Act with special reference to sections 5 and 8, has concluded that the Industry Committee's recommendation for a minimum wage rate for the Gloves and Mittens Industry, as defined in Administrative Order No. 137, is made in accordance with law, is supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Industry Committee, will carry out the purposes of section 8 of the Act and that it is necessary to include terms and conditions in the wage order for this industry with respect to industrial home work to carry out the purpose of such order, to prevent the circumvention or evasion thereof, and to safeguard the minimum wage rate established therein; and

Whereas the Administrator has set forth his decision in an opinion entitled "Findings and Opinion of the Administrator in the Matter of the Recommendation of Industry Committee No. 40 for a Minimum Wage in the Gloves and Mittens Industry and Industrial Home work in the Gloves and Mittens Industry," dated this day, a copy of which may be had upon request addressed to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That:

Sec.

- 621.1 Approval of recommendation of Industry Committee.
- 621.2 Wage rate.
- 621.3 Restriction of home work.
- 621.4 Posting of notices.
- 621.5 Definition of the Gloves and Mittens Industry.
- 621.6 Scope of the definition.
- 621.7 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 621.1 to 621.7, inclusive, issued under section 8, 52 Stat. 1064, 29 U.S.C., sup. IV, sec. 208.

§ 621.1 *Approval of recommendation of Industry Committee.* The Committee's recommendation is hereby approved.

§ 621.2 *Wage rate.* Wages at a rate of not less than 40 cents per hour shall be paid under section 6 of the Act by every employer to each of his employees in the Gloves and Mittens Industry who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

§ 621.3 *Restriction of home work.* No work in the Gloves and Mittens Industry, as defined herein, shall be done in or about a home, apartment, tenement, or room in a residential establishment after September 21, 1942, except by such persons as have obtained special home work certificates issued pursuant to applicable regulations of the Wage and Hour Division, authorizing industrial home work

by any worker who was engaged in industrial home work in the Gloves and Mittens Industry prior to April 1, 1941, or is at any time engaged in such industrial home work under the supervision of a State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency or of a Sheltered Workshop as defined in § 525.1, Part 525, Chapter V, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, and who is unable to adjust to factory work because of age or physical or mental disability or is unable to leave home because his presence is required to care for an invalid in the home.

§ 621.4 *Posting of notices.* Every employer employing any employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the Gloves and Mittens Industry shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where such employees are working such notices of this order as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor.

§ 621.5 *Definition of the Gloves and Mittens Industry.* The Gloves and Mittens Industry, to which this order shall apply, is hereby defined as follows:

The production of gloves and mittens from any material or combination of materials, except athletic gloves and mittens: *Provided, however,* That the definition shall not include any product the manufacture of which is covered by an order of the Administrator defining an industry, and approving the recommendation of an industry committee or appointing an industry committee for such industry, issued prior to the signing of Administrative Order No. 137 appointing Industry Committee No. 40 for the Gloves and Mittens Industry, except the products included in the wage orders issued for the "Work Gloves and Mittens" and the "Gloves and Mittens Other Than Work Gloves and Mittens" Divisions of the Apparel Industry.

§ 621.6 *Scope of the definition.* The definition of the Gloves and Mittens Industry covers all occupations in the industry which are necessary to the production of the articles specified in the definition including clerical, maintenance, shipping, and selling occupations: *Provided, however,* That such clerical, maintenance, shipping, and selling occupations when carried on in a wholesaling or selling department physically segregated from other departments of a manufacturing establishment, the greater part of the sales of which wholesaling or selling department are sales of articles which have been purchased for resale, shall not be deemed to be covered by this definition: *And provided, further,* That where an employee covered by this definition is employed during the same workweek at two or more different minimum rates of pay, he shall be paid the highest of such rates for such workweek unless records concerning his employment are kept by his employer in accordance with applicable regulations of the Wage and Hour Division.

§ 621.7 *Effective date.* This wage order shall become effective September 21, 1942.

Signed at New York, New York, this 22d day of August 1942.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8286; Filed, August 25, 1942; 9:48 a. m.]

PART 621—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF HOME WORKERS IN THE GLOVES AND MITTENS INDUSTRY

The following regulations, §§ 621.100-112 applicable to the employment of industrial home workers in the Gloves and Mittens Industry are hereby issued pursuant to sections 8 (f) and 11 (c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and § 621.3 of the Regulations of the Wage and Hour Division. These regulations shall become effective September 21, 1942, and shall be in force and effect until repealed or modified by regulations hereafter made and published.

Signed at New York, New York, this 22d day of August 1942.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

Whereas section 8 (f) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 provides as follows:

Orders issued under this section shall * * * contain such terms and conditions as the Administrator finds necessary to carry out the purposes of such orders, to prevent the circumvention or evasion thereof, and to safeguard the minimum wage rates established therein. * * *

Whereas § 621.3 of the wage order for the Gloves and Mittens Industry issued pursuant to section 8 (f) of the Act provides as follows:

No work in the Gloves and Mittens Industry, as defined herein, shall be done in or about a home, apartment, tenement, or room in a residential establishment after September 21, 1942, except by such persons as have obtained special home work certificates issued pursuant to applicable regulations of the Wage and Hour Division, authorizing industrial home work by any worker who was engaged in industrial home work in the Gloves and Mittens Industry prior to April 1, 1941, or is at any time engaged in such industrial home work under the supervision of a State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency or of a Sheltered Workshop as defined in section 525.1, Part 525, Chapter V, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, and who is unable to adjust to factory work because of age or physical or mental disability or is unable to leave home because his presence is required to care for an invalid in the home.

Whereas section 11 (c) of the Act provides as follows:

Every employer subject to any provision of this Act or of any order issued under this Act shall make, keep, and preserve such records of the persons employed by him and of the wages, hours, and other conditions and practices of employment maintained by him, and shall preserve such records for such periods of time, and shall make such reports therefrom to the Administrator as he shall prescribe by regulation or order as necessary

or appropriate for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act or the regulations or orders thereunder.

Now, therefore, the following regulations are hereby issued. These regulations shall become effective September 21, 1942, and shall be in force and effect until repealed or modified by regulations hereafter made and published.

Sec.

- 621.101 Definitions.
- 621.102 Applications on official forms.
- 621.103 Terms and conditions for the issuance of certificates.
- 621.104 Investigation may be ordered to determine whether the facts justify the issuance of a certificate.
- 621.105 Termination of certificates.
- 621.106 Revocation and cancellation.
- 621.107 Preservation of certificate.
- 621.108 Records and reports.
- 621.109 Wage rates.
- 621.110 Delegation of authority to grant, deny or cancel a certificate.
- 621.111 Petition for review.
- 621.112 Petition for amendment of regulations.

§ 621.101 Definitions. As used in these regulations, the term "industrial home work" means the production by any person in or about a home, apartment, or tenement, or room in a residential establishment, for an employer, of goods from material furnished directly by or indirectly for such employer.

The term "Gloves and Mittens Industry" as used herein means:

The production of gloves and mittens from any material or combination of materials, except athletic gloves and mittens: *Provided, however*, That the definition shall not include any product the manufacture of which is covered by an order of the Administrator defining an industry, and approving the recommendation of an industry committee or appointing an industry committee for such industry, issued prior to the signing of Administrative Order No. 137 appointing Industry Committee No. 40 for the Gloves and Mittens Industry, except the products included in the wage orders issued for the "Work Gloves and Mittens" and the "Gloves and Mittens Other Than Work Gloves and Mittens" Divisions of the Apparel Industry.

§ 621.102 Applications on official forms. Certificates authorizing the employment of industrial home workers in the Gloves and Mittens Industry may be issued upon the following terms and conditions upon application therefor on forms provided by the Wage and Hour Division. Such forms shall be signed by both the home worker and the employer.

§ 621.103 Terms and conditions for the issuance of certificates. If the application is in proper form and sets forth facts showing that the worker:

(a) (1) Was engaged in industrial home work in the Gloves and Mittens Industry prior to April 1, 1941.

(2) Is or will be engaged in such industrial home work under the supervision of a State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency or of a Sheltered Workshop as

defined in § 525.1, Part 525, Chapter V, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) (1) Is unable to adjust to factory work because of age or physical or mental disability.

(2) Is unable to leave home because the worker's presence is required to care for an invalid in the home.

a certificate may be issued authorizing the applicant employer to employ the worker in industrial home work in the Gloves and Mittens Industry.

No home worker shall perform industrial home work for more than one employer in the Gloves and Mittens Industry, but home work employment in another industry shall not be a bar to the issuance of a certificate for the Gloves and Mittens Industry.

§ 621.104 Investigation may be ordered to determine whether the facts justify the issuance of a certificate. An investigation may be ordered in any case to obtain additional data or facts. A medical examination of the worker or invalid may be ordered or a certification of facts concerning eligibility for the certificate by designated officers of the State or Federal Government may be required.

§ 621.105 Termination of certificates. Certificates shall be valid under the terms set forth in the certificate for a period of not more than 12 months from the date of issuance or such shorter period as may be fixed in the certificate. Application for renewal of any certificate shall be filed in the same manner as an original application under these regulations.

§ 621.106 Revocation and cancellation. Any certificate may be revoked for cause at any time. Violation of any provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act shall be sufficient grounds for revocation of all certificates issued to an employer, in which event no certificates shall be issued to the offending employer for a period of one year. In any proceeding for the revocation or cancellation of a certificate, interested parties shall be provided an opportunity to be heard.

§ 621.107 Preservation of certificate. A copy of the certificate shall be sent to the home worker, who shall keep such certificate on the premises on which the work is performed.

A copy of the certificate shall be sent to the employer, who shall keep this copy on file in the same place at which the worker's employment records are maintained.

§ 621.108 Records and reports. The issuance of a certificate shall not relieve the employer of the duty of maintaining the records required by regulations, Part 516, and failure to keep such records shall be sufficient cause for the cancellation of certificates issued to such an employer.

Each employer of industrial home workers in the Gloves and Mittens Industry shall submit to the regional office of the Wage and Hour Division for the region in which his place of business is located on February 1 and August 1 of

each year, the home work handbooks of each employee employed by him during the preceding six-month period in industrial home work in the Gloves and Mittens Industry. This report shall also include a list of the names, addresses, and certificate numbers of home workers for whom home work certificates have been obtained pursuant to these regulations but who were not employed in industrial home work in the Gloves and Mittens Industry during such period.

§ 621.109 Wage rates. Wages at a rate of not less than 40 cents per hour shall be paid by every employer to each of his home work employees except as subminimum employment of specific handicapped workers has been provided for by special certificates issued by the Wage and Hour Division pursuant to regulations, Part 524. All hours worked in excess of 40 in any workweek shall be compensated for at one and one-half times the regular rate of pay.

§ 621.110 Delegation of authority to grant, deny or cancel a certificate. The Administrator may from time to time designate and appoint members of his staff or State agencies as his authorized representatives with full power and authority to grant, deny, or cancel home work certificates.

§ 621.111 Petition for review. Any person aggrieved by the action of an authorized representative of the Administrator in granting or denying a certificate may, within 15 days thereafter or within such additional time as the Administrator for cause shown may allow, file with the Administrator a petition for review of the action of such representative praying for such relief as is desired. Such petition for review, if duly filed, will be acted upon by the Administrator or an authorized representative of the Administrator who took no part in the proceeding being reviewed. All interested parties will be afforded an opportunity to present their views in support of or in opposition to the matters prayed for in the petition.

§ 621.112 Petition for amendment of regulations. Any person wishing a revision of any of the terms of the foregoing Regulations may submit in writing to the Administrator a petition setting forth the changes desired and reasons for proposing them. If upon inspection of the petition the Administrator believes that reasonable cause for amendment of the rules and regulations is set forth, the Administrator will either schedule a hearing with due notice to interested persons or will make other provisions to afford interested persons opportunity to present their views in support of or in opposition to the proposed changes. The foregoing sections are issued pursuant to § 621.3 of the Regulations of the Wage and Hour Division and sections 8 (f) and 11 (c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES
Chapter III—Bituminous Coal Division
 [Docket No. A-1552]
Part 321—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE,
DISTRICT No. 1

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF
 Order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 1 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coal of certain mines in District No. 1.

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act

of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting the establishment, both temporary and permanent, of price classifications and minimum prices for the coal of certain mines in District No. 1; 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 purposes of the Act;

Notes: 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 321, Minimum Price Schedule for District No. 1 and supplements thereto.

TEMPORARY AND CONDITIONALLY FINAL EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT No. 1
FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK

§ 321.7 Alphabetical list of code members—Supplement R

[Alphabetical listing of code members having railway loading facilities, showing price classifications by size group numbers]

Mine index No.	Code member	Mine name	Subdis-trict No.	Seam	Shipping point	Railroad	Freight origin group No.	1	2	3	4	5
287	Berwindale Coal Co. (Lyra Shaft).....	Berwindale #1.....	18	D	Irvona, Pa. ¹	PRR.....	60	00	00	F	00	00
1204	Charlestown Bit Vein Coal Co. (Harry L. Bell).....	Charlestown #1.....	43	B V	Lonaconing, Md.....	W Md.....	67	00	00	D	00	00
381	Dannaker & Fox (Henry Dannaker).....	Oak Hill Coal Mine (deep).....	13	D	P RR.....	PRR.....	45	00	00	D	00	00
3573	Dannaker & Fox (Henry Dannaker).....	Oak Hill Co. J. Mine (strip).....	13	D	P RR.....	PRR.....	45	00	00	H	00	00
3671	Davies, Charles W., Rec., (Middle Penna. Coal Corp.).....	Beiseas #1.....	13	A	Madera, Pa.....	PRR.....	45	00	00	H	00	00
2849	Davies, Charles W., Rec., (Middle Penna. Coal Corp.).....	Beiseas #2.....	13	A	Madera, Pa.....	PRR.....	45	00	00	H	00	00
1451	Griffith, George W.	St. Clair #3.....	29	B & C'	Johnstown, Pa.	C&BL.....	47	00	00	E	00	00
1523	Holt, Isadore	Baird.....	16	E	St. Benedict, Pa.	NYC.....	44	00	00	E	00	00
3672	Lamke Brothers (W. H. Lamke).....	Connor Mine.....	12	C'	McGees, Pa.	PRR.....	50	00	00	G	00	00
3673	Lamke Brothers (W. H. Lamke).....	Connor Mine.....	12	D	McGees, Pa.	PRR.....	50	00	00	G	00	00
3674	Lamke Brothers (W. H. Lamke).....	Lamke #4.....	12	D	McGees, Pa.	PRR.....	50	00	00	G	00	00
2081	Summerfield Coal Co. (A. O. Sommerfield).....	Flamigan #1.....	17	D	Pattison, Pa.	PRR.....	50	00	00	E	00	00
2111	Stony River Coal Company.....	Stony River.....	44	E	Gorman, Md.	W Md.....	58	00	00	D	00	00
2394	Summit Coal Mining Company (Roy H. Friel).....	Summit #1.....	12	E	Glen Campbell, Pa., Juncieau, Pa.	PRR, B&O.....	63	00	00	C	00	00
833	Summit Coal Mining Company (Roy H. Friel).....	Summit #2.....	12	E	Glen Campbell, Pa., Juncieau, Pa.	PRR, B&O.....	63	00	00	G	00	00
2224	Summit Coal Mining Company (Roy H. Friel).....	Summit #3.....	12	E	Glen Campbell, Pa., Juncieau, Pa.	PRR, B&O.....	63	00	00	G	00	00
1541	Summit Coal Mining Company (Roy H. Friel).....	Summit #4.....	12	E	Glen Campbell, Pa., Juncieau, Pa.	PRR, B&O.....	63	00	00	G	00	00
3675	Summit Coal Mining Company (Roy H. Friel).....	Summit #5.....	12	E	Glen Campbell, Pa., Juncieau, Pa.	PRR, B&O.....	63	00	00	G	00	00

¹When shown under a Size Group Number, this symbol indicates coal previously classified for this Size Group.

²When shown under a Size Group Number, this symbol indicates no classification effective for this Size Group.
 Denotes new shipping point. Shipping point at Berwindale, Pennsylvania on the Pennsylvania Railroad shall no longer be applicable.

the above-entitled matter and applications 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 Proceedings 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: August 14, 1942.

E. BOYKIN TARTLEY,
Acting Director.
 [SEAL]

[Docket No. A-1156]

PART 324—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE,
DISTRICT NO. 4
DISTRICT BOARD NO. 4

Order concerning exceptions to the proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, and recommendation of the Examiner, and granting certain relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 4 for the revision of the effective minimum prices for certain coals in Size Groups 3, 4, and 5 produced at mines in Subdistricts 1 to 4, inclusive, of District No. 4, for railroad fuel use.

A petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been filed with the Bituminous Coal Division by District Board 4, requesting amendment of the District 4 price schedule to permit the shipment of additional sizes of modified double-screened (egg) coal from mines in Subdistricts 1 to 4 of District 4 for railroad fuel use at the established mine run price; and, more particularly, the deletion, in § 324.11 (a) in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 4 for All Shipments Except Truck, of the footnote reading as follows:

4" x 1 1/4" Egg coal which as shipped shall contain not less than 35 percent of screenings not exceeding 1 1/4", may be applied at the Mine Run price applicable to all mines.

and the insertion, in lieu thereof, in § 324.11 (a) and § 324.11 (b) in the said schedule, of a footnote reading substantially as follows:

Double-screened coal shipped from Subdistricts 1, 2, 3, and 4, where the bottom size is either 3/8", 3/4", 1 1/4", 1 1/2", or 2", may be applied at the mine run price applicable to all mines in said subdistricts, provided that said double-screened coals shall be modified so as to contain not less than the following percentages of screenings of the bottom size, to-wit: 3/8"—20%; 3/4"—28%; 1 1/4"—35%; 1 1/2"—40%; 2"—50%.

Petitions of intervention having been filed by District Boards 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7, and an answer to the petition having been filed by the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel in opposition to the requested relief;

A hearing having been held in this matter on January 20, 1942, pursuant to an order of the Acting Director, and after due notice, before Edward J. Hayes, a duly designated Examiner of the Division, at Washington, D. C., in which hearing all interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate fully and at which hearing District Boards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 appeared:

The petitioner having filed a brief in support of the petition on February 5, 1942;

The Examiner having filed his Report in this matter on May 12, 1942, in which he recommended amendment of the District 4 rail schedule by deleting the footnote applicable to 4" x 1 1/4" coal from § 324.11 (a) and by setting forth in said section the following footnote:

Egg coal produced in Subdistricts 1 to 4, inclusive, and having a bottom size

of 3/8", 3/4", 1 1/4", 1 1/2", or 2" which as shipped contains, respectively, screenings in amounts not less than 20% of not exceeding 3/8", 28% of not exceeding 3/4", 35% of not exceeding 1 1/4", 40% of not exceeding 1 1/2", and 50% of not exceeding 2", may be applied at the minimum mine run price applicable to all mines in those subdistricts, except that modified egg coal with a bottom size of 3/8" shall be sold at 5 cents per ton above the applicable minimum mine run price. The privileges of substitution under § 318.11 (a) in the Marketing Rules and Regulations shall be inapplicable to sales of straight egg coal or modified egg coal produced at mines of operators in Subdistricts 1 to 4 who sell coal for railroad fuel use;

The petitioner having filed exceptions thereto and a supporting brief on May 29, 1942;

The undersigned having considered this matter and having made and entered his Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Opinion, which is filed herewith;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the exceptions of the petitioner, District Board 4, be, and they hereby are, severally sustained in the respects indicated in the findings of fact filed herewith, and that in all other respects they be, and hereby are overruled;

It is further ordered, That the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Examiner, with the modifications indicated in the findings of fact filed herewith, be, and they hereby are, approved and adopted as the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the undersigned;

It is further ordered, That § 324.11 (Special prices—(a) Railroad fuel prices for all movements exclusive of lake cargo railroad fuel) and § 324.11 (Special prices—(b) Prices for all-rail shipment of lake cargo railroad fuel) in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 4 for All Shipments Except Truck be, and they hereby are, amended, effective fifteen (15) days from the date of this order, as follows:

By deleting therefrom the footnote in § 324.11 (a) which reads as follows:

4" x 1 1/4" Egg coal which as shipped shall contain not less than 35% of screenings not exceeding 1 1/4", may be applied at the Mine Run price applicable to all mines.

By setting forth in § 324.11 (a) and § 324.11 (b) the following footnote, to wit:

Egg coal produced in Subdistricts 1 to 4, inclusive, and having a bottom size of 3/8", 3/4", 1 1/4", 1 1/2", or 2" which as shipped contains, respectively, screenings in amounts not less than 20% of not exceeding 3/8", 28% of not exceeding 3/4", 35% of not exceeding 1 1/4", 40% of not exceeding 1 1/2", and 50% of not exceeding 2", may be applied at the minimum mine run price applicable to all mines in those subdistricts. The privilege of substitution under § 318.11 (a) in the Marketing Rules and Regulations shall be inapplicable to sales of railroad fuel use of modified egg coal produced in Subdistricts 1 to 4.

It is further ordered, That the relief prayed for in the petition be, and it here-

by is, granted to the extent heretofore set out and in all other respects is denied.

Dated: August 21, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8294; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:25 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1451 Part II]

PART 328—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE,
DISTRICT NO. 8
DISTRICT BOARD NO. 8

Findings of fact, conclusions of law, memorandum opinion and order in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 8 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of the No. 15 Mine of the West Virginia Coal and Coke Corporation.

This proceeding was instituted upon a petition filed with the Bituminous Coal Division (the "Division") on May 12, 1942, by District Board No. 8, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (the "Act"). Petitioner requested the establishment of temporary and permanent price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 8 for which classifications and effective minimum prices previously had not been established.

The petition contains, among other proposals, a request for a price classification of "E" for coals in Size Groups 15, 16 and 17, to be produced from the No. 15 Mine, of the West Virginia Coal and Coke Corporation, Stirrat, West Virginia (Mine Index No. 5556) for all shipments except truck, and minimum prices of 215 cents in Size Group 3 and 205 cents in Size Group 6 for truck shipments.

The West Virginia Coal and Coke Corporation, on May 27, 1942, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act, filed a petition of intervention in the proceedings, protesting the "E" classification, and praying that the coals in question be given a "G" classification. Under date of July 6, 1942, the intervening petition was amended and, as amended, prayed:

I. That a special exception be granted to petitioner for permission to sell not to exceed 50,000 tons of the mine run coal to be produced from its No. 15 Mine at a price of not less than \$1.95 per net ton

¹ The original petition was assigned Docket No. A-1451. By appropriate order dated June 10, 1942, 7 F.R. 4726, that portion of the docket relating to the No. 15 Mine of the West Virginia Coal and Coke Corporation was severed from the original docket and given the above indicated designation of No. A-1451 Part II. By way of temporary relief, the order directed that the classification and minimum prices proposed for coals of this mine by District Board No. 8 in the original petition be effective pending final disposition of the petition of intervention. The order also directed that a hearing be held to determine the proper permanent classifications and minimum prices for the coals of the mine. As it related to other mines, the relief requested in the original petition of District Board No. 8 was disposed of by separate order, dated June 10, 1942.

f. o. b. mines.² *Provided*, That this coal shall come entirely from prospective main entries which will be driven for prospecting purposes. *And provided*, That this entire tonnage shall be ear-marked exclusively for and shipped exclusively to the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, for pulverization by them and for use in their steam generating furnaces and boilers at their two operations in Cincinnati, Ohio.

II. That classification "H" be granted to intervener for Size Groups 18-21, inclusive, to all markets including the Great Lakes for its No. 15 Mine, this classification being the same as now exists for its No. 4 Mine which is adjacent to its No. 15 Mine.

III. That intervener's exception to the temporary classification "E" in Size Group 16 be withdrawn.

The present order relates only to the intervening petition, is amended.

As a basis for the relief asked, intervening petitioner alleges:

I. That the coal to be produced is to come from main entries to be driven in some old workings, for the purpose of prospecting the remainder of intervener's coal reserve in the area of the No. 15 Mine.

II. That it being neither practicable, nor possible under present war conditions to equip a tipple at No. 15 Mine with either a crusher or other device for the preparation or sizing of coal, the coal is to be mined as it comes from the seam, run of mine, without cleaning, screening or care in the conservation of the size consist of the coal.

III. In view of the chemical and physical characteristics of the coal, and the manner in which it is to be produced, it will be competing directly with nut and slack coal, and must be sold at competitive prices with nut and slack in order to be acceptable to the market.

A hearing in this matter was held on July 7, 1942, before E. J. Hayes, a duly designated Examiner of the Division, in Room 806, Walker Building, Washington, D. C. All interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be present, adduce evidence, cross-examine witnesses, and otherwise be heard. Appearances were entered by intervener and by the Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 8. No other code members appeared.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the preparation and filing of the Examiner's report having been waived, the record was thereupon submitted to the undersigned.

No evidence having been introduced at the hearing tending to show that the classifications and minimum prices proposed for the coals of the No. 15 Mine (other than the price relating to the 50,000 tons hereinafter to be considered) by District Board No. 8, in its original petition, and intervener in its amended petition of intervention, should not be permanently established. Accordingly, I conclude that said classifications and

minimum prices should be permanently established.

With respect to the 50,000 tons, for which intervener asks an exception to the established minimum price, it appeared from the evidence that intervener is desirous of prospecting certain of its old workings, known as the No. 15 Mine, located at Stirrat, West Virginia. This is prompted by the fact that 40% of intervener's coal reserve in the Logan (W. Va.) field area lies beyond the already developed portion of this mine. If the prospecting results justify the investment, intervener contemplates an improvement program calling for the erection between 1944 and 1946 of a large cleaning plant and central tipple at the mine.

In view of the difficulty of obtaining such equipment under present war conditions, as well as the marketing history of the coal,³ intervener contemplates driving certain entries, for prospecting purposes only, without installing cleaning, picking, screening, or sizing facilities at this time. From these entries it plans to mine 50,000 tons of run of mine coal and to sell the coal, as it comes from the seam, to the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, at the special price of \$1.95 per net ton, f.o.b. mine.

Analyses of run of mine samples, recently taken from representative headings of the mine, disclose that the uncleaned and unpicked coals are inferior in quality to the cleaned and picked run of mine and nut and slack coals⁴—previously produced from the same mine,⁵ as well as the coals of adjacent mines and other competitive run of mine coals bearing "E" classifications.

The record shows that, as yet, no contract, with respect to the 50,000 tons of coal in question, has actually been entered into between petitioner and the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company.⁶ It fails to set forth any facts which would impel the Division, in granting relief to petitioner, to restrict petitioner in its sale of the 50,000 tons of coal to the one po-

³ Operation of this mine was discontinued in 1935 when the Wabash Railroad, only customer of intervener for this coal, became dissatisfied and canceled its order. Analyses of the coal, made at that time, showed it to be relatively high in ash and sulphur content and to have a relatively low fusion temperature of ash. It contained a considerable amount of calcium and bone and its appearance was such that its marketability was confined to railroad fuel.

⁴ "2" nut and slack coal comparable in quality with the No. 15 Mine bears a present minimum price of \$1.65 per net ton f.o.b. mine.

⁵ Under the previous operations the coal was hand cleaned at the face and picked and again manually cleaned on the tipple.

⁶ It was established that the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company has been a customer of intervener for more than 20 years, and that the 50,000 tons, if purchased by them, would constitute less than 5% of their annual coal purchases, and less than 10% of the amount of coal that company purchases each year from the intervener. Further, that amount of coal constitutes only approximately 10% of the increase in the past 2 years in the Cincinnati Company's consumption of coal, which from all indications, will be further augmented.

tential consumer. Although the record indicates that petitioner attempted to find other outlets for the coal, it fails to disclose that at \$1.95 per ton, or between this price and the present effective minimum price of \$2.05, it would be unable to dispose of the coal to consumers other than the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company.

Since, according to the record, the 50,000 tons of coal to be produced will, in all probability, be inferior in quality to other run of mine coals produced in the vicinity of the mine; since there is no affirmative showing that sale of this coal will be unjust, or inequitable, as between producers in the district; and since, by permitting further development of the national coal resources, which are at present being heavily taxed, the interests of the consuming public would appear to be served, I conclude that petitioner should be granted the relief requested: *Provided, however*, That petitioner be permitted to sell the coal without any limitation as to any purchaser or purchasers thereof; *And provided further*, That this coal shall come entirely from prospective main entries to be driven for prospecting purposes, and shall receive no special preparation, cleaning, or handpicking, but will be loaded for market in its natural state as mined: *Provided further*, That the Division shall be furnished with analysis reports of all analyses of this coal made by petitioner, or any other party within a reasonable time after such analyses are made: *Provided, further*, That this exception is limited to a period of eighteen months from the effective date of this order.

It is, therefore, ordered, That § 328.11 (Alphabetical list of code members) and § 328.34 (General prices for high volatile coals in cents per net ton for shipment into all market areas) in the Schedules of Effective Minimum Prices for District 8 for All Shipments Except Truck and for Truck Shipments be, and hereby are, amended as follows:

1. By making permanent, effective forthwith, the temporary relief establishing price classification "E" in Size Groups 15, 16, and 17 for the coals of the No. 15 Mine (Mine Index No. 5556) of the West Virginia Coal and Coke Corporation for all shipments except truck § 328.11, and minimum prices of 215 cents in Size Group 3 and 205 cents in Size Group 6 for the coals of this mine for truck shipments § 328.34.

2. By the establishment, effective forthwith, of classification "H" in Size Groups 18 to 21, inclusive, for the coals of the aforesaid mine for all Shipments Except Truck § 328.11.

It is further ordered, That the West Virginia Coal and Coke Company be and it hereby is permitted to sell 50,000 tons of run of mine coal to be produced from its No. 15 Mine at a price of not less than \$1.95 per net ton f. o. b. mines: *Provided*, That this coal comes entirely from the prospective main entries to be driven for prospecting purposes, and is given no special preparation, cleaning or handpicking, but is loaded for market in its

² The \$1.95 price is 10¢ per ton less than the "E" classification price which would otherwise cover the sale of the coal.

natural state as mined: *Provided, further,* That the Division shall be furnished with analysis reports of all analyses of this coal made by petitioner, or any other party within a reasonable time after such analyses are made: *Provided further,* That this permission is limited to a period of eighteen months from the date of this order.

Dated: August 22, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8293; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:25 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1414]

PART 330—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE,
DISTRICT NO. 10
DISTRICT BOARD NO. 10

Order granting relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 10 for the establishment of a price exception for railroad fuel of Mine Index No. 58.

A petition having been filed April 16, 1942 with the Bituminous Coal Division by District Board No. 10, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, requesting that temporary and permanent relief be granted by the establishment of a price exception to the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 10 for All Shipments Except Truck, to permit the Glenridge Mine (Mine Index No. 58) of the Marion County Coal Corporation, Incorporated, to substitute at its option, 6" x 3" egg coal for 6" x 1 1/4" egg coal on orders for locomotive fuel received from Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad;

A hearing in this matter having been held on June 10, 1942, and July 14, 1942, before duly designated Examiners of the Division at a hearing room thereof in Washington, D. C., in which all interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be present, adduce evidence, cross-examine witnesses and otherwise be heard; the petitioner having appeared;

The preparation and filing of a report by the Examiner having been waived and the matter having been submitted to the undersigned:

The undersigned having made Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and having rendered an Opinion in this matter, which are filed herewith;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That § 330.8 (Price instructions and exceptions—(b) Price exceptions) in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 10 for All Shipments Except Truck be and it hereby is amended to include the following price exception:

On orders for railroad locomotive fuel for Mine Index No. 58 by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad specifying 6" x 1 1/4" egg coal, the code member may, at its option, apply 6" x 3" egg coal.

It is further ordered, That the prayer for relief contained in the petition filed

herein be granted to the extent set forth above, and in all other respects denied.

Dated: August 22, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8295; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:25 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE:
TREASURY

Chapter I—Monetary Offices

PART 133—REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR
OF HAWAII

REGULATIONS RELATING TO SAFE DEPOSIT
BOXES

AUGUST 13, 1942.

These regulations are issued under the authority vested in the Governor of Hawaii pursuant to Executive Order No. 8389, as amended; section 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended by Title III of the First War Powers Act, 1941; General Orders No. 118, Office of the Military Governor, 25 June 1942; Regulations Relating to Currency, issued June 25, 1942, as amended; General Orders No. 123, Office of the Military Governor, 3 July 1942; Regulations Relating to Securities, issued July 3, 1942, as amended; and pursuant to all other authority vested in the undersigned Governor of Hawaii:

§ 133.3 Regulations of August 13, 1942, relating to safe deposit boxes. (a)

(1) On or before October 1, 1942, every safe deposit box in the Territory of Hawaii shall be opened by the lessee of such box (or by such other person as may have access thereto) in the presence of such person as may be officially designated or, at the option of the lessee, in the presence of an authorized representative of the lessor of such box, and such designated person or authorized representative shall satisfy himself that such safe deposit box contains no securities held in violation of the Regulations Relating to Securities, as amended, and no United States currency held in violation of the Regulations Relating to Currency, as amended. Any such securities or currency found to be in any safe deposit box in violation of the Regulations Relating to Securities, as amended, or the Regulations Relating to Currency, as amended, shall be promptly disposed of in accordance with the terms of such regulations.

(2) On or before October 15, 1942, every lessor of safe deposit boxes within the Territory of Hawaii shall file a report on Form TFR-H27 with the Office of the Governor of Hawaii, setting forth the names and addresses of the lessees of all safe deposit boxes which have not been opened in accordance with these regulations; the names and addresses of

any persons other than the lessees known to have access to such boxes; and the reasons, if known, why such boxes were not opened as required by these regulations. Appropriate action may thereafter be taken to enforce compliance with these regulations.

(3) After the opening of any safe deposit box in accordance with the terms of paragraph (a) (1) hereof, or, in any event, after October 1, 1942, lessors of safe deposit boxes in the Territory of Hawaii shall satisfy themselves, whenever access is had to such boxes, that no securities or United States currency is deposited therein in violation of the Regulations Relating to Securities, as amended, or the Regulations Relating to Currency, as amended.

(b) (1) Exception to any of the provisions of these regulations may be made by means of licenses, rulings, or otherwise, when it is considered that such exception is in accord with the purpose of these regulations or is otherwise necessary or desirable. Application for any such license may be filed with the Office of the Governor of Hawaii on Form TFR-H28, and the general procedure to be followed in handling applications for licenses will be that employed in the administration of Executive Order No. 8389, as amended. Unless the contrary is expressly provided, no license shall be deemed to authorize any transaction prohibited by reason of the provisions of any law, proclamation, order, or regulation other than these regulations. The decision with respect to the granting, denial, or other disposition of any application for a license shall be final.

(2) Rulings, instructions, interpretations, or licenses may, from time to time, be made or issued to carry out the purposes of these regulations, and reports may be required in addition to those specifically called for herein with respect to any property or transactions affected hereby.

(3) These regulations shall not be deemed to authorize any transaction prohibited by or pursuant to Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, except such transactions are necessarily incidental to the performance of acts specifically required by these regulations.

(4) These regulations and any rulings, licenses, instructions, or forms issued hereunder may be amended, modified, or revoked at any time.

(c) Attention is directed to the penalties prescribed in General Orders No. 118, Office of the Military Governor, 25 June 1942; Regulations Relating to Currency issued June 25, 1942, as amended; General Orders No. 123, Office of the Military Governor, 3 July 1942; Regulations Relating to Securities, issued July 3, 1942, as amended; and to those contained in section 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended.

J. B. POINDEXTER,
Governor of Hawaii.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8264; Filed, August 24, 1942;
2:53 p. m.]

¹7 F.R. 5114, 5900, 6255.

²7 F.R. 5808, 6463.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, August 26, 1942

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter B—Director General for Operations

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-80]

SCULLY STEEL PRODUCTS CO.

Scully Steel Products Company, a corporation, of Chicago, Illinois, is engaged in the business of maintaining and operating warehouses in different locations throughout the United States, including warehouses in the City of Chicago, Illinois, and the City of St. Paul, Minnesota. The Company violated Supplementary Order M-21-b by making deliveries of 3,565 pounds of stainless steel in greater than 50 pound lots in fulfillment of unrated orders during the period September 11 to December 19, 1941, inclusive, and by making deliveries of 38,202 pounds of carbon plate and alloy steel during the period February 1 through April 15, 1942 in fulfillment of unrated orders which were not for necessary repairs and maintenance purposes. The Company also violated Supplementary Order M-21-d by making deliveries of 1,056 pounds of stainless steel during the period from January 7 to February 18, 1942, inclusive, in fulfillment of orders rated lower than A-10, and in delivering through Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, an affiliated Company, between January 8 and January 13, 1942, 10,502 pounds of stainless steel to Just Manufacturing Company of Chicago, Illinois on an unrated order.

These violations of Supplementary Orders M-21-b and M-21-d, dealing with steel warehouses and corrosion- and heat-resistant chrome steel respectively, have impeded and hampered the war effort of the United States by diverting stainless steel, carbon plate and alloy steel to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing facts, *it is hereby ordered:*

§ 1010.80 Suspension Order S-80. (a) Scully Steel Products Company, its successors and assigns, shall not accept delivery of any stainless steel into its warehouses at Chicago, Illinois and St. Paul, Minnesota, except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Scully Steel Products Company from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Director of Industry Operations or of the Director General for Operations, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on August 27, 1942, and shall expire on October 27, 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.)

Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of August, 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8259; Filed, August 24, 1942;
2:11 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-86]

BLUE HILLS AVENUE SERVICE STATIONS, INC.

Blue Hills Avenue Service Stations, Inc. of Hartford, Connecticut, operates a filling station in Hartford. The company's regular supplier advised it as to its proper quotas of gasoline for the months of May and June 1942, under Limitation Order L-70,¹ and delivered the amount of such quotas to the company. Although the company had been advised as to its proper quota by its regular supplier and had accepted delivery thereof, the company, nevertheless, accepted further deliveries of gasoline from another supplier. By accepting these deliveries, the company obtained more than 1,000 gallons of gasoline in excess of its quota for May 1942, and more than 3,000 gallons of gasoline in excess of its quota for June 1942. This constituted a wilful violation of Limitation Order L-70 which has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing facts, *It is hereby ordered:*

§ 1010.86 Suspension Order S-86. (a) Blue Hills Avenue Service Stations, Inc., its successors and assigns, shall not accept delivery from any source of any motor fuel as the same is defined in Limitation Order L-70.

(b) No person shall deliver any motor fuel as the same is defined in Limitation Order L-70 to Blue Hills Avenue Service Stations, Inc., its successors and assigns.

(c) This order shall take effect August 26, 1942, and shall expire on December 26, 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 24th day of August 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8261; Filed, August 24, 1942;
2:11 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-87]

HERBERT C. HUBER

Herbert C. Huber of Dayton, Ohio, is engaged in the real estate and contracting business in the city of Dayton, Ohio and vicinity. His activities include the development of residential districts and the contracting and sale of houses which he erects through subcontractors.

Subsequent to April 9, 1942, Herbert C. Huber began construction (as defined

¹ 7 F.R. 2108, 2722, 3549, 3550, 4171, 5552, 6419.

in Conservation Order L-41¹ of three houses upon lots 3612, 3613 and 3614 located in the residential district known as "Far Hills Forest Plat" which he was developing in the city of Dayton. The estimated cost of construction of each of these houses was far in excess of \$500. Construction of these three houses, known and described by Herbert C. Huber respectively as jobs 15, 16 and 24, was begun without regard for the prohibitions imposed upon the beginning of new construction by Conservation Order L-41.²

These violations of Conservation Order L-41 have impeded and hampered the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce material to uses prohibited by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered that:*

§ 1010.87 Suspension Order S-87. (a) For a period of four months from the effective date of this order deliveries of material to Herbert C. Huber, his 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 by means of Preference Rating Orders, General Preference Orders, or any other orders or regulations of the Director General for Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations.

(b) For a period of four months from the effective date of this order, no allocation shall be made to Herbert C. Huber, his successors and assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the Director General for Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations.

(c) For a period of four months from the effective date of this order, no defense housing project or other construction with which Herbert C. Huber is directly or indirectly connected or upon which he is employed shall be accorded priorities assistance.

(d) Neither Herbert C. Huber nor any other person shall order, purchase, accept delivery of, withdraw from inventory, or in any other manner secure or use material or construction plant in order to continue construction of the houses located on Lots 3612, 3613 and 3614, Far Hills Forest Plat, known as Jobs 15, 16 and 24. No application for authorization to continue construction on the aforesaid properties filed by Herbert C. Huber or any other person shall be granted by the War Production Board.

(e) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Herbert C. Huber from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Director General for Operations, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(f) This order shall take effect on August 26, 1942, and shall continue in effect

until revoked. (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 24th day of August 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8262; Filed, August 24, 1942;
2:11 p. m.]

PART 940—RUBBER AND BALATA AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER OR BALATA IS A COMPONENT

[Supplementary Order No. M-15-b, as amended August 25, 1942]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(References are to paragraphs and subparagraphs except where otherwise specified)

Definitions	(a)
Crude rubber	(a) (1)
Latex	(a) (2)
Scrap rubber product	(a) (3)
In-process scrap	(a) (4)
Uncured friction scrap	(a) (5)
Scrap rubber	(a) (6)
Reclaimed rubber	(a) (7)
Repairable tire	(a) (8)
Treadable tire	(a) (9)
Scrap consumer	(a) (10)
Scrap dealer	(a) (11)
Synthetic rubber	(a) (12)
Balata	(a) (13)
Inventory	(a) (14)
Consume	(a) (15)
Person	(a) (16)
War order	(a) (17)
Restrictions on consumption	(b)
Crude rubber	(b) (1)
Latex	(b) (2)
Reclaimed rubber	(b) (3)
Scrap rubber	(b) (4)
Balata	(b) (5)
General provisions	(c)
Distribution among plants	(c) (1)
Manufacture according to specifications	(c) (2)
Limitation on consumption for war orders	(c) (3)
Limitation of inventories	(c) (4)
Restriction on acquisition	(c) (5) and (c) (7)
Restriction on sale	(c) (6) and (c) (7)
Restriction on destruction of rubber articles	(c) (8)
Restriction on regrooving tires	(c) (9)
Restriction on splitting camelback	(c) (10)
Reports covering war orders	(c) (11)
Prohibited products for other than war orders	(c) (12) and Schedule III
Prohibited products for war orders	(c) (13) and Schedule IV
Index of products	(c) (14) and Schedule V
Restriction on importation	(c) (15)
Restriction on consumption of rubber products and materials	(c) (16)
Finished item deliveries	(c) (17)
Priorities Regulations	(c) (18)
Applications for authorizations to consume	(c) (19)
Appeals	(c) (20)
Applicability of order	(c) (21)
Violations	(c) (22)
Communications	(c) (23)
General reports	(c) (24)
Outstanding special instructions	(c) (25)

Permitted products	Schedule
Crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber for war orders	I
Crude rubber for civilian orders	II-A
Latex for civilian orders	II-B
Reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber for civilian orders	II-C
[Supplementary Order M-15-b, as amended August 25, 1942]	

Supplementary Order No. M-15-b (including all prior amendments thereto) is hereby revised to read as follows:

The fulfillment of the requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of rubber and balata 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:

§ 940.3 General Limitation Order M-15-b—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Crude rubber" means all forms and types of crude rubber (including crepe rubber for soles or any other purpose) but does not mean or include balata, gutta-percha, gutta siak, gutta jelutong, pontianac, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or latex.

(2) "Latex" means the rubber solids contained in liquid latex in crude form, and in compounded liquid latex (but not the rubber solids in shoe adhesives and container sealing compounds).

(3) "Scrap rubber product" means any finished rubber product or part thereof, made in whole or in part from crude rubber, latex, synthetic rubber, scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber, which through wear, deterioration or obsolescence has served its primary purpose in its present state, but does not mean or include a repairable tire, treadable tire or any other manufactured product which is still usable for the primary purpose for which it was designed.

(4) "In-process scrap" means any material which is produced in the course of manufacture (including the repair, retreading or recapping of tires), and any defective or factory rejected materials or products which are not usable for the primary purpose for which they were designed and which contain any crude rubber, latex, synthetic rubber, scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber, including all types and grades of residues, such as cuttings, trimmings, tuber heads, flash, cut edgings, sweepings, dust, buffings, sawings, grindings, drippings and any other form of rubber whether vulcanized or unvulcanized, which results from or is incident to the processing of crude rubber, latex, synthetic rubber, scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber in the manufacture or repair of any product, but does not mean or include uncured friction scrap, reclaimed rubber or any finished rubber products.

(5) "Uncured friction scrap" means any scrap rubber which contains fabric and which is produced in the manufacture of tires, hose or belting before such products are finally vulcanized.

(6) "Scrap rubber" means and includes any scrap rubber product, in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap.

(7) "Reclaimed rubber" means any vulcanizable material derived from the processing or treatment of scrap rubber.

(8) "Repairable tire" means a pneumatic tire or tire casing which has sufficient tread design or under tread to warrant repair for use for the purpose for which it was primarily designed. For the purposes of this definition:

(i) "Repair" means a vulcanized sectional repair, or vulcanized reinforcement or vulcanized spot repair which can be accomplished in accordance with recognized commercial practice and which can be reasonably expected to render satisfactory service under limited operating conditions (speed under 40 MPH and no overload) so that the tire when repaired will be in a safe condition for service.

(ii) The tread and sidewall must not be severely weather checked or cracked to the extent that the tire has more than two radial cracks which extend through the cord body.

(iii) The cord body:

(a) Must not have separation between plies.

(b) Must not have been damaged to the extent that cords are pulled loose beyond the first inside ply.

(c) Must not have any fabric injuries that exceed one-half the cross-sectional diameter of the tire. Example—Injuries in 600/16 (6 inch) tires must not be more than three inches long on the inside of the tire: in 10.00/20 tires not more than five inches.

(d) Must not have or show evidence of having had more than three injuries requiring sectional repairs.

(e) Must not have injuries below any point where the top of the rim flange makes contact with the tire.

(f) Must not have or exhibit circumferential or flex breaks on the inside ply.

(g) Bead area must be sound with no broken wires.

(9) "Treadable tire" means a pneumatic tire or tire casing which warrants repair and retreading or recapping for the purpose for which it was primarily designed in accordance with recognized commercial practice, and which can reasonably be expected to render satisfactory service under limited operating conditions (speed under 40 MPH and no overload). For the purpose of this definition:

(i) The cord body:

(a) Must not be worn through more than one body ply for a total length of more than four inches on four ply tires.

(b) Must not be worn through more than two plies for a total length of more than four inches on tires of six plies or more.

(c) Must not have or show evidence of having had more than two injuries each not exceeding one-third the cross-sectional diameter of the tire. Example—Breaks in 600/16 (6 inch) tire must not be more than two inches long on the inside of the tire: 900/20 (9 inch) tires not more than three inches long.

(d) Must not have more than three radial cracks of more than one inch in length extending to the cord body.

(ii) The tire must in all other respects than specified in this paragraph (a) (9) conform to the requirements of a repairable tire.

(10) "Scrap consumer" means any person who consumes scrap rubber in the manufacture of any finished or partly finished product or material, and includes any person producing reclaimed rubber from scrap rubber, but does not include any person who separates scrap rubber or tears, splits or pulls scrap rubber apart (such as splitting tires) for the purpose of selling the component parts thereof to Rubber Reserve Company or to a scrap dealer.

(11) "Scrap dealer" means any person (other than a scrap consumer) buying, selling or collecting scrap rubber.

(12) "Synthetic rubber" means any of the varieties of compositions generally known as synthetic rubber, including, but not limited to, butadiene types, chloroprene, organic polysulfids and butyl.

(13) "Balata" means any of the gums of recognized commercial grades having a gutta hydrocarbon base and a high resin content, procured from wild forest trees of the *Mimusops* genus and closely related genera generally found in South and Central America from the Amazon Valley north through Panama, and includes such gums whether in crude or refined (deresinated or partly deresinated) form; but does not mean or include scrap balata or reclaimed balata.

(14) "Inventory" means crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata, or products thereof, in the form of raw materials, semi-processed materials, finished parts or sub-assemblies.

(15) "Consume" means to use, process, stamp, cut, or in any manner make any substantial change in the form, shape or chemical composition of any crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata.

(16) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(17) "War order" means:

(i) Any contract or purchase order for material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the account of, 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, or the Office of Scientific Research and Development, but not to or for the account of any post exchange, ship's store, commissary, officer's mess, officers', non-commissioned officers' or enlisted men's club, or any similar agency or organization.

(ii) Any contract or purchase order placed by any agency of the United States for material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the account of, any foreign country under the provisions of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to

Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(iii) Any contract or purchase order for material or equipment required by the person placing the same to fill his contracts or purchase orders on hand, provided such material or equipment is to be physically incorporated in material or equipment to be delivered under contracts or purchase orders included under (i) and (ii) of this paragraph (a) (17).

(b) *Restrictions on consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata*—(1) *Crude rubber*. Crude rubber may be consumed only:

(i) To fill war orders; but only in the manufacture of those products set forth in Schedule I attached to this order.

(ii) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-A attached to this order; but only upon receipt of authorization from the Director General for Operations:

(2) *Latex*. Latex may be consumed only:

(i) To fill war orders; but only in the manufacture of those products set forth in Schedule I attached to this order.

(ii) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-B attached to this order; but only upon receipt of authorization from the Director General for Operations.

(3) *Reclaimed rubber*. Reclaimed rubber may be consumed only:

(i) To fill war orders; but only in the manufacture of those products set forth in Schedule I attached to this order.

(ii) To manufacture those products set forth in Schedules II-A or II-B attached to this order and not set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order; but only where special authorization for the consumption of crude rubber or latex to manufacture such products has been issued by the Director General for Operations.

(iii) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order which are also set forth in Schedule II-A or Schedule II-B attached to this order, whether or not mixed or compounded with crude rubber, latex or scrap rubber; but only upon receipt of authorization from the Director General for Operations for the consumption of the respective amounts of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber to be consumed.

(iv) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order and not set forth in Schedules II-A or II-B attached to this order; but only upon receipt of authorization from the Director General for Operations.

(4) *Scrap rubber*. Scrap rubber may be consumed only:

(i) To fill war orders; but only in the manufacture of those products set forth in Schedule I attached to this order.

(ii) To manufacture those products set forth in Schedule II-A or II-B attached to this order and not set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order; but only

where special authorization for the consumption of crude rubber or latex to manufacture such products has been issued by the Director General for Operations.

(iii) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order which are also set forth in Schedule II-A or Schedule II-B attached to this order, whether or not mixed or compounded with crude rubber, latex or reclaimed rubber; but only upon receipt of authorization from the Director General for Operations for the consumption of the respective amounts of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber to be consumed.

(iv) To manufacture those groups of products set forth in Schedule II-C attached to this order and not set forth in Schedule II-A or II-B attached to this order; but only upon receipt of authorization from the Director General for Operations.

(v) To manufacture reclaimed rubber.

(vi) As to in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap generated after March 31, 1942, by the person who generated such in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap; but only in the manufacture of any products of the group (as set forth in said Schedules II-A, II-B and II-C) in which is listed the product in connection with which such in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap was generated. In such case the in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap consumed shall not be charged against his quota or allotment of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber for making products of that group. Any person may consume in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap whether generated by him or not, in the manufacture of any products not so listed in the same group when, but only when, he has received from the Director General for Operations an authorization to consume reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture of such other group of products, and in such event the in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap consumed shall be within the limits of such authorization and shall be charged against his quota or allotment of reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber for manufacturing such other group of products.

(5) *Balata.* Balata shall be consumed only:

(i) To manufacture self-sealing fuel cells to fill war orders.

(ii) For such other purposes as may be permitted by special authorization of the Director General for Operations.

(c) *General provisions - (1) Distribution of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata among plants.* Each company (which term when used in this subparagraph shall include any corporation together with all other corporations controlling, and all other corporations controlled by, such corporation) which is a processor of crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata and which operates plants in more than one community (all plants operated by the same company in the same community being herein collectively referred to as a

"unit"), shall immediately upon distributing crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata during any calendar month among its units in proportions differing from the proportional distribution throughout such units during July, 1941, file with the Rubber and Rubber Products Branch of the War Production Board, a full report thereof showing clearly the reasons for such change in proportional distribution throughout its units. In any case in which it appears that such change in ratio was not justified or proper, the Director General for Operations may take such action as he deems appropriate.

(2) *Manufacture according to specifications.* Any of the products or materials whose manufacture is permitted by this order or by special authorization of the Director General for Operations shall be manufactured only in conformity with specifications now or hereafter set forth in lists attached to § 940.5 *Supplementary Order M-15-b-1* or such other specifications as may be issued by the Director General for Operations; provided that until specifications for particular products or groups of products are issued by the Director General for Operations, the crude rubber, latex or balata content by weight of any such products manufactured by any person shall not exceed the respective crude rubber, latex or balata content by weight of similar products manufactured by such person on the most recent date prior to September 1, 1942, on which he manufactured such products.

(3) *Limitation on consumption to fill war orders.* No person shall consume more crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata to fill any war order than is required for delivery within sixty days from the date such crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata is consumed under the delivery dates specified in the purchase order placed with him.

(4) *Limitation of inventories.* No person other than Rubber Reserve Company shall purchase, accept delivery of or otherwise acquire any crude rubber, latex or balata or products thereof, or any products of reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber, in the form of raw materials, semi-processed materials, finished products or parts or sub-assemblies in quantities which shall result in such person having an inventory of such material or products in excess of a minimum practicable working inventory, taking into consideration the limitations placed by this order on the production of products made of crude rubber, latex, balata, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber. An inventory of crude rubber, latex or balata which can reasonably be expected to last more than sixty days shall be deemed to be in excess of a minimum practicable working inventory. The limitation on inventories imposed by this paragraph (c) (4) and by § 944.14, *Priorities Regulation No. 1*, as amended, shall not apply to inventories of reclaimed rubber held or acquired by persons engaged in the business of reclaiming rubber or by consumers of reclaimed rubber, it being contemplated that persons engaged in the business of reclaim-

ing rubber and consumers of reclaimed rubber may accumulate such inventories of reclaimed rubber as they may deem advisable.

(5) *Restriction on the acquisition of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata.* No person other than Rubber Reserve Company shall purchase, accept delivery of or otherwise acquire any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata for any purpose except for the purpose of consuming the same in the manufacture of a product or products for which such material may be consumed under the provisions of this order or under special authorization of the Director General for Operations, provided that nothing in this order shall prevent any scrap dealer from acquiring scrap rubber in the usual course of his business for the purpose of selling the same to another scrap dealer or to Rubber Reserve Company.

(6) *Restriction on the sale of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and balata.* No person shall sell, trade or transfer the ownership of any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or balata, and no person shall accept any such sale, trade or transfer of ownership, except (i) as may be expressly permitted by regulations prescribed by Rubber Reserve Company, or (ii) in those cases in which special authorizations may be issued by the Director General for Operations; provided that nothing in this paragraph (c) (6) shall be deemed to prohibit the sale of unvulcanized rubber products or products made from balata which were in finished or marketable form on December 11, 1941, or which have become finished and marketable at any time after that date pursuant to processing not prohibited by any orders or other instructions heretofore or hereafter issued by the Director of Priorities, the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations.

(7) *General restrictions on the purchase and sale of scrap rubber.* Except (i) as may be expressly permitted by regulations prescribed by Rubber Reserve Company, or (ii) in those cases in which special authorizations may be issued by the Director General for Operations:

(a) No person other than Rubber Reserve Company shall sell, trade or transfer the ownership or possession of any scrap rubber to any scrap consumer.

(b) No scrap consumer shall purchase, receive or accept delivery of any scrap rubber, or the right to receive any scrap rubber, from any person other than Rubber Reserve Company.

(c) No scrap consumer shall sell, trade or transfer the ownership or possession of any scrap rubber to any person, including any scrap dealer.

Provided. That the prohibitions of this paragraph (c) (7) shall not apply to any transfer or delivery of scrap rubber from one location to another location controlled by the same person where no change of ownership takes place, or to any purchase or sale by any corporation from or to another corporation which is its subsidiary or of which it is a subsid-

iary, of any in-process scrap or uncured friction scrap generated by the corporation making such sale or transfer, and any such sale shall be expressly permitted within the terms of paragraph (c) (2) (iii) of Priorities Regulation No. 13 (Part 944). For the purposes hereof a corporation shall be deemed to be a subsidiary of another corporation if all or substantially all of its voting stock is owned by such other corporation.

(8) *Restriction on the destruction of tires and scrap rubber.* No person shall destroy, damage, cut or tear apart any tire, tire casing or tire tube or any scrap rubber, whether by burning or any other means and whether for the purpose of making or repairing products or materials from or with all or any of its constituent parts; provided that this restriction shall not apply to the following:

(i) The consumption of any scrap rubber in the manufacture of any product for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be consumed under the provisions of this order or under special authorization of the Director General for Operations; but subject to such limitations as to quantities, specifications and other restrictions as may be imposed by this order or such special authorization.

(ii) The consumption of any scrap rubber by any person producing reclaimed rubber as a necessary incident to such reclaiming operations.

(iii) The destruction of any scrap rubber (without destroying the rubber therein) for the purpose of selling its component parts to a scrap dealer for resale by him either (a) to Rubber Reserve Company, or (b) under rules or regulations prescribed from time to time by Rubber Reserve Company.

(iv) The destruction of the following articles when through obsolescence, use or deterioration the articles have entirely served their usefulness in their present state:

(a) Used battery containers and separators and parts thereof.

(b) Rough bore (metal reinforced) oil suction and discharge hose and hose containing asbestos combined with rubber.

(c) Wire cord generally classed as lamp cord and similar wire cords (but not other insulated wire or rubber covered cable).

(d) That part of rubber bonded to metal which cannot be separated from the metal by mechanical means.

(e) Brake linings and clutch facings.

(f) Metal-inserted packing.

(g) Metal-inserted running boards.

(h) Gasoline pump hose.

(i) Friction tape and adhesive tape (except in-process scrap).

(j) Burnt rubber all of which has been exposed to open flame (but not scorched rubber compounds).

(k) Gasket compounds containing cork.

(l) Typewriter platens.

(v) Ordinary wear and tear incident to the normal use of any article for the primary purpose for which it was designed.

(9) *Restriction on regrooving tires.* No person shall regroove the tread or

tread surface of any tire or tire casing, whether by cutting, scraping, grinding, burning, heating, remolding or any other means.

(10) *Restriction on splitting camelback and capping stock.* No person shall split, cut, tear or otherwise separate any camelback or capping stock in such manner that there will result camelback or capping stock of gauges other than 10/32, 12/32, 14/32, 16/32, 18/32, 20/32, 22/32 inches and larger.

(11) *Reports covering war orders.* No person shall consume any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber to fill any war order until he has forwarded to the Rubber and Rubber Products Branch of the War Production Board a report on Form PD-330, or such other form for reporting war orders as may be prescribed by the Director General for Operations. Upon forwarding such report, such person may proceed to fill the war order covered by the report unless notified to the contrary by the Director General for Operations.

(12) *Prohibited products for other than war orders.* Except to fill war orders, no person shall consume any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture of any of the products for which the consumption of such material is prohibited by Schedule III attached to this order, even though the consumption of such material would otherwise be permitted under any of the broader provisions, classifications or groupings of this order or under any of the other schedules attached to this order.

(13) *Prohibited products for war orders.* Unless permitted by special authorization of the Director General for Operations, no person shall (i) consume any crude rubber or latex in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products or materials set forth in Groups A and B of Schedule IV attached to this order for delivery to fill any war order; or (ii) consume any reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products or materials set forth in Group B of said Schedule IV for delivery to fill any war order.

(14) *Index of permitted and prohibited products.* Schedule V is attached to this order for the convenience of the industry. This schedule constitutes an index of the products for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed, and those for which these materials may not be consumed, and contains appropriate cross-references to the other schedules in which such products are mentioned.

(15) *Restriction on the importation of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata and products thereof.* No person other than Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, Rubber Reserve Company or any other corporation organized under section 5 (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, or any agent acting for one of them, shall, except as authorized or otherwise directed in writing by the Director General for Operations, purchase for import, import, offer to purchase for import, receive,

or offer to receive on consignment for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of, any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata, whether in crude, partly processed or processed form, or any finished or partly finished product or material made from any of the foregoing. For the purpose hereof "import" means to transport into continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States, and shall include a release from the bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs; and products or materials shall be deemed to be made from crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata if at least ten per cent of the weight of such products or materials was made from crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata or from any one or more of them. The restriction of this paragraph (c) (15) shall not apply to the importation by any person during any calendar month of products or materials (except tires, tire casings and tire tubes) which contain an aggregate of not more than twenty-five pounds of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber and balata provided such products or materials are not imported for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, sale or resale.

(16) *Restriction on consumption of rubber products and materials.* No person shall use or consume any finished or partly finished product or material containing in the aggregate more than ten per cent by weight of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber, to manufacture for sale to others any other products for which he has not received an authorization from the Director General for Operations to consume crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber. In any case in which any such product or material is used pursuant to any such authorization, it shall be chargeable to such person's quota of reclaimed rubber and/or scrap rubber for the manufacture of such permitted products.

(17) *Finished item deliveries.* No person shall sell, transfer or deliver, or purchase or accept or accept transfer or delivery of, any item which he knows or has reason to know was fabricated, assembled or delivered in violation of any applicable provision of this order as amended from time to time.

(18) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the Priorities Regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(19) *Applications for authorizations to consume crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber.* Each person who wishes to consume any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber at any time subsequent to October 1, 1942 to manufacture any of the products or groups of products listed in Schedules II-A, II-B and II-C attached to this order, shall file with the Rubber and Rubber Products Branch of the War Production Board an application on Form

PD-407. Such application shall be filed not later than the tenth day of the month preceding the calendar month during which such person wishes to consume crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber.

(20) *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 nondefense to defense work, may appeal to the War Production Board by transmitting to the Rubber and Rubber Products Branch, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., an appeal on Form PD-500-b. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(21) *Applicability of order.* The prohibitions and restrictions contained in this order shall apply to the use of material in all articles hereafter manufactured irrespective of whether such articles are manufactured pursuant to a contract made prior or subsequent to the effective date hereof, or pursuant to a contract supported by a preference rating. Insofar as any other order of the Director of Priorities, the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations heretofore or hereafter issued may have the effect of limiting or curtailing to a greater extent than herein provided the use of crude rubber, latex, scrap rubber, reclaimed rubber or balata in the production of any article, the limitations of such other order shall be observed.

(22) *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.

(23) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed under this order, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Rubber and Rubber Products Branch, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. Ref.: M-15-b.

(24) *General reports.* Any person who, during any calendar month, consumes, ships or stocks any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata, or who, on the last day of any calendar month, has in his possession any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber or balata, shall, not later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month, file with the Rubber and Rubber Products Branch of the War Production Board a report on the appropriate form PD-49, PD-322 or such other form or forms as may be prescribed from time to time.

(25) *Outstanding special instructions.* No unrevoked special instruction (i. e., instruction issued by individual letter or telegram and not by general order) is issued prior to September 1, 1942 by the Director of Priorities, Director of Industry Operations or Director General for Operations, which (i) authorizes the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber within a specified period or prior to a specified date, or (ii) forbids or restricts the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber, is revoked or rescinded by this revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b. All such unrevoked instructions shall remain in effect unless hereafter specifically rescinded or revoked by the Director General for Operations.

(d) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective on September 1, 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 25th day of August, 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

SCHEDULE I

Products for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed to fill war orders. (See paragraphs (b) (1) (i), (b) (2) (i), (b) (3) (i) and (b) (4) (i) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)

Pending the issuance of a list of products for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be required to fill war orders, to be set forth in a revised Schedule I, crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed to manufacture any product to fill any war order, unless the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber in the manufacture of such product is prohibited by paragraph (c) (13) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b and Schedule IV attached thereto or by special direction of the Director General for Operations.

SCHEDULE II-A

Products for which crude rubber may be consumed upon authorizations issued from time to time by the Director General for Operations. (See paragraph (b) (1) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)

Any authorization to consume crude rubber to manufacture any group of products set forth in this Schedule II-A also authorizes the manufacture from the quota or allotment of crude rubber for that group of cements necessary to the manufacture (but not the use or application) of such products. No crude rubber shall be consumed to manufacture cements for the use or application of products of any group set forth in this Schedule II-A unless permitted by special authorization of the Director General for Operations.

Group 1

Compounds for insulating wire and cable

Group 2

Cable splicing compound

Group 3

Belt splicing and repair material

Last puller belts

Polishing belts

Screen diaphragms designed for paper making equipment

Group 4

Conveyor and elevator belting

Group 5

Flat transmission belts

Hog beater belts

Group 6

Industrial brake lining and clutch facings

Group 7

V-belts

Group 8

Acid hose

Air drill hose

Cement handling hose, including cement grouting, concrete placing and cement and dry material hose

Chemical hose

Divers' hose

Dredging sleeves

Expansion joint hose

Flexible couplings

Flanged flexible hose

Grease gun hose

Gasoline and oil tank wagon hose (not including curb pump hose)

Hydraulic control hose

Industrial vacuum hose, including dust collector, blower or exhaust hose

Jetting and hydraulic hose, including arbor pipe forming and phosphate flexible hose

Milk conveying hose

Oil suction and discharge hose

Paint spray hose

Pinch valve hose

Pneumatic hose

Railroad hose (all types)

Rotary driller's hose

Sand blast hose

Sanitary hose

Spray hose (designed for working pressures of 300# per square inch and over)

Steam hose

Suction hose

Welding hose

Group 9

Hard rubber pipe and fittings (industrial only)

Rubber buckets, pails, dippers, funnels, measures, bottles, beakers, frames, baskets, racks, trays (designed for handling corrosive materials and explosives)

Rubber insulated fume-ducts, fans, racks, frames, trays, screens, pipe, buckets, pails, dippers, agitators, funnels and measures (designed for handling corrosive materials and explosives)

Rubber pumps

Rubber lining designed for blowers, exhausters and pumps

Rubber valves and valve parts (except tire tube valves)

Group 10

Rubber lined tanks, drums, pipes and fittings (hard and soft)

Group 11

Rubber covered rolls and roll coverings (except domestic washing machine wringer, printers', fingerprint and business machine rolls)

Group 12

Press die pads

Group 13	Group 28
Loom pickers	Cutting rubbers
Group 14	Finger print rolls and finger print rubber
Storage battery parts, (including only separators, retainers, binding strips, element support rods, tie rods, and hand-built jars and hand-built containers, but not including hand-built jars and containers designed for radio, farm lighting, mine safety and automotive S. L. I.)	Offset and newspaper blankets
Group 15	Printers' rollers
Hard rubber sheets, rods and tubing (designed for dielectric purposes)	Rubber solution for wet plate negatives
Insulated tools	Suction cups for printers' equipment
Magneto parts	Group 29
Molded cable connectors and terminal blocks (designed for dielectric purposes)	Automotive parts consisting of the following only:
Group 16	Air brake and vacuum brake parts, excepting boots and linings
Mine safety battery parts	Air brake and vacuum brake hose
Mine safety lamp parts, excepting insulated wire	Hydraulic brake cylinder parts, excepting boots and linings
Respirators, hose masks, gas masks, goggles, inhalators, excepting headharness (mining and industrial types)	Hydraulic brake hose
Group 17	Hydraulic clutch and throttle controls
Sheet, strip and mechanical packings	Pitman arm bushings for independent suspensions
Group 18	Remote control gearshift bushings
Oil well specialties (including only packers, testing, lining bumper and swab rubbers; blow-out preventors; drill pipe protectors; stabilizers; slush pump pistons and liners; mud and oil pump pistons, liners, valves and parts; valve cups; strippers; stuffing box rings)	Sealed beam gaskets
Group 19	Shock absorber bushings
Industrial abrasive implements	Steering post alignment bushings
Group 20	Suspension and torque arm bushings
Airplane de-icer parts	Steering box-to-frame pads for independent suspensions
Card clothing	Torsional vibration dampers
Gas main bags	Windshield wiper blades and pivot to housing gaskets
Gaskets and washers for hose	Engine, transmission and propeller center bearing mountings
Lineman's protective devices (including only line hose, insulator hoods, blankets, cable end test caps and separators, cable bandages, lineman's sleeves and insulating stools)	Group 30
Mine ventilating tubing	Pneumatic, solid and cushion tires, (including tubes, flaps, airbags and valves) of the following types only:
Molded seals for dam and lock gates	Passenger
Group 21	Truck and bus
Component parts (not elsewhere listed but not including sponge) of machinery for the processing and fabricating of raw and semi-finished materials and for the transmission of mechanical power (except as specifically prohibited in Schedule III attached to Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)	Special purpose of the following types only: low platform trailer, rock service, earthmover, road builder and road grader
Group 22	Industrial
Pipe coupling rings	Motorcycle
Group 23	Airplane
Fire and mill hose	Group 31
Group 24	Camelback, capping stock, filler strip, stripping stock, cushion stock, lug stock, and base stock for retreading and recapping tires
Milk and milking machine equipment consisting of:	Group 32
Couplings for pasteurizers and milk bottle and can washers	Full circle and sectional airbags designed for recapping, retreading and repairing tires
Gaskets for milk separators and clarifiers	Group 33
Milk bottle filler rubbers	Tire and tube repair materials (including only cushion stock, tread repair stock, cord friction, square woven fabric friction, repair patches, and tube repair gum)
Milking machine inflations and tubing	Group 34
Group 25	Rubber footwear designed for severe industrial use, including rubber boots, mine pacs, and work shoes all with plain or steel toes
Box die gum, rubber die gum and rubber type gum, designed for industrial marking devices only	Group 35
Group 26	Rubber footwear (other than that listed in Group 34), including rubber boots, arctics, gaiters, and light and heavy rubbers
Engravers' rubber (excluding rubber stamps, box dies, band dater and toy stamps)	Group 36
Group 27	Diaphragms designed for regulating the flow of fluids
Printing plates (excluding rubber stamps, box dies, band dater and toy stamps)	Tank balls designed for flush valves
Group 28	Bibb washers
	Fuller balls
	Ball cock washers
Group 29	Group 37
	Autopsy and mortuary gloves
	Industrial all rubber gloves and industrial net-lined gloves and industrial finger cots
Group 30	Group 38
	Electricians' gloves
Group 31	Group 39
	Brain surgery caps
	Colostomy outfits
	Denture suctions and model formers
Group 32	Dilators
	Finger cots (medical, surgical, dental, veterinary, mortuary and laboratory types only)
Group 33	Orthodontia bands
	Parts for medical, surgical, dental, veterinary and mortuary instruments
Group 34	Prostatic bags
	Rubber bands and cushions designed for artificial limbs
Group 35	Tubes and tubing (except fountain syringe lengths), including catheters, stopples, and rubber policemen (medical, surgical, dental, mortuary, veterinary and laboratory types only)
Group 36	Urinals designed for individual wear
	Vaccine caps
Group 37	X-ray sheets, gloves, aprons and cooling hose
Group 38	Group 40
	Surgical tape, medicated footpads and plasters
Group 39	Group 41
	Breast pumps
Group 40	Bulbs (medical, surgical, dental, veterinary, mortuary and laboratory types only)
	Medicine droppers
Group 41	Water bottles and combination syringes
	Group 42
Group 42	Ice bags
	Metatarsal cushions or pads (not parts of shoes)
Group 43	Pneumatic truss pads
	Truss pad covers
Group 44	Group 43
	Acoustic aids (soft rubber parts only) designed for individual hearing instruments and audiometers
Group 45	Group 44
	Hard rubber pipes, connections and accessories (medical, surgical, dental, veterinary and mortuary types only)
Group 46	Group 45
	Tubing, fountain syringe lengths
Group 47	Group 46
	Blood pressure bags
Group 48	Dental dam
	Dental separating strips and mouth props
Group 49	Denture rubber
	Inhalation bags and face pieces, not including oxygen tents (medical, surgical, dental and veterinary types only)
Group 50	Invalid rings, but not including sponge rubber rings
	Operating cushions, but not including sponge rubber cushions
Group 51	Tourniquets
	Group 47
Group 52	Hospital sheeting
	Group 48
Group 53	Feeding nipples
	Group 49
Group 54	Pessaries and prophylactics
	Group 50
Group 55	Surgeons' gloves (medical, surgical, dental and veterinary types only)
	Group 51
Group 56	Meteorological balloons
	Group 52
Group 57	Cements designed for the repair, use or application of products permitted to be manufactured from crude rubber by Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b, except cements for use in the manufacture of such products, except shoe adhesives
	Group 53
Group 58	Commercial diving equipment

Group 54

Compounds designed for seaming protective clothing other than footwear and gloves

Group 55

Abrasive sand blasting helmets and clothing

Group 56

Conductive soles, taps and heels

Group 57

Shoe cements

Group 58

Lifesaving suits

Group 59

Compounds designed for sealing cans made of tinplate, blackplate or terneplate
Rings and compounds for sealing glass containers

Group 60

Blended compounds or mixtures designed for laboratory testing

Group 61

Vacuum cleaner belts

Group 62

Airplane equipment not elsewhere listed

Group 63

Molding bags

Group 64

Street car wheel sandwich rings

Group 65

Vibration dampers

SCHEDULE II-B

Products for which latex may be consumed upon authorizations issued from time to time by the Director General for Operations. (See paragraph (b) (2) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)

Any authorization to consume latex to manufacture any group of products set forth in this Schedule II-B also authorizes the manufacture from the quota or allotment of latex for that group of cements necessary to the manufacture (but not the use or application) of such products. No latex shall be consumed to manufacture cements for the use or application of products of any group set forth in this Schedule II-B unless permitted by special authorization of the Director General for Operations.

Group 1

Colostomy outfits

Finger cots (medical, surgical, dental, mortuary and veterinary types only)

Prostatic bags

Prosthetic devices
Tubes and tubing (except fountain syringe lengths), including catheters (medical, surgical, dental, mortuary, veterinary and laboratory types only)

Urinals designed for individual wear

Group 2

Blood pressure bags

Inhalation bags, and face pieces, not including oxygen tents (medical, surgical, dental and veterinary types only)

Veterinary sleeves

Group 3

Industrial rubberized fabric gloves designed for handling corrosive and severely abrasive materials

Group 4

Electricians' gloves

Group 5

Dental dam

Group 6

Autopsy and mortuary gloves
Industrial all rubber gloves and Industrial net-lined gloves and industrial finger cots

Group 7

Meteorological balloons

Group 8

Feeding nipples

Group 9

Pessaries and prophylactics

Group 10

Surgeons' gloves (medical, surgical, dental and veterinary types only)

Group 11

Compounds designed for sealing glass containers and cans made of tinplate, blackplate or terneplate

Group 12

Shoe cements

Group 13

Latex insulation for fume ducts, fans, racks, frames, trays, screens, pipes and fittings, buckets, dippers, funnels, measures, drums, pumps, valves, baskets, concave rollers and agitators (designed for handling corrosive materials)

Group 14

Flat transmission belts

Round transmission belts

V-belts

Group 15

Mine ventilating tubing

Group 16

Industrial abrasive implements

Group 17

Blended compounds or mixtures designed for laboratory testing

Group 18

Tire cord dip

SCHEDULE II-C

Products for which reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed upon authorizations issued from time to time by the Director General for Operations. (See paragraphs (b) (3) (iii) and (b) (4) (iii) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)

Any authorization to consume reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber to manufacture any group of products set forth in this Schedule II-C also authorizes the manufacture from the quota or allotment of reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber for that group of cements necessary to the manufacture (but not the use or application) of such products. No reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber shall be consumed to manufacture cements for the use or application of products of any group set forth in this Schedule II-C unless permitted by special authorization of the Director General for Operations.

Group 1

Adhesives designed for fabricating steel wool, curled hair or fibre pads for surgical corrective appliances

Group 2

Adhesives for seaming bags and bagging
Gaskets and compounds for sealing jars, tumblers, cans, drums and pails

Group 3

Athletic equipment, consisting of the following only:
Basketball bladders
Football bladders

Athletic equipment, consisting of the following only—Continued.

Punching bag bladders

Soccer bladders

Volley ball bladders

Handballs

Squash balls

Tennis balls

Group 4

Automotive parts (including only spring bumpers—front and rear, tailpipe supports, battery drain tubes, brake boots, insulating forms or shapes for high tension wiring)

Group 5

Clutch facings, brake lining and brake blocks

Group 6

V-belts

Group 7

Barrel lining

Group 8

Brush setting compounds

Group 9

Molded battery containers except those designed for automotive S. L. I. batteries of S. A. E. Groups 1, 2 and 3

Group 10

Storage battery parts (except molded containers)

Group 11

Crutch tips

Group 12

Erasers and pencil plugs

Group 13

Friction tape

Group 14

Heels and heel bases (black dense composition only)

Group 15

Out soles, out soling strips, taps, top lifts and top lifting material (black dense composition only)

Group 16

Shoe bottom fillers and shoe tapes

Group 17

Insoles, midsoles and box toes

Group 18

Automotive radiator hose

Braided covered tubing

Cable covering, electric

Car heater hose

Curb line and garage air hose

Fire extinguisher tubing

Garden hose

Grease hose, low pressure, non-industrial

Pump and windshield wiper tubing

Rock wool insulation hose

Shaft covering, flexible

Spray hose (designed for working pressures under 300 pounds per square inch)

Vacuum cleaner hose

Water hose

Group 19

Parts for business machines (except platens and rolls)

Group 20

Parts for refrigerators, washing machines and motor-driven electric appliances (except hose and belts)

Group 21

Horseshoe pads

Group 22

Pressure sensitive tape

Group 23

Stamp gum

Group 24

Sponge for stamp gum cushion

Group 25

Truss pads

Group 26

Elastic fabrics and elastic webbing for:

Artificial legs
Gas masks
Goggles
Hose masks
Inhalators and respirators
Edging for baby pants
Industrial shoes
Repair web
Sanitary belts
Surgical bandages, stockings and supports
Trusses (including umbilical belts)

Group 27

Spud washers
Waste and overflow washers
Float valve shank washers
Flush elbows
Flush valve washers
Force cups
Gaskets and valves designed for back flow preventors (or vacuum breakers)
Siphon washers

Group 28

Cements designed for the repair, use or application of products permitted to be manufactured from crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber by Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b, except cements for use in the manufacture of such products, and except shoe adhesives.

Group 29

Tire and tube repair materials (including only cushion stock, tread repair stock, cord friction, square woven fabric friction, repair patches and tube repair gum)

Group 30

Capping stock, filler strip, stripping stock, cushion stock, lug stock and base stock for retreading and recapping tires

Group 31

Blended compounds or mixtures designed for laboratory testing

Group 32

Compounds designed for proofing fabrics, other than footwear and gloves

Group 33

Bicycle tires (including casings, tubes, flaps and valves)

Group 34

Mallets and mallet heads

SCHEDULE III

Exceptions from groups of products set forth in Schedules II-A, II-B and II-C. (See paragraph (c) (12) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)

Unless otherwise specified in this Schedule III, no person may consume any crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products or materials listed in this Schedule III, even though the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber might otherwise be permitted under any of the broader provisions or classifications of products under paragraphs (b) (1) (ii), (b) (2) (ii), (b) (3) (ii) or (b) (4) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b or Schedules II-A, II-B or II-C attached to said order. (The prohibitions of this Schedule II do not apply to the manufacture of products or materials to fill war orders, as to which see Schedule IV.)

The omission of any products or materials from this Schedule III does not

mean that crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be consumed in their manufacture. Crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed in the manufacture of products or materials not listed in this Schedule III only if and to the extent permitted by Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b and Schedules II-A, II-B and II-C attached to said order.

Handle grips (except for dielectric purposes)
Hard rubber photographic trays and development tanks (except X-Ray)
Hard rubber spatulas (except for handling explosives and corrosive materials)
Hat-forming bags
Hatters' belts
Horse shoes
Horticultural binding tape
Hose nozzles
Household gloves
Hydrometer parts
Ice cube trays
Ink wells and bottles
Instep supports
Kneeling pads
Knife handles and grips
Labels and label plasters
Lamp shades
Lawn mower tires
Leather finishes
Line tube caps
Link mats
Loom harness strapping
Lug straps, bumpers and holdups (constituting textile machinery parts)
Mallets and mallet heads (except that reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be used)
Marbon B (except wire and cable insulation)
Mats and matting (except conductive)
Molds for casting
Molded wheels and casters
Musical instruments and parts thereof
Oxygen tent canopies
Pacifiers
Paint brush guards
Painters' graining tools
Panelboard
Paper machine aprons
Paper padding adhesives
Pedal rubber
Photo wringers
Photographers' bulbs and tubes
Pliofilm (except for wire and cable insulation)
Plioform (except for wire and cable insulation)
Pliolite (except for wire and cable insulation)
Plywood adhesives
Post insulators
Powder bags (mining)
Pulley lagging
Recoil pads
Refrigerator freezing trays
Rock wool insulation hose (except that reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be used)
Rubber bands (except orthodontia bands and bands for artificial limbs)
Rubber thread
Rubberized hair and fibre (except for surgical corrective appliances)
Sand blasting stencils
Screw bumpers
Self-adhering signs
Service station signal hose
Sink and lavatory gaskets (including mack gaskets)
Sink sprays and drain stoppers
Slip joint washers
Spark plug caps
Specimen (biological) injections
Sponge applicators
Stair and step treads
Stick-on scies and taps
Stippers
Stirrup pump hose
Stirring rods
Street sweeper belts
Street car springs
Swimming pool hose
Table tops
Tank floats
Telephone bases
Telephone cord protectors
Telephone protectors
Test tube holders
Thermometer cases
Thermos bottle parts

Thermoplastic coatings (except for wire and cable insulation)
 Tire liners
 Tire and tube repair materials made from scrap tires and tubes
 Toggle straps
 Toilet closet outlet gaskets
 Toilet closet seat bumpers
 Trolley wire guard
 Typewriter keys, platen, feet and covers
 Typewriter and office machinery silencers
 V-belt shock absorbers
 Vacuum cleaner tires and bumpers
 Washing machine drain hose
 Weatherstripping
 Wheelbarrow tires
 Whiskey hose
 Windlace and windlace tubing
 Yarning material

SCHEDULE IV

Products for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may not be consumed to fill war orders. (See paragraph (c) (13) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b).

No person may (1) consume any crude rubber or latex in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products or materials set forth in Groups A and B of this Schedule IV for delivery to fill any war order; or (2) consume any reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber in the manufacture or assembly of any of the products or materials set forth in Group B of this Schedule IV for delivery to fill any war order; even though the consumption of crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber might otherwise be permitted under any of the broader provisions or classifications of products under paragraphs (b) (1) (i), (b) (2) (i), (b) (3) (i) or (b) (4) (i) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b or Schedule I attached to said order.

The omission of any products or materials from this Schedule IV does not mean that crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber may be consumed in their manufacture. Crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed in the manufacture of products or materials not so listed only if and to the extent permitted by Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b and Schedule I attached to said order.

Group A—Products and materials for which crude rubber and latex shall not be consumed

Accelerator treadle connections
 Brush-setting compounds
 Bumpers (automotive axle)
 Bumper stripping
 Cellular discs
 Channel rubber (except airplane)
 Combined fabrics (except flotation and lighter-than-air equipment or as otherwise specified by List 3 attached to Supplementary Order No. M-15-b-1, as amended)
 Cowl vent seals and gaskets
 Cowl vent hose
 Dust and lever housing covers
 Erasers (including typewriter)
 Escalator handrails
 Flyers' clothing bags (Type B 4)
 Fly Paper
 Foot boards (motorcycle)
 Friction tape

Gym and basketball shoes (except cement and foxings)
 Handle grips (except dielectric)
 Labels
 Mallet heads
 Marbon B. (except wire and cable insulation)
 Pliofilm, Plioform, and Pliolite (except moisture proof envelopes for parts for airplanes, tanks and guns and wire and cable insulation)
 Recoil pads (except machine gun and eye buffers)
 Rubber bands (except parts of combat equipment)
 Rubberized curled hair or vegetable fibre
 Sponge cushioning including seat bottoms, seat backs, armrests, handrests, parachute backs and seats and tank crash pads and linings and all other (except vision and gunsight slot pads, mask parts, ear cushions, and cushioning for cameras, flight control and fire control instruments)
 Toilet closet gaskets
 Toilet seat bumpers
 Water, garden and lawn hose (except as specified by List 1 attached to Supplementary Order No. M-15-b-1, as amended)
 Weatherstrip (except airplane)
Group B—Products and materials for which crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber shall not be consumed
 Artificial leather and upholstery
 Ash trays
 Athletic equipment (except clothing)
 Bath sprays, sponges and soap dishes
 Bumper tacks
 Buttons (clothing)
 Canvas water bags
 Cap covers
 Cartridge clip boxes
 Cellular pads for crash helmet cushions
 Channel filler and glazing rubber (except airplane)
 Chevrons
 Desk and chair protection pads
 Desk sets
 Dishdrainers
 Door checks and bumpers (reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be used for airplane and automotive parts)
 Door knob covers
 Fan bases and blades (reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be used for combat tank equipment)
 Faucet caps
 Fender protective plates
 Fender welting
 Flooring (except conductive)
 Fly swatters
 Footbath trays
 Gear shift knobs
 Grommets (except airplane and dielectric)
 Gun grips
 Hood supports and bumpers
 Hospital sheeting
 Inkwells and bottles
 Kneeling pads
 Leather finishes
 Link mats (reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be used for airplane walkways, pilot house, bridge deck and gun platforms)
 Mastic deck covering (except repair)
 Mats and matting (except switchboard and conductive; reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be used for airplane walkways, pilot house, bridge deck and gun platforms)
 Molded wheels and casters (except hospital and surgical equipment and airplane tall-wheels)
 Name plates
 Office machine silencers
 Paper padding adhesives
 Paving blocks
 Pedal rubbers

Picture screens
 Plate wipers
 Plywood adhesives
 Rubber-covered lamp guards, handles, grab rails and knobs (except dielectric)
 Rubber thread
 Sateen gimp
 Serving trays
 Sewage disposal bags and paper
 Shims (automotive)
 Sink pads, mats, sprays and stoppers
 Stair and step treads (except conductive)
 Steering wheels
 Step plates
 Stove top pads
 Table tops (except conductive)
 Tank fenders and flaps
 Telephone bases
 Tent fabrics
 Thermostat covers
 Tile and tiling (except conductive)
 Toilet seats
 Tractor and implement tires
 Typewriter keys
 Valve stems for tire tubes other than airplane tire tubes
 Wainscoting
 Wheelbarrow and lawnmower tires
 Window squeegees (but not windshield wipers)
 Wrestling mat covers
 Zipper tabs

SCHEDULE V

Index of products for which crude rubber, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may be consumed, and of products for which the consumption of these materials is prohibited. (See paragraph (c) (14) of Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b)

This Schedule constitutes an index of the permitted and prohibited products under Schedules I, II-A, II-B, II-C, III and IV attached to Revised Supplementary Order No. M-15-b, and is attached to such order for the convenience of the industry. Appropriate cross-references are made to such other schedules. Crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap rubber may not be consumed to manufacture any product or material not mentioned in this Schedule V unless otherwise authorized by the Director General for Operations.

Product	Schedule	Group	Remarks
Abrasive implements	II-A	19	
	II-B	16	
Accelerator connections	IV	A	
Accelerator pedals	III		
Accessories, medical, etc.	II-A	44	
Acid hose	II-A	8	
Acoustic aids	II-A	43	
Adhesives, bookbinding	III		See bookbinding.
Adhesives, paper padding	IV	B	See paper padding.
Adhesives, plywood	III		See plywood.
Adhesives, plywood	IV	B	See plywood.
Adhesives, seaming bags	II-C	2	
Adhesives, surgical appliances	II-C	1	
Agitators	II-A	9	
	II-B	13	
Air brake hose	II-A	29	
Air brake parts	II-A	29	
Air drill hose	II-A	8	
Airbags, tire	II-A	30	
	II-A	32	
Airplane bumpers	IV	B	See door checks.
Airplane channel	IV	A	See channel.
	IV	B	

Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks
Airplane de-icer parts.	II-A	20		Bath tub stoppers.	III			Bumpers, toilet seat.	III		See toilet bumpers.
Airplane door checks	IV	B	See door checks.	Battery carrier strips.	III			Bumpers, A	IV		See toilet bumpers.
Airplane equipment.	II-A	62		Battery containers.	II-C	9		Bumpers, vacuum cleaner.	III		See vacuum cleaner tires.
Airplane tailwheels.	IV	B	See molded wheels.	Battery drain tubes.	II-C	4		Bunion pads.	III		
Airplane tires.	II-A	30		Beakers.	II-A	9		Bus tires.	II-A	30	
Airplane tire valve stems.	IV	B	See valve stems.	Beer tubing.	III		See camera bel-	Bushings, coffee maker.	III		See coffee maker.
Airplane grommets.	IV	B	See grommets.	Bellows, cameras.	III		lows.	Bushings, automo-	II-A	29	
Airplane walkways.	IV	B	See link mats; also mats.	Belt buckets, eleva-	III		See elevator belt buckets.	Business machine parts.	II-C	19	
Airplane weather- strip.	IV	A	See weatherstrip.	Belt repair material.	II-A	3		Buttons.	IV	B	
Animal boots & shoes.	III			Belt splicing mate-	II-A	3		Cable bandages,	II-A	20	
Appliances, surgical.	II-C	1		Belt, conveyor.	II-A	4		lineman's.			
Applicators, sponge.	III		See sponge ap-	Belt, elevator.	II-A	4		Cable connectors.	II-A	15	
Aprons, cigar ma- chine.	III		See applicators.	Belts, concentrator.	III			Cable covering.	II-C	18	
Aprons, draper.	III		See cigar machine aprons.	Belts, flat transmis-	II-A	5	See concentrator belts.	Cable end test caps.	II-A	20	
Aprons, paper ma- chine.	III		See draper aprons.	Belts, hatters'.	II-B	14	See hatters' belts.	Cable insulating compounds.	II-A	1	
Aprons, X-ray.	II-A	39		Belts, hog beater.	II-A	5		Cable splicing com-	II-A	2	
Armor pipe forming hose.	II-A	8		Belts, last puller.	II-A	3		ound.			
Arch supports.	III			Belts, polishing.	II-A	3		Camelback.	II-A	31	
Arctics.	II-A	35		Belts, round.	II-B	14		Camera bellows.	III		
Arm rests.	III			Belts, sanitary.	II-C	26		Camera cushioning.	IV	A	See sponge.
Arm rests.	IV	A	See sponge.	Belts, street sweeper.	III		See street sweep-	Cameras focusing cloth.	III		
Artificial leather.	III			Belts, umbilical.	II-C	26	er belts.	Candy molds.	III		
Artificial limbs.	IV	B		Belts, V.	II-A	7		Canopies, oxygen tent.	III		
Artificial limbs.	II-A	39		Belts, V.	II-B	14		Canvas water bags.	IV	B	
Ash trays.	IV	B		Belts, wiper.	II-C	6		Cap covers.	IV	B	
Athletic equipment.	II-C	3		Belts, vacuum cleaner.	II-A	61		Capping stock.	II-A	31	
Athletic shoes.	IV	B	See cleats.	Blubb washers.	II-A	36		Caps, spark plug.	III		
Audiometers.	II-A	43		Bicycle tires.	II-C	33		Caps, surgery.	III	A	
Automotive acceler- ator pedals.	III		See accelerator pedals.	Bladders basket- ball, etc.	II-C	3		Caps, faucet.	III		
Automotive axle bumpers.	IV	A	See bumpers.	Blades, fan.	III		See faucet caps.	Caps, line tube.	IV	B	
Automotive parts.	II-A	29		Blades, windshield wiper.	II-A	29	See fan bases.	Caps, line tube.	III		See faucet caps.
Automotive radiator hose.	II-C	4		Blankets, lineman's.	II-A	20	See fan bases.	Caps, vaccine.	II-A	39	
Automotive shims.	IV	B	See shims.	Blankets, newspaper.	II-A	28		Carboy pads.	III		
Axle, bumpers.	IV	A	See bumpers.	Blankets, offset.	II-A	28		Car heater hose.	II-C	18	
Bags, adhesives.	II-C	2		Blocks, cutting.	III			Card clothing.	II-A	20	
Bags, blood pressure.	II-A	46		Blocks, paving.	IV	B	See cutting blocks.	Carriers, bottle.	III		See bottle car-
Bags, canvas.	II-B	2		Blood pressure bags.	II-A	46	See paving blocks.	Cartridge clip boxes.	IV	B	riers.
Bags, flyers'.	IV	A	See canvas.	Blowers, lining.	II-B	2		Case, thermometer.	III		See thermometer cases.
Bags, gas main.	II-A	20	See flyers'.	Blow-out prevent- ors, oil well.	II-A	18		Casings, bicycle tire.	II-C	33	
Bags, hat-forming.	III			Blow-out shoes.	III			Casket gaskets.	III		
Bags, ice.	II-A	42		Bookbinding adhe- sives.	III			Caster, molded.	III		
Bags, inhalation.	II-A	46		Boots, air-brake.	II-A	29		Casting, molds.	III		See molds for casting.
Bags, molding.	II-B	2		Boots, animal.	III			Catheters.	II-A	39	
Bags, powder.	III		See powder bags.	Boots, brake.	II-C	4		II-B	1		
Bags, prostate.	II-B	1		Bottle caps.	III			Cellular discs.	IV	A	
Bags, sewage dis- posal.	IV	B	See sewage.	Bottle carriers.	III			Cements, repair.	II-A	52	
Ball cock washers.	II-A	36		Bottle driers.	III			II-C	28		
Balloons, meteorolog- ical.	II-A	51		Bottles.	II-A	9		Cements, shoe.	II-A	57	
Balls, fuller.	II-B	7		Bottles, ink.	III			II-B	12		
Balls, tank.	II-A	36		Bottles, thermos.	III			Chair pads.	III		See desk.
Band daters.	II-A	26		Bottles, water.	II-A	41		Chair parts.	III		See desk.
Bands, artificial limbs.	II-A	27		Box die gum.	II-A	25		Channel filler.	III		
Bands, orthodontia.	II-A	39		Box dies.	II-A	26		Channel rubber.	IV	B	
Bands, rubber.	III		See rubber bands	Box toes (shoes).	II-C	17		Checks, door.	IV	A	
Barrel lining.	II-C	7	See rubber bands	Boxes, cartridge clip.	IV	B	See cartridge.	Chemical hose.	II-A	8	See door checks.
Base, fan.	III			Braided tubing.	II-C	18		Chevrons.	IV	B	
Base plugs, electric.	III	B	See fan bases.	Brain surgery caps.	II-A	39		Christmas-tree de-	III		
Base stock.	II-A	31	See fan bases.	Brake-block.	II-C	5		vices.			
Base, telephone.	II-C	30	See electric base plugs.	Brake boots.	II-C	4		Chute lining.	III		
Basin gaskets and washers.	III			Brake lining.	II-A	6		Cigar machine aprons.	III		
Basin stoppers.	III			Brake rod rattlers.	II-C	5		Cleats, athletic shoes.	III		
Basketball shoes.	IV	A	See gym shoes.	Breast pumps.	II-A	41		Cleats, elevator.	III		
Baskets, insulation.	II-B	13		Brewery hose.	III			Clip boxes, cartridge.	IV	B	See elevator belt.
Baskets, rubber.	II-A	9		Brush bristles.	III			Clips, coated.	III		See cartridge.
Bath sprays.	III			Brush setting com- pounds.	II-C	8		Cloth, filter.	III		See coated clips.
Bath trays, foot.	III	B	See foot bath trays.	Buckets.	II-A	9		Clothing, athletic.	IV	B	See filter cloth.
				Bulbs, medical, etc.	II-B	13		Clothing bags.	IV	A	See athletic equipment.
				Bulbs, photographic.	II-A	41	See photographers' bulbs.	Clothing, sand blast.	II-A	55	See flyers'.
				Bumper stripping.	IV	A		Clutch facings.	II-A	6	
				Bumper tacks.	III			Coated clips.	III		
								Coatings, thermo- plastic.	III		See thermoplastic coatings.
								Coffee maker bush- ings.	II		
								Colostomy outfits.	II-A	39	
								II-B	1		
								Combined fabrics.	IV	A	
								Component parts.	II-A	21	
								Compound, cable splicing.	II-A	2	

Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks
Gaskets, milk equipment.	II-A	24		Helmet cushions, crash.	IV	B	See cellular pads.	Hydrometer parts.	III		
Gaskets, sealed beam.	II-A	29		Helmets, sand blast.	II-A	55		Ice bags.	II-A	42	
Gaskets, sealing.	II-C	2		Hog beater belts.	II-A	5		Ice cube trays.	III		
Gaskets, sink.	III		See sink gaskets.	Holders, test tube.	III		See test tube.	Implement tires.	IV	B	See tractor.
Gaskets, toilet.	IV	A	See toilet closet.	Holdups, lug straps.	III		See lug straps.	Implements, abrasive.	II-A	19	
Gaskets, windshield wiper.	II-A	29		Hood supports.	IV	B		Inflations, milking machine.	II-B	16	
Gasoline hose.	II-A	8		Horseshoe pads.	II-C	21		Inhalation bags.	II-A	24	
Gasoline pump hose.	III			Horticultural tape.	III			Inhalation bags.	II-B	46	
Gasoline tubing.	III			Hose, acid.	II-A	8		Inhalation bags.	II-B	2	
Gauntlets.	III			Hose, air brake.	II-A	29		Inhalation face pieces.	II-A	46	
Gear shift knobs.	IV	B		Hose, air drill.	II-A	8		Inhalators.	II-A	2	
Gear silencers.	III			Hose, arbor pipe forming.	II-A	8		Inhalators.	II-C	16	
Gimp, sateen.	IV	B	See sateen gimp.	Hose, automotive radiator.	II-C	18		Injections (biological) specimen.	III		See specimen.
Glazing rubber.	IV	B	See channel filer.	Hose, blower.	II-A	8		Inkwells.	III		
Gloves, autopsy.	II-A	37		Hose, brewery.	III		See brewery.	IV			
Gloves, electricians'.	II-B	6		Hose, car heater.	II-C	18		Insoles (shoe).	II-C	17	
Gloves, household.	II-A	38		Hose, cement.	II-A	8		Instep supports.	III		
Gloves, household.	II-B	4		Hose, chemical.	II-A	8		Instruments, cushioning.	IV	A	See sponge.
Gloves, industrial.	II-A	37		Hose, cowl vent.	IV	A	See cowl vent.	Instruments, musical.	III		
Gloves, industrial.	II-B	3		Hose, curb pump.	II-A	8		Insulator hoods.	II-A	20	
Gloves, mortuary.	II-B	6		Hose, curb line.	II-C	18		Insulators, post.	III		See post insulators.
Gloves, net-lined.	II-A	37		Hose, defroster.	III		See defroster parts.	Invalid rings.	II-A	46	
Gloves, surgeons'.	II-A	50		Hose, divers'.	II-A	8		Jetting hose.	II-A	8	
Gloves, X-ray.	II-B	10		Hose, dry material.	II-A	8		Joint seals.	III		See contraction joint.
Glue dispensers.	III			Hose, dust collector.	II-A	8		Joint washers, slip.	III		See slip joint.
Goggles.	II-A	16		Hose, exhaust.	II-A	8		Keys, typewriter.	III		See typewriter keys.
Grab rails.	II-C	26		Hose, expansion joint.	II-A	8		Kneeling pads.	III		
Graining tools, painters'.	III		See rubber covered lamp.	Hose, fire.	II-A	23		Knife handles.	IV	B	
Graphite guns.	III		See painters'.	Hose, flanged.	II-A	8		Knobs, gear shift.	III		
Grease gun hose.	II-A	8		Hose, garage air.	II-C	18		Knobs, rubber covered.	IV	B	See gear shift knobs.
Grease tubing.	II-C	18		Hose, gaskets.	II-A	20		Labels.	III		See rubber covered.
Grips, gun.	IV	B	See gun.	Hose, gasoline.	II-A	8		Laboratory bulbs.	IV	A	
Grips, handle.	III		See handle.	Hose, gasoline pump.	III		See gasoline.	Laboratory compounds.	II-A	41	
Grips, knife.	IV	A	See handle.	Hose, grease.	II-C	18		Laboratory tubes and tubing.	II-B	17	
Grommets.	III		See knife handles.	Hose, hydraulic brake.	II-A	29		Lagging, pulley.	II-C	31	
Guard, wire.	IV	B		Hose, hydraulic control.	II-A	8		Lamp guards.	IV	A	See pulley lagging.
Guards, paint brush.	III		See trolley wire guards.	Hose, jetting.	II-A	8		Lamp handles.	III		See rubber covered.
Gum, box die.	II-A	25	See paint brush guards.	Hose, lawn.	IV	A	See water hose.	Lamp shades.	III		
Gum, rubber die.	II-A	25		Hose, lineman's.	II-A	20		Last puller belts.	II-A	3	See sink gaskets.
Gum, rubber type.	II-A	25		Hose, masks.	II-C	26		Lavatory gaskets.	III		See water hose.
Gum, stamp.	II-C	23		Hose, milk conveying.	II-A	8		Lawn hose.	IV	A	
Gum, tube repair.	II-A	33		Hose, mill.	II-A	23		Lawnmower tires.	III		
Gun grips.	II-C	29		Hose, nozzles.	III			Linen shades.	IV	B	See wheelbarrow.
Gun platforms.	IV	B	See link mats, also mats & matting.	Hose, oil.	II-A	8		Leather, artificial.	III		See artificial leather.
Guns, graphite.	III		See graphite guns.	Hose, paint.	II-A	8		Leather, artificial.	IV	B	See artificial leather.
Gunsight slot pads.	IV	A	See sponge.	Hose, phosphate.	II-A	8		Leather finishes.	III		
Gym shoes.	IV	A		Hose, pinch valve.	II-A	8		Lever, housing.	IV	B	See dust.
Hair, rubberized.	III		See rubberized.	Hose, pneumatic.	II-A	8		Life saving suits.	II-A	58	
Handballs.	II-C	3	See rubberized.	Hose, railroad.	II-A	8		Light sockets.	III		See electric base.
Handle grips.	III			Hose, rock wool insulation.	II-C	18		Line hose.	II-A	20	
Handles, extension lamp.	IV	A	See extension lamp.	Hose, rotary drillers'.	II-A	8		Line tube caps.	III		
Handles, knife.	III		See knife handles.	Hose, sand blast.	II-A	8		Lineman's equipment.	II-A	20	
Handles, rubber covered.	IV	B	See rubber covered.	Hose, sanitary.	II-A	8		Liners, oil well.	II-A	18	
Hand rests.	IV	A	See sponge.	Hose, service station.	III		See service station.	Lining, brake.	II-A	6	
Handrails, escalators.	IV	A	See escalator.	Hose, spray.	II-A	8		Lining, chute.	III		
Hard rubber, dielectric.	II-A	15		Hose, steam.	II-C	18	See stirrup pump.	Lining, drain pipe.	III		See chute lining.
Hard rubber, industrial.	II-A	9		Hose, stirrup pump.	III			Lining, industrial brake.	II-A	6	See drain pipe.
Hard rubber, medical, etc.	II-A	44		Hose, suction.	II-A	8		Link mats.	III		
Hard rubber photographic trays.	III			Hose, swimming pool.	III		See whiskey.	Lock gates, seals.	IV	B	
Hard rubber spatulas.	III			Hose, tank wagon.	II-A	8		Loom harness.	II-A	20	
Harness strapping, loom.	III		See loom harness.	Hose, vacuum.	II-A	29		Loom pickers.	II-A	13	
Hat-forming bags.	III			Hose, washer.	II-C	18		Low platform tires.	II-A	30	
Hatters belts.	III			Hose, washing machine.	III		See whiskey.	Lug stock.	II-A	31	
Head harness.	II-A	16		Hose, welding.	IV	A	See water hose.	Lug straps.	II-C	30	
Heads, mallet.	II-C	34		Hose, whiskey.	II-A	8		Machine gun pads.	IV	A	See recoil pads.
Hearing instruments.	IV	A	See mallet.	Hose, X-ray.	II-A	39					
Heel bases.	II-C	14		Hospital sheeting.	II-A	47					
Heels.	II-C	14		Hospital equipment wheels and casters.	IV	B	See molded wheels.				
Heels, conductive.	II-A	55		Household gloves.	III						

Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks
Machine parts, exercise.	III		See exercise machine.	Pads, chair.	III		See desk.	Propeller bearing	II-A	29	
Mack gaskets.	III		See sink gaskets.	Pads, corn.	IV	B	See desk.	Propatings.	II-A	49	
Magneto parts.	II-A	15		Pads, cr s' helmet.	IV	B	See cellular.	Prostatic bags.	II-B	9	
Mallet heads.	IV	A		Pads, crutch.	III		See crutch pads.	Frothetic devices.	II-A	39	
Mallets.	II-C	24		Pads, desk.	IV	B	See desk.	Protective clothing	II-B	1	
Marbon B.	III			Pads, finger.	III		See finger pads.	seaming.	II-A	54	
Marking devices.	IV	A		Pads, horseshoe.	II-C	21		Protective plates.	IV	B	See fender.
Mask parts.	II-A	25	See sponge.	Pads, kneeling.	III			Protectors, tele-	III		See telephone
Masks, gas.	IV	A			IV	B	See kneeling pads.	phone.			protectors.
Masks, hose.	II-A	16		Pads, metatarsal.	II-A	42		Protectors, tele-	III		See telephone
Mastic deck covering.	II-C	26		Pads, press die.	II-A	12		phone cord.			cord.
Mat covers, wrestling.	IV	B	See wrestlings.	Pads, recoil.	III			Pulley lagging.	III		
Mats and matting.	III			Pads, sink.	IV	A	See recoil pads.	Pump hose, gasoline.	III		See gasoline curb.
Mats, link.	IV	B		Pads, stove top.	IV	B	See sink.	Pump pistons, oil	II-A	18	
Mattresses.	III		See link mats.	Pads, surgical.	II-C	1	well.	Pumps, breast.	II-A	41	
Measures.	III		See link mats.	Pads, truss.	II-A	42		Pumps, insulation.	II-B	13	
Mechanical packings.	II-A	9	See cushions.	Pails.	II-A	9		Pumps, lining.	II-A	9	
Medical bulbs.	II-B	13		Paint brush guards.	III			Pumps, rubber.	II-A	9	
Medical instrument parts.	II-A	17		Paint spray hose.	II-A	8		Pumps, tubing.	II-C	18	
Medical tubes and tubing.	II-A	41		Painters' graining tools.	III			Racks.	II-A	9	
Meterologica' balloons.	II-A	39		Panelboard.	III			Railroad hose.	II-B	13	
Medicine droppers.	II-A	39		Paper, fly.	IV	A	See fly paper.	Rattlers, brake rod.	II-A	8	See brake rod.
Metatarsal cushions.	II-A	41		Paper machine aprons.	III		See fly paper.	Recapping materials.	II-C	31	
Metatarsal pads.	II-A	42		Paper making equipment.	II-A	3		Recoil pads.	III		
Meterologica' balloons.	II-B	51		Paper padding adhesives.	III			Refrigerator parts.	IV	A	
Midsoles (shoes).	II-B	7		Paper, sewage disposal.	IV	B	See sewage.	Refrigerator trays.	II-C	20	
Milk conveying hose.	II-C	17		Parachute backs and seats.	IV	A	See sponge.	Reliners, tires.	III		
Milk equipment.	II-A	8		Passeger car tires.	II-A	30		Repair, deck covering.	IV	B	
Mill hose.	II-A	24		Pasteurizer couplings.	II-A	24		Repair, materials, tire and tube.	II-A	33	
Mine battery parts.	II-A	23		Patches, repair.	II-A	33		Refrigerators.	II-C	29	
Mine lamp parts.	II-A	16		Paving blocks.	IV	B		Rests, arm.	II-C	26	See tire & tube.
Mine paces.	II-A	16		Pedal rubbers.	III			Retreading materials.	II-A	31	
Mine ventilating tubing.	II-A	20		Pedals, accelerator.	III			Reliners, tires.	II-C	30	
Mining headharness.	II-B	15		Pen stock, fountain.	III			Repair, deck covering.	IV	B	
Mixtures (laboratory testing).	II-A	16		Pencil plugs.	II-C	12		Railroad hose.	II-A	8	
Molds, candy.	II-A	60		Pessaries.	II-A	49		Rattlers, brake rod.	III		
Molds, casting.	II-B	17		Phosphate hose.	II-A	8		Recapping materials.	II-A	31	
Mortuary bulbs.	II-C	31		Photo wringers.	III			Recoil pads.	III		
Mortuary instrument parts.	II-A	41	See candy molds.	Photographers' bulbs & tubes.	III			Refrigerator parts.	IV	A	
Mortuary tubes and tubing.	II-A	39		Photographic trays.	III		See hard rubber.	Refrigerator trays.	II-C	20	
Motorcycle tires.	II-B	1		Pickers, loom.	II-A	13		Reinlers, tires.	III		
Motorcycle foot boards.	II-A	30	See footboards.	Picture screens.	IV	B		Railroad hose.	II-A	8	
Mountings, automotive.	II-A	29		Pinch valve hose.	II-A	8		Rattlers, brake rod.	III		
Mud pump parts, oil well.	II-A	18		Pipe coupling rings.	II-A	22		Recapping materials.	II-A	31	
Musical instruments.	III			Pipe, hard rubber.	II-A	9		Rests, arm.	II-C	26	See arm rests.
Name plates.	IV	B		Pipe, insulation.	II-A	44		Retreading materials.	II-A	31	
Newspaper blankets.	II-A	28		Pipe, lined.	II-B	13		Rings, invalid.	II-A	46	
Nipples, feeding.	II-A	48		Pipe lining, drain.	II-A	10		Rings, pipe coupling.	II-A	22	
Nozzles, hose.	III		See hose nozzles.	Pitman arm bushings.	II-A	29		Rings, sealing containers.	II-A	59	
Office machine silencers.	IV	B		Plasters, label.	III			Rings, street car wheel.	II-A	64	
Office machinery silencers.	III		See typewriter.	Plasters, medicated.	II-A	40		Road builder tires.	II-A	30	
Offset blankets.	II-A	28		Plates, wipers.	IV	B		Road grader tires.	II-A	30	
Oil hose.	II-A	8		Platen, typewriter.	III			Rock service tires.	II-A	30	
Oil well parts.	II-A	18		Plates, fender.	IV	B		Rock wool insulation hose.	II-C	18	
Operating cushions.	II-A	46		Plates, name.	IV	B		Rods, stirring.	III		See stirring rods.
Orthodontia bands.	II-A	39		Plates, printing.	II-A	27		Roll coverings.	II-A	11	
Out soles (shoes).	II-C	15		Plates, step.	IV	B		Rollers, insulation.	II-B	13	
Out soles (shoes).	II-C	15		Pliofilm.	III			Rollers, printers'.	II-A	28	
Out soles, soling strips (shoes).	II-C	15		Plioform.	IV	A		Rolls, finger print.	II-A	28	
Outlet gaskets, closet.	III		See toilet outlet gaskets.	Pliolite.	IV	A		Rotary drillers' hose.	II-A	8	
Oxygen tent canopies.	III			Plug connectors.	III			Rubber bands.	III		
Oxygen tents.	II-A	46		Plywood adhesives.	III			Rubber, denture.	II-A	46	
Pacifiers.	II-B	2		Pneumatic hose.	II-A	8		Rubber, dug gum.	II-A	25	
Packers, oil well.	II-A	18		Pneumatic truss pads.	II-A	42		Rubber, engravers'.	II-A	26	
Packing, mechanical.	II-A	17		Policemen, rubber.	II-A	39		Rubber, finger print.	II-A	28	
Packing, sheet.	II-A	17		Polishing belts.	II-A	3		Rubber, footwear.	II-A	34	
Packing, strip.	II-A	17		Post insulators.	III			Rubber, type gum.	II-A	35	
Pads.	III		See gaskets, pads, etc.	Powder bags (mining).	III			Rubberized hair and fibre.	III		
Pads, bunion.	III		See bunion pads.	Press die pads.	II-A	12		Rubbers, cutting.	II-A	28	
Pads, carboy.	III		See carboy pads.	Pressure sensitive tape.	II-C	22		Rubbers, footwear.	II-A	35	
				Printers' equipment.	II-A	28		Rubbers, milk bottle filler.	II-A	24	
				Printers' rollers.	II-A	28		Sand blast clothing.	II-A	55	
				Printing plates.	II-A	27		Sand blast hose.	II-A	8	
								Sand blast stencils.	III		
								Sanitary belts.	II-C	26	
								Sanitary hose.	II-A	8	
								Sateen gimp.	IV	B	
								Screen diaphragms.	II-A	3	
								Screens, insulation.	II-A	9	
								Screens, picture.	II-B	13	
								Screw bumpers.	III		See picture.
								Sealed beam gaskets.	II-A	29	
								Sealing compounds.	II-B	11	
									II-C	2	

Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks	Product	Sched- ule	Group	Remarks
Trusses	II-C	26		Washers, waste	II-C	27	
Tube repair mate- rials	II-A	33		Washing machine	III		drain hose.
	II-C	29		Washing machine	II-C	20	parts.
	III		See tire and tube repair materi- als.	Water bags, canvas	IV	B	See canvas.
Tubes and tubing,	II-A	39		Water bottles	II-A	41	
medical, etc.	II-B	1		Water, hose	II-C	18	
Tubes, bicycle	II-C	33		Weatherstrip	III		
Tubes, photogra- phers'	III		See photogra- phers' bulbs.	Webbing, elastic	IV	A	
Tubes, tire	II-A	30		Welding hose	II-C	26	
Tubing, beer	III	18		Welding, fender	IV	B	See fender.
Tubing, braided	II-C	18		Wet plate negative	II-A	28	solution.
Tubing, cable cov- ering	II-C	18		Wheelbarrow tires	III		
Tubing, fire extin- guisher	II-C	18		Wheels, molded	IV	B	
Tubing, gasoline	III		See gasoline tub- ing.	Wheels, steering	IV	B	
Tubing, hard rub- ber	II-A	15		Whiskey hose	III		
Tubings, milking ma- chine	II-A	24		Windlace, tubing	III		
Tubing, mine	II-B	15		Window squeegees	IV	B	
	II-A	20		Windshield wiper	II-A	29	blades.
Tubing, pump	II-C	18		Windshield wiper	II-A	29	gaskets.
Tubing, shaft cov- ering	II-O	18		Windshield wiper	II-C	18	tubing.
Tubing, syringe	II-A	45		Windshield wipers	IV	B	
Tubing, windlace	III		See windlace & windlace tub- ing.	Wipers, plate	IV	B	See window squeegees.
Tubing, windshield	II-C	18		Wire guard, trolley	III		See plate wipers.
wiper				Wire, insulating	II-A	1	See trolley wire.
Typewriter erasers	IV	A	See erasers.	Workshoes	II-A	34	
Typewriter keys	III			Wrestling matcovers	IV	B	
Typewriter silencers	IV	B		Wringers, photo	III		See photowring- ers.
Umbilical belts	II-C	26		X-ray aprons	II-A	39	
Upholstery	III		See cushions.	X-ray cooling hose	II-A	39	
Upholstery, artificial	IV	B	See artificial.	X-ray sheets	II-A	39	
Urinals	II-A	39		X-ray tanks	III		See hard rubber.
V-belt shock absor- bers	III			X-ray trays	III		See hard rubber.
V-belts	II-A	7		Yarning material	III		
	II-B	14		Zipper tabs	IV	B	
Vaccine caps	II-C	6					
Vacuum brake hose	II-A	39					
Vacuum brake parts	II-A	29					
Vacuum breaker gas- kets	II-A	29					
Vacuum cleaner	II-A	61					
belts							
Vacuum cleaner	II						
bumpers							
Vacuum cleaner	III						
tires							
Vacuum cleaner	II-C	18					
tubing							
Valve stems	IV	B					
Valves	II-A	9					
Valves, back flow	II-C	27					
Valves, bicycle tire	II-C	33					
Valves, insulation	II-B	13					
Valves, oil well	II-A	18					
Valves, tire	II-A	30					
Ventilating tubing,	II-A	20					
mine							
Veterinary bulbs	II-B	15					
Veterinary instru- ment parts	II-A	41					
Veterinary sleeves	II-B	2					
Veterinary tubes and	II-A	39					
tubing							
Vibration dampers	II-B	1					
	II-A	29					
Wainscoting	II-A	65					
	III		See flooring.				
Washers, ball cock	IV	B					
Washers, basin	II-A	36					
	III		See basin wash- ers.				
Washers, bibb	II-A	36					
Washers, flush valve	II-C	27					
Washers, float valve	II-C	27					
Washers, hose	II-A	20					
Washers, overflow	II-C	27					
Washers, siphon	II-C	27					
Washers, slip joint	III		See slip joint washers.				
Washers, spud	II-C	27					

[F. R. Doc. 42-8305; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:24 a. m.]

(b) Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Restrictions upon banks and persons similarly situated.* No bank or other person which, as agent, pledgee, beneficiary under a trust receipt, or otherwise, has possession of or any interest in any written instrument evidencing any interest in any material on List I shall in any way, directly or indirectly, dispose of any such interest, or transfer possession, or cause or permit a transfer of possession, of such instrument, unless: (i) Such material was imported before it became subject to this order; or

(ii) Such person neither knows nor has reason to know that such material was imported after it became subject to this order; or

(iii) Such disposition or transfer is necessary to permit a consignee to make a permissible disposition of material in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (c); or

(iv) Such disposition or transfer is made to the owner of the material and such owner has complied with all the provisions of this order.

(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 25th day of August 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8306; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:23 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[Amendment 4 of General Imports Order M-63, as Amended June 2, 1942]

Section 1042.1 *General Imports Order M-63 as amended June 2, 1942*, is further amended in the following respects:

(a) Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) is amended by inserting the following after the first sentence thereof:

* * * No bank or other person shall participate, by financing or otherwise, in any arrangement which such bank or person knows or has reason to know involves the importation of any such material unless such bank or person has received either a copy of the authorization issued by the Director General for Operations, or, if the material is one of those on List I or List II, an affidavit stating that the material is imported under a contract made before, or in existence on, the date when such material was first made subject to the provisions of this order.

¹ 7 F.R. 4199, 4404, 4878, 5638, 6521.

PART 1257—CUTLERY

[Amendment 1 to General Limitation Order L-140]

Paragraph (b) of General Limitation Order L-140,¹ § 1257.1, is hereby amended by striking out the following words contained in the introductory part of that paragraph: "Except to fill direct orders for the Army, Navy or Maritime Commission of the United States", and by adding a new subparagraph (10) at the end of paragraph (b) as follows:

(10) The restrictions contained in subparagraphs (1) through (8) of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to any Class I, II, III or IV Cutlery produced in fulfillment of a specific purchase order or contract for delivery of such Cutlery to or for the account of:

(i) The United States Army (excluding purchase orders placed by or for delivery to Post Exchanges for resale by them);

(ii) The United States Navy (excluding purchase orders placed by or for delivery to Ships' Stores, Ships' Service

¹ 7 F.R. 4161, 4851.

Stores or Commissaries for resale by them); or

(iii) The United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration.

(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 25th day of August 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8304; Filed, August 25, 1942; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3008—ELECTRIC FUSES

[Limitation Order L-161]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of copper, zinc, iron, steel and other materials 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 war effort:

§ 3008.1 General Limitation Order L-161—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Electric fuse" means a thermal device used in an electrical circuit to prevent the flow of electricity in excess of a stated capacity in amperes. "Electric fuse" shall not include an electric fuse of 2300 volt size or larger or a "circuit breaker".

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person who makes, fabricates, assembles, casts or in any way processes material for the manufacture of electric fuses.

(3) "Copper" means unalloyed copper metal.

(4) "Copper base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds 40% of the total weight of the metal.

(b) General restrictions. Notwithstanding any contract, agreement or preference rating to the contrary:

(1) No manufacturer shall on or after 15 days subsequent to the date of issuance of this order use in the manufacture, casting or processing of a component part of an electric fuse any copper or copper base alloy except as a conductor of electric current;

(2) No manufacturer shall on or after 30 days subsequent to the date of issuance of this order use in the assembly of an electric fuse or in the assembly of a component part of an electric fuse any copper or copper base alloy except as a conductor of electric current;

(3) No manufacturer shall on or after 15 days subsequent to the date of issuance of this order ship or sell to any person any electric fuse or component part of an electric fuse except: (i) A manufacturer may ship or sell an electric

fuse or a component part of an electric fuse pursuant to a preference rating of A-10 or better;

(ii) A manufacturer may ship or sell an electric fuse or a component part of an electric fuse to another manufacturer.

The provisions of paragraph (b) (3) of this order shall neither limit nor prohibit a sale or shipment of any electric fuse or component part of an electric fuse by any person other than a manufacturer.

(c) 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.

(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 file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time prescribe.

(f) 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.

(g) Appeal. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, 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 General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(h) Applicability of other orders. Insofar as any other order heretofore or hereafter issued by the Director General for Operations limits the use of any material in the production of electric fuses to a greater extent than the limits imposed by this order, the restrictions in such other order shall govern unless otherwise specified therein.

(i) Routing of correspondence. All communications concerning this order should be addressed to the War Production Board, Building Materials Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-161. (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 25th day of August 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8303; Filed, August 25, 1942; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3039—MANUFACTURED GAS

[Limitation Order L-174]

ORDER CURTAILING CONSUMPTION OF
MANUFACTURED GAS

Whereas because of increased manufactured gas requirements for war production and civilian uses, because of scarcity of materials for the construction and operation of manufactured gas plants, mains and other facilities, and because of shortages of transportation facilities to haul fuel and materials used in the production of manufactured gas, shortages of manufactured gas have occurred in certain areas of the United States and are threatened in others; and

Whereas during periods of adverse weather conditions, the demand for manufactured gas in many areas may increase beyond the capacity for existing facilities to meet such demand; and

Whereas the limitations upon deliveries of manufactured gas hereinafter ordered are necessary in order to maintain deliveries of manufactured gas to war industries and essential civilian services;

Now, therefore, it is ordered:

§ 3039.1 General Limitation Order L-174—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order: (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Utility" means any person in the United States engaged in producing, transmitting or supplying manufactured gas directly or indirectly for general use by the public. Any system supplying natural or mixed natural and manufactured gas is not subject to this order but is subject to the provisions of Limitation Order L-31.

(3) "Non-utility producer" means any person who owns or operates any gas production or transmission facilities and who is not included in the definition of "utility" in paragraph (a) (2).

(4) "Consumer" means any ultimate user of manufactured gas produced, transmitted or distributed by any Utility or by any non-utility producer which is interconnected with any utility.

(5) "Manufactured gas" means any combustible gas produced by any manufacturing process (other than liquefied petroleum gas unmixed with any gas produced by any other manufacturing process).

(6) "Standby facilities" means equipment designed to use a fuel other than fuel oil to replace manufactured gas, and for the operation of which a supply of such fuel is obtainable.

(7) "Space heating equipment" means equipment used for the purpose of raising atmospheric temperature in any building or portion thereof.

(b) Gas system operations. (1) Each utility shall so operate its gas manufacturing, transmission, storage, distribution, and other facilities, as to achieve so far as practicable the maximum output of gas in any area in which a shortage

of manufactured gas exists or is imminent. Where necessary for the above purposes, the Director General for Operations will from time to time issue directions as to the operation of gas manufacturing, transmission, storage, distribution or other facilities, and as to deliveries of gas.

(2) Each utility shall, as soon as practicable, make an investigation of the type, amount, and availability of any manufactured gas production facilities owned or operated by any non-utility producer located in or near its operating area, whether or not interconnected with such utility, and shall make such arrangements (including arrangements for interconnections where feasible) as can be made by means of voluntary agreement among the parties and as may be necessary or advisable to meet or to anticipate shortages of manufactured gas. Where such arrangements require the use of materials in excess of those available under any priority order issued by the Director General for Operations, application for authority to use or to acquire such materials shall be made to the Director General for Operations in accordance with established procedures. In any case in which efforts to complete voluntary arrangements fail, the utility shall report the fact to the Director General for Operations, setting forth all pertinent information. The Director General for Operations will, where necessary to accomplish the purposes of this order, issue specific directions to utilities and non-utility producers as to the integration of manufactured gas facilities.

(3) Upon notice from the Director General for Operations to any non-utility producer that a gas shortage exists or is imminent in any area served by any utility with which such non-utility producer is interconnected, such non-utility producer shall so order its operations as to make available for delivery to such utility all manufactured gas which it is capable of producing or supplying and which is not essential for its own operations, unless the Director General for Operations shall, upon application, determine that such gas, because of differences in heat value or chemical composition, cannot practicably be mixed with the gas supplied by such utility. It shall also make available for delivery to such utility further quantities of gas in accordance with directions of the Director General for Operations.

(c) *Limitation on deliveries of manufactured gas.* (1) In the event that the supply of manufactured gas available in any area is insufficient to meet the demand therefor, and reduction in deliveries to consumers becomes necessary, the utility supplying such area shall reduce deliveries to its consumers in the following manner and in accordance with such other specific directions as the Director General for Operations may from time to time issue:

(i) First, the utility shall, within the limits of its contractual rights, reduce

deliveries (except those deliveries to war producers and essential civilian services referred to in Exhibit A, as the same may be amended from time to time) to all consumers purchasing gas under contracts permitting the supplier to interrupt deliveries, and shall, within the limits of its contractual rights, reduce deliveries to all consumers who have standby facilities the operation of which can directly or indirectly alleviate the shortage of manufactured gas in the area.

(ii) Second, the utility shall, without regard to its contractual rights or those of any consumer, reduce deliveries to all consumers who have standby facilities to the extent to which the operation of such facilities can directly or indirectly alleviate the shortage of manufactured gas in the area.

(iii) Third, whenever a utility finds that further reductions in deliveries in accordance with this paragraph are or will become necessary to relieve an actual or threatened shortage of manufactured gas, such utility shall notify the Director General for Operations who will prescribe such schedules or issue such directions as may be necessary in respect to deliveries to all consumers (other than deliveries to war producers and essential civilian services referred to in Exhibit A, as the same may be amended from time to time). Thereupon, such utility shall, without regard to its contractual rights or those of any consumer, reduce such deliveries in accordance with such schedules and directions.

(iv) If, after effectuating the reduction in deliveries of gas required by or pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, it becomes necessary to curtail the deliveries of gas to war producers and essential civilian services referred to in Exhibit A, as the same may be amended from time to time, the Director General for Operations will issue specific directions providing for such curtailment.

(2) Whenever, pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) above or any directions issued thereunder, any utility is obliged to reduce deliveries to any consumer, such utility shall so inform all consumers to be curtailed, and each such consumer shall, upon such notification, reduce his acceptance of deliveries of manufactured gas in accordance with such notification.

(3) Whenever any utility finds it necessary to reduce deliveries, pursuant to paragraphs (c) (1) (ii), (c) (1) (iii) or (c) (1) (iv), such utility shall immediately notify the Power Branch of the War Production Board. Ref: L-174, of such curtailment by telegram. Following each such curtailment, the utility shall submit to the Power Branch a detailed report of the duration of curtailment and the extent to which deliveries to each such consumer were curtailed. Such report shall be filed on Form PD-628.

(d) *Restrictions upon increased deliveries.* After September 1, 1942, no util-

ity shall deliver manufactured gas to any consumer, other than a domestic consumer, for the operation of any gas-fired equipment which was not operated by such consumer, or at the same premises, prior to such date unless:

(1) The total input capacity of all such equipment operated by any consumer is less than 150 cubic feet per hour, or

(2) Such equipment replaces existing gas-fired equipment of equal or greater capacity, or

(3) Such deliveries are specifically approved in advance by the Director General for Operations. Any consumer or utility which considers that such deliveries are necessary for war production or the operation of an essential civilian service may apply for such approval to the Director General for Operations.

(e) *Restrictions upon deliveries of manufactured gas for space heating.* After September 1, 1942, except where otherwise directed by the Director General for Operations, no utility shall deliver, and no consumer shall accept deliveries of manufactured gas for the operation of any space heating equipment unless such equipment:

(1) Was installed (or if converted from some other fuel to manufactured gas, such conversion was completed) prior to September 1, 1942, or

(2) Replaces gas-fired space heating equipment of equal or greater capacity, or

(3) Was installed prior to November 15, 1942, in a new building, and such equipment was specified in the construction contract, and the foundation under the main part of the structure in which the equipment is to be installed was completed prior to Sept. 1, 1942.

(f) *Applications to Director General for Operations.* (1) Any person who considers that any reduction in or prohibition of deliveries of manufactured gas made or proposed to be made pursuant to paragraphs (c) (1) or (e) or any direction issued thereunder interferes or will interfere materially with war production or the operation of an essential civilian service, may apply for relief to the Director General for Operations who may grant such specific exemptions or take such other action as may be consistent with the purposes of this order. Such application shall state the nature of the war materials being manufactured or the nature of the service, the extent to which such production or service has been or may be curtailed because of reduced delivery of manufactured gas or inability to use gas for space heating, and the increase in deliveries of manufactured gas required for restoration of full production or service.

(2) Any utility which considers that the capacity of its gas manufacturing equipment and the supply of fuel oil, coal, coke or other fuel available for gas manufacturing are sufficient to take care of all existing and estimated future requirements of war industry and unrestricted

civilian use, may apply for exemption of the system or any portion thereof from the provisions of this order or any direction issued hereunder to the Director General for Operations who may grant such exemptions or take such other action as may be consistent with the purposes of this order.

(g) *Appeal.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him may appeal for relief to the Director General for Operations who may grant such specific exemptions or take such other action as may be consistent with the purposes of this order.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any direction of the Director General for Operations issued hereunder, or who wilfully furnishes false information to the Director General for Operations in connection with this order, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from obtaining deliveries of manufactured gas or from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, other material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the Director General for Operations.

(i) *Reports and information.* (1) Each utility shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning deliveries of manufactured gas to consumers.

(2) Such records shall be subject to inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(3) All persons affected by this order shall execute, and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall, from time to time, request.

(j) *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 Power Branch, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. Ref: L-174, (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 25th day of August 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

EXHIBIT A

I. Deliveries, except for space heating purposes, to consumers whose operations fall within the classifications listed below:

- (1) Fire and police stations, post offices, court houses, schools and prisons.
- (2) Public eating establishments, including restaurants, cafes etc.
- (3) Bakeries and dairies.
- (4) Plants exclusively engaged in the production of the following munitions, equipment or materials:

(a) Airplanes, airplane engines, and parts.
(b) Naval and merchant ships and parts.
(c) Ordnance items, including guns, ammunition, explosives, combat vehicles, radio equipment and parts.

- (d) Aluminum and alumina.
- (e) Magnesium.
- (f) Copper, brass, tin and lead.
- (g) Zinc.
- (h) Manganese.
- (i) Mercury.
- (j) Abrasives.
- (k) Graphite electrodes.
- (l) Forgings.
- (m) The following machinery and equipment:

Power boilers.
Searchlights.
Electrical measuring instruments.
Generators.
Transformers, electrical control and switchboard apparatus.
Heat exchangers.
Pressure vessels.
Wire and cable.
Steam engines.
Steam turbines.
Diesel engines.
Gas engines.
Crawler tractors.
Mining machinery and equipment.
Machine tools.
Machine tool accessories and machinists precision tools.
Pumps and compressors.
Conveyors and conveying equipment.
Industrial cars and trucks.
Industrial blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans.
Mechanical testing equipment.
Ball and roller bearings and parts.
Mechanical power transmission equipment.
Water purification equipment.
Locomotives and railroad cars.
Navigation instruments.
Surgical, medical and dental equipment and supplies.
Optical instruments and lenses.
(n) Iron ore, pig iron, steel and ferroalloys.
(o) Sulphuric acid.
(p) Liquid oxygen.
(q) Rubber.

II. Deliveries, including deliveries for space heating purposes, to hospitals.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8302; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:23 a. m.]

public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1190.1 General Preference Order M-134—(a) *Issuance of schedules covering cotton textiles used for various types or classifications of essential industrial and surgical products.* The Director General for Operations may from time to time issue schedules establishing definitions, allocations of looms or yardages, assignments of preference ratings, purchase quotas for manufacturers or users, as well as regulations upon inventories, manufacture and sale, and such other matters pertaining to cotton textiles used for various types or classifications of essential industrial and surgical products, as may be necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

(b) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the Priorities Regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(c) *Restrictions on the use of material obtained pursuant to any schedule.* Except as otherwise expressly provided in any schedule issued hereunder, and subject to any more restrictive provisions contained therein, no person shall use or dispose of any material, whether in the original mill state or partially processed state, which was obtained by him pursuant to the application of a preference rating assigned by any such schedule, or pursuant to the use of any certification required by any schedule for the acquisition thereof, except as follows:

(1) For the manufacture of the end products covered by the said schedule.

(2) For sale to any person on an order bearing a rating of A-2 or better; or

(3) For sale to or for the account of, or for physical incorporation into products to be delivered to, or for the account of, the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration or its Operating or General Agents: *Provided*, That no person shall sell or deliver, on an order rated less than A-2, any such material for physical incorporation into products for any of said governmental agencies unless he shall have first received from the purchaser a certificate signed by such purchaser, or by a person authorized to sign in his behalf, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies that he requires the material covered by the annexed order for physical incorporation into material or equipment to be delivered to, or for the account of, the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration or its Operating or General Agents.

(d) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales, and showing the yardage of each class of fabric, as

¹ *Infra.*

indicated by the headings in the schedules, sold pursuant to the application of the rating assigned by each schedule, and any other records as may be required to be kept by any such person in accordance with the provision or provisions of the respective schedule or schedules issued by the Director General for Operations pursuant to this order.

(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 War Production Board such other reports and questionnaires as may be required by the War Production Board from time to time in accordance with the provision or provisions of the respective schedule or schedules issued by the Director General for Operations pursuant to this order.

(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 degree of unemployment which would be unreasonably disproportionate compared with the amount of cotton textiles for essential industrial and surgical products conserved or made available, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from nondefense to defense work, may appeal in writing to the War Production Board, Reference M-134, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons he considers he is entitled to relief. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(h) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All communications concerning this order, or any reports required to be filed hereunder, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Branch, Washington, D. C., Reference: M-134.

(i) *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 by the Director General for Operations. (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 25th day of August 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8310; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:35 a. m.]

PART 1190—COTTON TEXTILES FOR ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL AND SURGICAL PRODUCTS

[General Preference Order M-134 as Amended August 25, 1942]

SCHEDULE I—INDUSTRIAL CLOTH OR TAPE

§ 1190.2 Schedule I of General Preference Order M-134—(a) Additional definitions. For the purposes of this Schedule:

(1) "Industrial cloth or tape" shall mean any adhesive, gummed, varnished, or otherwise treated cloth or tape used primarily for electrical insulation, for sealing, supporting, masking, separating, identifying and protective purposes, for reinforcing joints in corrugated or fibre shipping containers; including, but not limited to, varnished cambric cloth or tape, insulating tape, friction tape, carton tape, and pressure sensitive tape.

(2) "Industrial cloth or tape manufacturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of industrial cloth or tape.

(3) "Intermediate processor" shall mean any person engaged in the bleaching, finishing or processing, for resale, of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape in preparation for final manufacture into industrial cloth or tape.

(4) "Cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape" shall mean the constructions listed below in original mill state:

Osnaburgs:

40" 32/28 3.55 yd.
36" 32/28 2.85 yd.

Sheetings:

43" 36/40 5.80 yd.
40" 36/40 5.55 yd.
40" 44/40 5.50 yd.
46" 24/40 4.78 yd.
40" 56/48 4.30 yd.
40" 44/40 4.25 yd.
40" 56 to 60 by 56 to 60 4.00 yd.
40" 48/48 2.85 yd.

Print cloths:

38½" 64/60 5.35 yd.
39" 68/72 4.75 yd.
39" 72/68 4.73 yd.
39½" 72/72 4.52 yd.
39" 80/80 4.00 yd.

Carded lawns:

39" 72/68 6.25 yd.
Tubing:
27" 68/72 3.37 yd.
27" 72/68 4.10 yd.

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions, provided such other width fabrics, wider or narrower, are produced for the purpose of utilizing maximum productive width of looms or augmenting the supply of square yardage in fabric widths suitable for economical use in the manufacture of industrial cloth or tape.

To the extent consistent with machinery limitations, the manufacture of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape shall be made pursuant to additional specifications, if furnished by an industrial cloth or tape manufacturer or an intermediate processor, establishing special physical requirements which

cannot be met by the same goods of commercial quality.

(5) "Partially processed fabrics" shall mean any of the above defined cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape after they have been bleached, finished, or processed in preparation for final manufacture into industrial cloth or tape.

(b) *Assignment of preference rating.* Purchase orders for cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape placed by industrial cloth or tape manufacturers or by intermediate processors are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) *Restrictions on inventories of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape and of partially processed fabrics.* (1) No industrial cloth or tape manufacturer shall hereafter hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant, any cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event, in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into industrial cloth or tape within sixty (60) days after the receipt of any delivery thereof at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(2) No industrial cloth or tape manufacturer shall hereafter hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant, any partially processed fabrics in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event, in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into industrial cloth or tape within thirty (30) days after the receipt of any delivery thereof at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(3) No intermediate processor shall hereafter hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant, any cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape, such fabrics in process of conversion to partially processed fabrics and partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of all such fabrics which are scheduled to be shipped by him within sixty (60) days after receipt of any delivery of cotton textile fabrics suitable for industrial cloth or tape at such mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant.

(d) *Sales of partially processed fabrics to manufacturers.* In addition to the use and disposition of partially processed fabrics permitted by paragraph (c) of General Preference Order M-134, (1) intermediate processors may sell and deliver partially processed fabrics to an industrial cloth or tape manufacturer without requiring any preference rating from him, but not unless and until such intermediate processor shall have received from such industrial cloth or tape manufacturer a certificate, manually signed by such industrial cloth or tape manufacturer or by an authorized individual, substantially in the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to the vendor and to the War Production Board that

he is familiar with the terms of Order M-134, and of Schedule I thereof, that the partially processed fabrics, as defined in paragraph (a) (5) of Schedule I thereof, covered by the annexed purchase order are needed for manufacture into industrial cloth or tape, as defined in paragraph (a) (1) of Schedule I thereof, and to the best of the undersigned's knowledge and belief, such partially processed fabrics will be manufactured into industrial cloth or tape within the next thirty (30) days after receipt of any delivery against this purchase order.

Name of industrial cloth or tape manufacturer
By _____
Duly authorized person

and (2) any industrial cloth or tape manufacturer may resell and deliver any partially processed fabrics so purchased to any other industrial cloth or tape manufacturer without requiring any preference rating, but only upon receipt from such other industrial cloth or tape manufacturer of a certificate in the form prescribed in this paragraph (d).

(e) *Application of preference rating.* Any industrial cloth or tape manufacturer, or intermediate processor, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of industrial cloth or tape or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order M-134 and/or Schedule I thereto.

(Name of purchaser) _____ (Address)
By _____
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the purchase order is placed that such purchase orders are duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

(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 25th day of August 1942.
AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8311; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:35 a. m.]

PART 1190—COTTON TEXTILES FOR ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL AND SURGICAL PRODUCTS

[General Preference Order M-134, as Amended August 25, 1942]

SCHEDULE II—SURGICAL DRESSINGS

§ 1190.3 Schedule II to General Preference Order M-134—(a) Additional definitions. For the purposes of this Schedule:

(1) "Surgical dressings" shall mean those products made wholly or partially of textiles and used or intended for use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of traumatic or pathological conditions resulting from surgery, injury or disease; or for use in conjunction with the physiological functions of man and for other general needs of the public health, and which are commonly known or sold as surgical or medical products.

(2) "Surgical textiles" shall mean the constructions listed below in original mill state.

Sheetings:

40" to 41" Soft Filled weighing 1.50 to 1.75 yd.
40" to 42" 73 to 77 Sley, 84 to 88 Pick, 2.80 to 2.90 yd.
38" 40/23 2.80 yd.
36" 56 to 60 Sley, 56 to 60 Pick, 3.60 yd.
36" 56 to 60 Sley, 56 to 60 Pick, 4.00 yd.
40" 56 to 60 Sley, 56 to 60 Pick, 4.00 yd.
40" 56/48 4.30 yd.
36" 40/23 6.00 yd.

Print Cloth Yarn Fabrics:

39" to 41" 80 to 86 Sley, 72 to 80 Pick, 4.00 to 4.25 yd.
38½" 64/60 5.35 yd.
43" 56/48 5.85 yd.
38½" 60/48 6.25 yd.
40" 48/48 7.00 yd.
38½" 44/40 8.20 yd.
36" 40/36 9.65 yd.

Any Class "C" Print or Tobacco Cloth (71 Threads per square inch and under).
Four Leaf Twills:

43" 58/43 1.25 yd.
46" 54/52 1.50 yd.
42½" 54/52 1.62 yd.

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions, provided such other width fabrics, wider or narrower, are produced for the purpose of utilizing maximum productive width of looms or augmenting the supply of square yardage in fabric widths suitable for economical use in the manufacture of surgical dressings.

(3) "Surgical dressings manufacturer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of surgical dressings.

(4) "Intermediate processor" shall mean any person engaged in the bleaching, finishing, or processing for resale of

surgical textiles in preparation for final manufacture into surgical dressings.

(5) "Partially processed fabrics" shall mean any of the above defined surgical textiles after they have been bleached, finished or processed in preparation for final manufacture into surgical dressings.

(b) *Assignment of preference rating.* Purchase or manufacturing orders either for surgical textiles or for partially processed fabrics placed by surgical dressings manufacturers or by intermediate processors are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) *Restrictions on inventories of surgical textiles and of partially processed fabrics.* (1) No surgical dressings manufacturer shall hereafter hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant, any surgical textiles or any partially processed fabrics in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into surgical dressings within sixty (60) days after the receipt of any delivery thereof at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(2) No intermediate processor shall hereafter hold in any mill, warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant, surgical textiles, such fabrics in process of conversion to partially processed fabrics and partially processed fabrics in excess of the aggregate yardage of all such fabrics which is scheduled to be sold and delivered by him in the form of partially processed fabrics within sixty (60) days after receipt of any delivery of surgical textiles at such mill, warehouse, place of storage or manufacturing plant.

(d) *Application of preference rating.* Any surgical dressings manufacturer or intermediate processor, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of surgical dressings or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order M-134 and/or Schedule II thereto.

(Name of Surgical Dressings Manufacturer or Intermediate Processor)
By _____
(Signature and Title of Duly Authorized Officer)
(Address)
(Date)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the contract or purchase order is placed that such contract or purchase order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

(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 25th day of August 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8312; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:35 a. m.]

PART 1190—COTTON TEXTILES FOR ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL AND SURGICAL PRODUCTS

[General Preference Order M-134, as Amended
August 25, 1942]

SCHEDULE III—LAMINATED PHENOLIC PRODUCTS

§ 1190.4 Schedule III to General Preference Order M-134—(a) Additional definitions. For the purposes of this Schedule:

(1) "Laminated phenolic products" shall mean homogeneous sheets, rods, tubes and finished shapes made by combining cotton textiles with synthetic resins.

(2) "Laminating fabrics" shall mean the constructions listed below, either in the gray or finished state:

Drills:

37' 68/40 2.35 yd.

Sheetings:

40' 48/48 2.50 yd.

40' 48/48 2.85 yd.

40' 64/68 3.15 yd.

40' 60/56 3.60 yd.

40' 48/44 3.75 yd.

40' 44/44 5.00 yd.

Print cloths:

39' 80/80 4.00 yd.

39' 72/76 4.25 yd.

39' 64/60 4.25 yd. (Approx. width)

39' 68/72 4.75 yd.

38 1/2' 64/60 5.35 yd.

38 1/2' 60/48 6.25 yd.

Lawns:

40' 96/100 7.00 yd.

and shall also include pro rata widths of like count and weight to the above constructions, provided such other width fabrics, wider or narrower, are produced for the purpose of utilizing maximum productive width of looms or augmenting

the supply of square yardage in fabric widths suitable for use in laminated phenolic products.

(3) "Producer" shall mean any person engaged in the manufacture of laminated phenolic products.

(4) "Inventory" shall mean the total yardage of laminating fabrics owned by any producer and held by him in any warehouse, place of storage, or manufacturing plant. For the purpose of this schedule, such merchandise shall not be considered as being in inventory while it is in transit.

(b) *Assignment of preference ratings.* Purchase or manufacturing orders for laminating fabrics placed by producers are hereby assigned a preference rating of A-2.

(c) *Restrictions on inventories of cotton textiles.* No producer shall, within thirty days from the effective date of this schedule, hold in his inventory any laminating fabrics in excess of a practical minimum working inventory, and in no event in excess of the aggregate yardage of such fabrics which will be completely manufactured by him into laminated phenolic products within ninety days after receipt thereof in inventory.

(d) *Restrictions on uses of laminating fabrics.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) (1) of General Preference Order No. M-134, no producer shall use any laminating fabrics obtained by the use of the preference rating assigned by this schedule for the manufacture of laminated phenolic products except upon defense orders or for inventory of finished products for sale only upon defense orders.

(e) *Application of preference rating.* Any producer, in order to apply the preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) to deliveries of material to him, must endorse on or attach to each purchase or manufacturing order placed by him to which the rating is to be applied, a certification in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (\$944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this purchase order, and that such application is in accordance with Priorities Regulation, No. 3, as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar. Furthermore, the undersigned certifies that the fabrics hereby ordered will be used in the manufacture of laminated phenolic products or otherwise disposed of only as permitted in General Preference Order No. M-134 and/or Schedule III thereto.

(Name of Purchaser) (Address)

By _____
(Signature and Title
of Duly Authorized
Officer)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the supplier with whom the purchase or manufacturing order is

placed that such purchase or manufacturing order is duly rated in accordance herewith.

Each person applying ratings must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase or manufacturing orders, preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such ratings, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

(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 25th day of August 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8313; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:35 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

[Amendment 2 to Maximum Price Regulation 132¹]

WATERPROOF RUBBER FOOTWEAR

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

In § 1315.70 (a) eleven new "types" of waterproof rubber footwear are added to subparagraph (1), "Table of Maximum Prices," and two new subparagraphs (4) and (5) are added, as set forth below:

§ 1315.70 Appendix A: Maximum prices for waterproof rubber footwear, produced after February 11, 1942.

(a) * * *

(1) Table of maximum prices.

Type	BOOTS	Price per pair
*	*	*
Men's Short, 14" height		\$2.60
ARCTICS		
*	*	*
Boys' 3-buckle cloth arctic:		
(a) Cashmerette		2.20
(b) Jersey		2.00
Youths' 3-buckle cloth arctic:		
(a) Cashmerette		2.00
(b) Jersey		1.85

SEVERE OCCUPATIONAL

*	*	*	*
Men's Stormking boot			4.45
Men's Stormking boot, steel toe			4.95

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

SEVERE OCCUPATIONAL, NEOPRENE VENEER, PAR-
GRIP SOLE

Type	Price per pair
Men's short boot, steel toe	\$4.40
Men's Stormking boot, steel toe	5.95
Men's hip boot, steel toe	6.65
Men's rubber work shoe, steel toe	3.90

(4) A sum not exceeding the following may be added to the prices set forth in paragraph (a) (1) if the waterproof rubber footwear in question is made with a stitched replaceable outsole:

Category:	Sum permitted to be added
Boys'	\$0.10
Men's	.12
Youths'	.08
Women's	.10
Misses'	.08
Children's	.07

(5) \$0.15 per pair may be added to the prices set forth in paragraph (a) (1) for men's waterproof rubber footwear if hobnails and toe and heel cleats are affixed thereto.

§ 1315.69a *Effective dates of amendments.*

(b) Amendment No. 2 (§ 1315.70 (a) (1), 1315.70 (a) (4) and 1315.70 (a) (5)) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 132 shall become effective August 29, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8280; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:54 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[Amendment 19 Under Maximum Price
Regulation 120¹]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

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

A new subdivision (i) is added to § 1340.210 (a) (2) to read as set forth below:

§ 1340.210 *Maximum price instruc-*
tions. (a) * * *

(2) * * *

Provided, (i) That, subject to such future regulation as may be appropriate, the maximum prices established herein shall not apply to the resale of United States bituminous coal by Canadian distributors who import such coal from the United States into the Dominion of Canada and resell it for consumption in the Dominion of Canada.

* * * * *

§ 1340.211a *Effective dates of amend-*
ments. * * *

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 3168, 3447, 3901, 4336, 3432, 4404,
4540, 4541, 4700, 5059, 5560, 5607, 5827, 5835.

(t) Amendment No. 19 (§ 1340.210 (a) (2) (i)) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall become effective August 29, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8275; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:54 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[Amendment 1 To Maximum Price Regulation 183¹]

PUERTO RICO

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

Subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of § 1418.11 is amended to read as follows, and § 1418.13a is added.

§ 1418.11 *Definitions.* (a) * * *

(4) "The direct cost to the seller" means the price which the seller paid for the commodity, less discounts allowed to the seller plus all costs of shipment actually incurred by the seller: *Provided*, That in computing the costs of shipment incurred by the seller, war risk insurance costs shall not exceed the amount represented by the charge for war risk insurance by the War Shipping Administration on an identical shipment.

* * * * *

§ 1418.13a *Effective dates of amend-*
ments. (a) Amendment No. 1 (§ 1418.11
(a) (4), 1418.13a) to Maximum Price
Regulation No. 183 shall become effective
August 29, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8276; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:53 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[Amendment 2 to Maximum Price Regulation
194²]

ALASKA

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

Subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of § 1418.63 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1418.63 *Definitions.* (a) * * *

(4) "The direct cost to the seller" means the price which the seller paid for the commodity, less discounts allowed to the seller plus all costs of shipment actually incurred by the seller: *Provided*, That in computing the costs of shipment incurred by the seller, war risk insurance

costs shall not exceed the amount represented by the charge for war risk insurance by the War Shipping Administration on an identical shipment.

* * * * *

§ 1418.66 *Effective dates of amend-*
ments. * * *

(b) Amendment No. 2 (§ 1418.63 (a) (4)) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 194 shall become effective August 29, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8274; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:51 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[Amendment 1 To Maximum Price Regula-
tion 201¹]

VIRGIN ISLANDS

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

Subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of § 1418.113 is amended to read as follows, and § 1418.116 is added.

§ 1418.113 *Definitions.* (a) * * *

(4) "The direct cost to the seller" means the price which the seller paid for the commodity, less discounts allowed to the seller plus all costs of shipments actually incurred by the seller: *Provided*, That in computing the costs of shipment incurred by the seller, war risk insurance costs shall not exceed the amount represented by the charge for war risk insurance by the War Shipping Administration on an identical shipment.

* * * * *

§ 1418.116 *Effective dates of amend-*
ments. (a) Amendment No. 1 (§ 1418.
113(a) (4), 1418.116) to Maximum Price
Regulation No. 201 shall become effective
August 29, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8273; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:51 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Amendment 7 to Revised Supplementary
Regulation 4² to the General Maximum
Price Regulation³]

EXCEPTIONS FOR CERTAIN COMMODITIES AND CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith

¹ 7 F.R. 6269.

² 7 F.R. 5056, 5089, 5566, 6082, 6084, 6426.

³ 7 F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339,
4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5276, 5192, 5365, 5445,
5565, 5484, 5775, 5784, 5783, 6058, 6081, 6007,
6216.

and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new subparagraph (21) is added to § 1499.29 (a) to read as set forth below:

§ 1499.29 *Exceptions for sales and deliveries to the United States or any agency thereof of certain commodities and in certain transactions and for certain other commodities, sales and deliveries.* (a) General Maximum Price Regulation shall not apply to sales or deliveries of the following commodities or in the following transactions:

* * * * *

(21) Sales or deliveries of dried apples, dried apricots, raisins, dried peaches, dried pears to the armed forces of the United States, and the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

(d) *Effective dates of amendments.*

* * *

(8) Amendment No. 7 (§ 1499.29 (a) (21)) to Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 4 shall become effective August 24, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8278; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:56 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 23 Under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation—Docket GF-339]

INDEPENDENT GROCERS ALLIANCE DISTRIBUTING CO.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, it is ordered:

§ 1499.373 *Adjustment of maximum prices for sales of "Jell-It", a gelatin dessert powder sold through affiliates of Independent Grocers Alliance Distributing Company.* (a) The affiliated wholesalers of the Independent Grocers Alliance Distributing Company, of Chicago, Illinois, may sell and deliver and any person may buy and receive from such wholesalers a case containing 36 packages of "Jell-It" gelatin dessert at a price equal to their maximum price as allowed under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation plus 18 cents, but in no event shall said price exceed \$1.65 per case.

(b) Any customer of said affiliated wholesalers may sell and deliver and any purchaser from such customer may buy and receive a package of "Jell-It" at prices not higher than 6¢ per package when sold singly, two for 11¢, three for 17¢, or multiples thereof when sold in larger quantities or at their maximum price as allowed under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, whichever is higher.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

(c) The adjustments granted in paragraphs (a) and (b) are subject to the following conditions:

(1) Independent Grocers Alliance Distributing Company shall notify each of its affiliated wholesalers of the modification of their maximum prices made by this order and shall accompany such notice with a copy of this order;

(2) Every affiliated wholesaler of the Independent Grocers Alliance Distributing Company shall advise in writing all persons to whom they sell "Jell-It" of the modification of the maximum prices for such product permitted by this order. Such notification shall be made with the first delivery after the effective date of this order.

(3) No seller shall change his customary allowances, discounts or other price differentials, unless such change shall result in a lower price.

(d) All prayers of the application not granted herein are denied.

(e) This Order No. 23 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This Order No. 23 (§ 1499.373) is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplementary Regulation No. 14, which contains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(g) This Order No. 23 (§ 1499.373) shall become effective August 25, 1942. (Pub. Law No. 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8277; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:55 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 24 Under § 1499.18 (c) of General Maximum Price Regulation—Docket GF-3-64]

UTILITY BLADE CO.—S. H. KRESS & CO.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, it is hereby ordered:

§ 1499.374 *Adjustment of maximum prices for sales of Dictator hollow ground razor blades by Utility Blade Company to S. H. Kress & Co.* (a) Utility Blade Company of Cranford, New Jersey, is hereby authorized to sell and deliver to S. H. Kress and Co., and S. H. Kress and Co. is authorized to buy from Utility Blade Company, Dictator hollow ground razor blades at a price of \$1.89 per dozen packages of twenty-five blades.

(b) All prayers of the application not granted herein are denied.

(c) This Order No. 24 may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time.

(d) This Order No. 24 (§ 1499.374) is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplementary Regulation No. 14 which con-

tains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(e) This Order No. 24 (§ 1499.374) shall become effective August 25, 1942. (Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8279; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:55 p. m.]

Chapter XVII—Office of Civilian Defense

PART 1900—ORGANIZATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF CIVILIAN EVACUATION SERVICE

[Administrative Order No. 28]

Pursuant to authority granted by Executive Order No. 8757 dated May 20, 1941, as amended by Executive Order No. 9134 dated April 15, 1942, the Director of Civilian Defense hereby confirms the establishment, within the Office of Civilian Defense, of the Civilian Evacuation Service.

Sec.

1900.20 *Purpose.*

1900.21 *Organization, supervision and membership.*

1900.22 *Insigne.*

1900.23 *Assisting personnel.*

AUTHORITY: §§ 1900.20 to 1900.23, inclusive, issued under E.O. 8757, 9134; 6 F.R. 2517, 7 F.R. 2887.

§ 1900.20 Purpose. The Civilian Evacuation Service is established in accordance with the policy of the Joint Committee on Evacuation representing the Office of Civilian Defense, the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, the United States Public Health Service, the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, the United States Office of Education, and the Bureau of Public Assistance of the Social Security Board. Members of the Civilian Evacuation Service shall assist in planning and preparing for a possible evacuation of civilians and in effecting an actual evacuation and reception of civilians, in accordance with the policies developed by the Committee.

§ 1900.21 Organization, supervision and membership. The Civilian Evacuation Service shall operate under the supervision of the Regional Evacuation Officers, or persons designated to discharge this duty by the Regional Directors of Civilian Defense where no Regional Evacuation Officers have been appointed, and shall be directed by the chief officer of State or local evacuation authorities.

The membership of the Civilian Evacuation Service shall comprise members of State and local evacuation authorities, and persons who are designated or assigned to function in executive or supervisory positions with respect to the planning or actual operation of an evacuation, including persons who are designated as party leaders in the event of an

¹⁷ F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 5339, 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5028, 5192, 5276, 5365, 5445, 5484.

actual evacuation. Such persons may be certified to the State or Local Defense Council for appointment to membership in the Civilian Evacuation Service and may, upon taking an oath of the character and in the manner described in § 1903.9 of this chapter (section 9 of Office of Civilian Defense Regulations No. 3) with respect to the United States Citizens Defense Corps, be appointed as members of the Civilian Evacuation Service by the State or Local Defense Council.

§ 1900.22 *Insigne.* The basic insignie prescribed for the Civilian Evacuation Service shall consist of a large block letter "E" in white, placed in the center of a red disc within a white equilateral triangle embossed on a circular field of blue. The basic insignie may be included in lapel pins and buttons, sleeve insignia for uniforms, collar and cap emblems for uniforms, automobile stickers and plates, and certificates of membership, but not arm bands or brassards. The basic insignie may also be included on badges three inches in diameter to identify evacuation leaders of parties and designated assistants in the event of an actual evacuation. The use and wear of all official articles embodying the prescribed insignie shall be governed by §§ 1902.1 to 1902.8, inclusive, of this chapter (Office of Civilian Defense Regulations No. 2) and any other rules, regulations, orders, or instructions issued by the Director. Local Defense Councils shall issue official articles embodying prescribed insignia to the members of the Civilian Evacuation Service, with the approval of the Regional Directors of the Office of Civilian Defense or of the State Defense Councils, where power of approval has been delegated to them, as provided in § 1902.4 of this chapter (section 4 of Office of Civilian Defense Regulations No. 2).

§ 1900.23 *Assisting personnel.* Volunteers shall be recruited by the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office of the Local Defense Council for Governmental agencies engaged in the evacuation program, such as health, educational and welfare agencies, and for the State or local evacuation authority, to assist in such matters as registration of possible evacuees, the collection or compilation of survey data, the providing of information to evacuees, and the providing of social, health and educational service. When requested by such agencies or authorities, they shall be assigned to and trained by them, and shall perform required duties. When trained to the satisfaction of such agencies or authorities, they may be certified to the Local Defense Council for appointment to membership in the United States Citizens Service Corps; they do not become members of the Civilian Evacuation Service.

Members of the United States Citizens Defense Corps may, upon request of State or local evacuation authorities, be assigned by the Commander or Chief of Service to perform duties, as such members, in connection with the evacuation program; such persons do not become

members of the Civilian Evacuation Service.

[SEAL] JAMES M. LANDIS,
Director of Civilian Defense.

AUGUST 24, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8266; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:07 p. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Navy

REFUSAL TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF AWARD OF NUMBER TO CERTAIN MOTORBOAT OWNERS

ORDER WAIVING COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN PROVISIONS

An order waiving compliance with the provisions of the Act of June 7, 1918, as amended, to the extent necessary to permit the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, to refuse to issue certificates of award of number in certain cases.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 501 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress, 2d Session), I hereby waive the provisions of the Act of June 7, 1918, as amended (Title 46 U.S.C., section 288), to the extent necessary to permit the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, or any Coast Guard officer whom the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, may designate, to refuse to issue certificates of award of number to the owners of undocumented motorboats when, in the opinion of the Commandant, or the officer designated by the Commandant, the issuance of such certificates of award of number would be inimicable to the national interest of the United States.

RALPH A. BARD,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

AUGUST 24, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8282; Filed, August 25, 1942;
9:44 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 10—INSURANCE

REINSTATEMENT

Sections 10.3422 and 10.3423 are revised, and a new section, § 10.3424, is added, as follows:

§ 10.3422 *Reinstatement of National Service Life Insurance.* Subject to the provisions of the National Service Life Insurance policy, or any amendment or supplement thereto, any insurance which has lapsed, or may hereafter lapse, and which has not been surrendered for a cash value or for paid-up insurance, may be reinstated upon written application

signed by the applicant, and upon payment of all premiums in arrears, with interest from their several due dates at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, provided such applicant at the time of application and tender of premiums is in the required state of health as shown in paragraph (a) or (b) of § 10.3423, whichever is applicable, and submits evidence thereof at the time of application and tender of premiums as may be satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs: *Provided*, That application for reinstatement of a five-year level premium term policy accompanied by evidence of insurability and tender of premiums with interest must be submitted prior to the expiration of the five-year term period: and *Provided further*, That the payment or reinstatement of any indebtedness against any policy must be made, and if such indebtedness with interest exceeds the reserve of the policy at the time of application for reinstatement thereof, then the amount of such excess shall be paid by the applicant as a condition of the reinstatement of the indebtedness and of the policy. (August 25, 1942) (54 Stat. 1012; 38 U. S. C. 808)

§ 10.3423 *Health requirements.* National Service Life Insurance may be reinstated if application and tender of premiums are made:

(a) While the insured is in the active service or not more than three months after discharge therefrom, provided applicant is in as good health on the date of application and tender of premiums as he was on the due date of the premiums in default, and furnishes evidence thereof satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs: *Provided further*, That reinstatements under this paragraph shall be restricted to applications submitted not more than three months after the war: *And provided further*, That when the insured makes inquiry within the grace period disclosing a clear intent to continue insurance protection, such as a request for information concerning premium rates or conversion privileges, etc., an additional reasonable period not exceeding thirty days may be granted for payment of premiums due without the requirement of a comparative health statement; but the premiums in any such case must be paid during the lifetime of the insured.

(b) After expiration of the period mentioned in paragraph (a) hereof, provided applicant is in good health on the date of application and tender of premiums, and furnishes evidence thereof satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs. (August 25, 1942) (54 Stat. 1012; 38 U.S.C. 808)

§ 10.3424 *Evidence of insurability.* The applicant for reinstatement of a National Service Life Insurance policy must furnish evidence of insurability at the time of application satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs and upon such forms as the said Administrator shall prescribe or otherwise as he shall require. Applicant's own statements of

comparative health may be accepted as proof of insurability for the purpose of reinstatement under § 10.3423 (a), but whenever deemed necessary in any such case by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs report of physical examination may be required. Applications for reinstatement submitted after expiration of the period mentioned in § 10.3423 (a) must be accompanied by proof of good health, as follows: (1) If application is submitted within three months after the due date of the premium in default, applicant's own statements may be accepted as proof of good health, but whenever deemed necessary in any such case by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs report of physical examination may be required; (2) applications submitted after expiration of the said three-months period must be accompanied by report of physical examination. Physical examinations incident to reinstatement of insurance shall be acceptable if made by medical officers of the Veterans Administration, War Department, Navy Department, United States Public Health Service or by physicians designated by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to make such examinations. (August 25, 1942) (54 Stat. 1012; 38 U.S.C. 808)

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.[F. R. Doc. 42-8291; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:35 a. m.]

TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter II—Division of Public Contracts

PART 201—PROCEDURE FOR THE STIPULATION OF CONDITIONS IN GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CONTRACTS

TOLERANCE FOR HANDICAPPED WORKERS

Addition of § 201.1102 [Article 1102] to regulations for administration of the Act of June 30, 1936, Public No. 846, 74th Congress.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Act approved June 30, 1936, 49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S.C., secs. 35-45, I hereby add § 201.1102 [Article 1102] to Part 201 [Regulations No. 504, prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under Public Act No. 846, Seventy-fourth Congress (Series A)], which is to read as follows:

§ 201.1102 *Tolerance for handicapped workers.* Workers whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury may be employed either by commercial establishments or as handicapped clients in sheltered workshops at wages lower than the prevailing minimum wages applicable under section 1 (b) of the Public Contracts Act upon the same terms and conditions as are prescribed for the employment of handicapped persons and of handicapped clients in sheltered workshops under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, c. 676, 52 Stat. 1060, 29 U.S.C. sec. 201, by the regulations of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of

Labor (Title 29, Chapter V, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 524 and 525), which are hereby adopted as the regulations governing employment of handicapped persons and of handicapped clients in sheltered workshops under the Public Contracts Act.

Any certificate issued by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, pursuant to such regulations, authorizing the employment of a handicapped worker under the Fair Labor Standards Act shall constitute authorization for the employment of that worker under the Public Contracts Act in accordance with the terms of the certificate. The Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division is authorized to issue certificates under the Public Contracts Act for the employment of handicapped workers not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act or subject to different minimum rates of pay under the two Acts, at appropriate rates of compensation and in accordance with the standards and procedures prescribed by the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act. (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U.S.C. 34, 45)

This order shall become effective on September 15, 1942.

Dated: August 12, 1942.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8309; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:15 a. m.]

PART 202—MINIMUM WAGE DETERMINATIONS

EMPLOYMENT OF HANDICAPPED OR SUPER-ANNUATED WORKERS

Amendment to all prevailing minimum wage determinations issued pursuant to section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act and in effect on August 12, 1942.

I hereby determine:

That all the prevailing minimum wage determinations issued by me pursuant to section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act and in effect on August 12, 1942, are hereby amended to provide that handicapped or superannuated workers may be employed at subminimum rates in accordance with the present applicable regulations issued by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division under the Fair Labor Standards Act, and that such handicapped or superannuated workers may not be employed at subminimum rates under any other conditions.

This amendment shall apply to all contracts subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act bids for which are solicited or negotiations commenced by the contracting agency on or after September 15, 1942.

Dated: August 12, 1942.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8308; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:15 a. m.]

TITLE 45—PUBLIC WELFARE

Chapter I—Office of Education; Federal Security Agency

PART 3—LOANS TO COLLEGE STUDENTS IN ACCELERATED PROGRAMS

LOANS TO STUDENTS IN TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL FIELDS IN COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY ACCELERATED PROGRAMS

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Title II, subheading "Office of Education", under the caption "Loans to students in technical and professional fields (national defense)" of the "Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1943", Public Law 647, 77th Congress, 2d Session, approved July 2, 1942, the following regulations are prescribed for the administration of the provisions of the said Act.

Sec.

- 3.1 Definition of terms
- 3.2 General provisions of the Act
- 3.3 Loan and collection agency
- 3.4 Institutional plans
- 3.5 Qualifications of borrowers
- 3.6 Discrimination
- 3.7 Amount of loans
- 3.8 Conditions of loans
- 3.9 Application for and availability of loans
- 3.10 Legal evidence of loans
- 3.11 Collection of loans
- 3.12 Reports, records, and audits

AUTHORITY: §§ 3.1 to 3.12, inclusive, issued under Pub. Law 647, 77th Cong.

§ 3.1 *Definition of terms.* Unless otherwise clearly indicated the following terms shall have the meaning hereinafter defined:

(a) "Act" means Title II, subheading "Office of Education", under the caption "Loans to students in technical and professional fields (national defense)" of the "Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1943", Public Law 647, 77th Congress, 2d Session, approved July 2, 1942, or amendments or extensions thereof.

(b) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(c) "Commissioner" means the United States Commissioner of Education or the person in the Office of Education designated by him to perform the function herein referred to.

(d) "Institution" means a degree-granting college or university participating with the approval of the Commissioner in the loans to students contemplated by the Act and covered by these regulations. Degree-granting means that the institution, in recognition of satisfactory completion of a standard curriculum, granted during the academic year 1941-42 degrees with a major in one or more of the following fields: engineering, physics, chemistry, medicine (including veterinary), dentistry, and pharmacy.

(e) "Agency" means the public or college-connected agency designated by the institution as the loan and collection agency for the loan program under the Act.

(f) "Accelerated program" means such an academic schedule in an institution as provides within a twelve-months year at least the equivalent of the work of one

and one-third academic years of nine months in one of the following curricula of undergraduate or graduate study: engineering, chemistry, physics, medicine (including veterinary), dentistry, and pharmacy.

(g) "Engineering" means a curriculum in engineering leading to at least a bachelor's degree in engineering.

(h) "Physics" means a curriculum leading to at least a bachelor's degree with a major in physics.

(i) "Chemistry" means a curriculum leading to at least a bachelor's degree with a major in chemistry.

(j) "Medicine" means a curriculum leading to at least a degree of doctor of medicine or of doctor of veterinary medicine or equivalent degree.

(k) "Dentistry" means a curriculum leading to at least a degree of doctor of dental surgery or equivalent degree.

(l) "Pharmacy" means a curriculum leading to at least a bachelor's degree in pharmacy.

(m) "Tuition and fees" means all charges to students which are required by the institution for participation in its educational program. It does not include subsistence.

(n) "Full-time student" means a man or woman student carrying at least an academic load which is normal for the institution in an approved accelerated program.

(o) "Loan" means the amount of Federal funds lent to a full-time student enrolled in an approved accelerated program.

(p) "Need of assistance" means the lack of resources sufficient to pay for tuition and fees and to provide school supplies and the necessities of subsistence such that unless a loan is made the student would not be able to participate in the accelerated program without engaging in remunerative employment.

§ 3.2 General provisions of the Act. The Act provides \$5,000,000 for loans to assist students (in such numbers as the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission shall determine) participating in accelerated programs in degree-granting colleges and universities in engineering, physics, chemistry, medicine (including veterinary), dentistry, and pharmacy whose technical or professional education can be completed within two years under certain conditions prescribed in the Act and pursuant to regulations relative thereto to be issued by the Commissioner and approved by the Chairman.

§ 3.3 Loan and collection agency. The Act provides that loans and repayment shall be made through the colleges, universities, or public or college-connected agencies. The institution or the public or college-connected agency named by the institution is designated as the loan and collection agency for those students who are enrolled in its accelerated program. Such institution or agency shall have the responsibility of seeing that the funds made available to it are applied to the program in accordance with the determinations of the

institution or agency hereunder, and shall, as directed by the Commissioner, remit any unexpended funds by a check in favor of the Treasurer of the United States.

§ 3.4 Institutional plans. Each institution participating in an accelerated program and desiring loans for any of its full-time students enrolled in its accelerated program shall submit to the Commissioner for approval a report of its plan of acceleration and its existing student loan plan setting forth its loan procedure and forms and such other information as the Commissioner may require. Funds shall not be made available to an institution or agency under the Act if it appears that the institution or agency proposes, in reliance upon the receipt of such funds, to curtail its regular program of loans to students. The institution shall designate an officer who shall serve as the official representative of the institution or agency in dealing with the Office of Education, and who shall have the responsibility for making reports.

§ 3.5 Qualifications of borrowers. (a) Loans shall be made only to full-time students enrolled in an approved accelerated program (1) who, in the judgment of the institution, can complete their technical and professional education within two years after the first loan; (2) who attain and continue to maintain standards of scholarship ordinarily accepted as satisfactory by the institution in which they are enrolled; (3) who are found by the institution or agency to be in need of assistance; and (4) who agree in writing, subject to their obligations to the armed forces of the United States, as follows: to participate, until otherwise directed by the Chairman, in the accelerated program, and to engage, for the duration of the wars in which the United States is now engaged, in such employment or service as may be assigned by officers or agencies designated by the Chairman.

(b) An institution or agency shall not prescribe as requirements for eligibility for a loan any conditions or standards other than the foregoing qualifications.

§ 3.6 Discrimination. There shall be no discrimination in loans to borrowers because of race, creed, sex, or color.

§ 3.7 Amount of loans. Total amount of loans to any borrower during any twelve-month period of the accelerated program shall not exceed \$500 but subject to that limitation the loan should be sufficient in amount to enable the student to carry his college work to the end of the fiscal year or to complete the curriculum in which he is enrolled if that can be accomplished before the end of the fiscal year. Payments to borrowers, other than those for tuition and fees, shall not be made available to any student for more than one month in advance nor at a rate exceeding \$25 for any one month of the accelerated program except that upon specific request by an institution, the Commissioner may approve a plan of operation (based on a rate not in excess of \$25 per month)

which will best fit the particular needs of the institution.

§ 3.8 Conditions of loans. The following general conditions shall govern all loans:

(a) **Purpose of loans.** Loans shall be available for payment of expenses necessary for participation in the accelerated program, and may not be used to fund or repay obligations of the student to the institution or agency incurred prior to his enrollment in the accelerated program, but in no event prior to July 1, 1942.

(b) **Period of loans.** Notes from borrowers shall provide that one-fourth of the principal, together with accrued interest, is due one year after discontinuance as a full-time student in an institution, one-fourth after two years, one-fourth after three years, and the remaining fourth after four years, with the option of prepayment of all or any part of the loan. The time of service of a borrower in the armed forces of the United States during the present emergency, within the terms of his agreement, shall be excluded in the computation of the times of maturity hereinabove mentioned.

(c) **Interest on loans.** Interest shall be computed only on the unpaid principal balance of the loan, and shall be at the simple rate of two and one-half per centum (2½%) per annum. Interest shall run at such rate from the date of payment to the borrower until repayment of the principal amount and accrued interest, and shall be due and payable with each installment of principal.

(d) **Cancellation of loans.** If any borrower before completing his course of study is ordered into military service during the present wars under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, the total unpaid principal amount of his loans and interest shall be cancelled. If any borrower suffers total and permanent disability or death the unpaid principal amount of his loans and interest thereon shall be cancelled. The institution or agency shall report to the Commissioner all students entitled to such cancellation.

(e) **Transfer of borrowers from one institution to another.** If a borrower transfers from one institution to another, the notes covering the loans granted shall be forwarded to the new institution with appropriate notice of the transfer to the Commissioner. The conditions of the loans and of the covering notes shall be unchanged by such a transfer.

(f) **Refunds to borrowers.** The amount of any refund to which a borrower may be entitled on account of tuition, fees, or otherwise, but not exceeding the unpaid amount of the loan and accrued interest, shall be credited by the institution or agency to the institution's loan fund under the Act. Such amounts shall be treated by the institution or agency as unexpended funds and shall not be charged to the borrower's obligation. Determination of availability of refunds to borrowers shall be in conformity with the regular practices and rules of the institution or agency governing refunds to

students, providing such practices and rules are not found inequitable by the Commissioner.

§ 3.9 *Application for and availability of loans.* Each institution shall certify to the Commissioner the estimated number of students requiring loans, the number of such students in each curriculum, and the estimated total amount of loans required during the accelerated program, and such other information as the Commissioner may direct. Upon the basis of such estimates the Commissioner will make funds available to the institutions or agencies from time to time in such amounts as he may determine for loans to such number of students as the Chairman may direct. Loans from the funds made available will be distributed by the institution or agency among the students in the several curricula in such proportions as may be indicated by the Commissioner upon direction of the Chairman. Such proportions may be revised from time to time in accordance with determinations made by the Chairman.

§ 3.10 *Legal evidence of loans.* The institution or agency shall require the borrower to sign a note payable to the Treasurer of the United States for each loan. The principal of the several notes of a borrower may be consolidated into a single note at any time. The notes shall remain in the custody of the institution or agency until requested by the Commissioner.

§ 3.11 *Collection of loans.* The institution or agency shall have the responsibility for collection of loans and issuance of receipts for payments on account of principal and interest of the notes of borrowers in its possession. No guarantee of payment by the borrowers of either principal or interest shall be required of the institution or agency. The institution or agency, as directed by the Commissioner, shall file with him a report of all collections made. Such collections shall be remitted promptly in such manner as will hereafter be prescribed. Checks, money orders, etc., should be drawn in favor of the Treasurer of the United States. The institution or agency shall not engage the services of any outside commercial agency or invoke any legal process for the collection of any borrower's note without the prior approval of the Commissioner.

§ 3.12 *Reports, records, and audits.* The institution or agency shall maintain in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner and readily available for additional reports and for federal audits such records as the Commissioner may from time to time require.

Dated: August 10, 1942.

[SEAL] J. W. STUDEBAKER,
U. S. Commissioner of Education.

Approved: August 18, 1942.

PAUL V. McNUTT,
Administrator, Federal Security
Agency; Chairman, War
Manpower Commission.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8290; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:28 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING
Chapter IV—War Shipping
Administration

[General Order 6, Supplement 2 (a)]

PART 305—WAR RISK INSURANCE

SUBPART E—AMENDMENTS TO RULES

AUTOMATIC COVERAGE ON IMPORT CARGOES

Order amending General Order 6, Supplement 2.

Section 305.64, *Goods insured by shipper*, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 305.64 *Goods insured by shipper.* The following Standard Optional Endorsement, hereinafter to be designated "Warshipopencargo Policy—Standard Optional Endorsement # III", is hereby promulgated:

In consideration of the payment of premium as hereinafter provided, this policy is extended to cover goods otherwise coming within the scope of this policy but shipped by the Assured and for his account and risk, or shipped by the Assured and sold by him prior to shipment on terms requiring him to provide War Risk Insurance to the port of discharge. The Assured agrees to file separately upon the Standard Forms provided for in Supplement No. 1 of General Order No. 6, Provisional and Closing Reports of all shipments to be insured, such report to be filed subject to all of the rules and conditions as set forth in said General Order. In the event of loss claims shall be filed by the Assured unless otherwise permitted by the War Shipping Administration for good cause shown. In the event that with the consent of the War Shipping Administration claim is filed by the purchaser said purchaser shall be required to file an affidavit to the effect that the amount claimed does not exceed the actual bona fide pecuniary loss of the claimant, exclusive of any allowance for anticipated or accrued profit arising out of the insured venture. Such affidavit shall be subject to the provisions of Section 35 (a) of the Criminal Code. All other terms and conditions remaining unchanged.

Section 305.67, *Exports to territories and possessions of the United States; exclusive endorsement*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 305.67 *Exports to territories and possessions of the United States; exclusive endorsement.* The following Standard Optional Endorsement, hereinafter to be designated "Warshipopencargo Policy—Standard Optional Endorsement # VI", is hereby promulgated:

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in §§ 305.59 and 305.60 of this policy, it is understood and agreed that this policy covers only shipments from the Continental United States (excluding Alaska) to the territories and possessions of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Alaska. The Assured warrants that with respect to such shipments, all the terms and conditions of this policy as originally written will apply, and that full provisional and closing reports, supported by affidavits as and if required will be filed with respect to shipments covered under the terms of this endorsement. All other terms and conditions remaining unchanged.

By order of the War Shipping Administrator.

[SEAL] W. C. PEET, Jr.,
Secretary.

AUGUST 20, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8323; Filed, August 25, 1942;
12:07 p.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BITUMINOUS COAL DIVISION.

[Docket No. B-148]

STINEMAN COAL & COKE CO.

ORDER REINSTATING REGISTRATION AS A
DISTRIBUTOR

In the matter of Stineman Coal & Coke Co., Registered Distributor, Registration No. 8745, Respondent.

The registration of the above-named respondent as a distributor having been suspended for a period of thirty (30) days from July 23, 1942, by an order of the Acting Director entered in the above-entitled matter on said date; and

Said order having been duly served on said respondent on July 29, 1942; and

An affidavit dated August 14, 1942, having been duly filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on August 18, 1942, by said respondent, pursuant to § 304.15 of the Rules and Regulations for the Registration of Distributors, (the "Distributors' Rules"), and to said Order dated July 23, 1942; and

It appearing that said affidavit complies with the provisions of said § 304.15 of the Distributors' Rules, and said Order dated July 23, 1942;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the registration of said Stineman Coal & Coke Co., as a distributor be, and the same hereby is, reinstated as of August 23, 1942, at 12:01 a. m.

Dated: August 22, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8300; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:25 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Division of Public Contracts

EMPLOYMENT OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS AND
HANDICAPPED CLIENTS IN SHELTERED
WORKSHOPS

This matter is before me pursuant to section 4 of the Act of June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U.S.C. Supp. III, 35), entitled "An Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, and for other purposes," otherwise known as the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

On June 17, 1942, the Administrator of the Division of Public Contracts of the Department of Labor issued a Notice of Opportunity to Show Cause (7 F.R. 4677) on or before July 6, 1942, why I should not issue regulations (1) applying the regulations issued by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division concerning the employment of handicapped workers either by commercial establishments or as handicapped clients in sheltered workshops to employees engaged in work on any Government contract awarded subject to a present or future prevailing minimum wage determination issued under section 1 (b) of the Walsh-

Healey Public Contracts Act, and (2) giving effect to any certificate issued by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division pursuant to such regulations, as authorization for the employment of handicapped workers under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act in accordance with the terms of such certificate, and (3) providing that the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division may issue certificates under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act for handicapped workers not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act or subject to different minimum rates of pay under both Acts, at appropriate rates of compensation and in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Wage and Hour Division regulations.

This notice was predicated on the advisability of co-ordinating the administration of the Fair Labor Standards Act and the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

The notice was sent to all interested parties and was duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. No objections or protests to the proposed action have been received.

Upon due consideration of all the facts and circumstances, I hereby issue the following orders, dated this day, (1) adding § 201.1102¹ [Article 1102] to the existing regulations under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, and (2) amending the existing prevailing minimum wage determinations to provide that handicapped or superannuated workers may be employed at subminimum rates only in accordance with the present applicable regulations issued by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Dated: August 12, 1942.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8307; Filed, August 25, 1942;
11:16 a. m.]

Wage and Hour Division.

[Administrative Order No. 153]

APPOINTMENT OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Appointing Louise McGuire, Isabel Ferguson, and Nathan Rubinstein as authorized representatives to grant or deny applications for, and to cancel Special Certificates for the employment of apprentices, handicapped workers and learners.

By virtue of, and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, I, L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, hereby designate and appoint Louise McGuire, Isabel Ferguson, and Nathan Rubinstein as my authorized representatives, with full power and authority to grant or deny applications for special certificates for the employment of apprentices, handicapped workers and

learners, and to sign, issue and cancel special certificates authorizing the employment of apprentices, handicapped workers and learners pursuant to the provisions of Section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and Regulations, Title 29—Labor, Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Parts 521, 522 and 524.

Signed at New York, New York this 22d day of August 1942.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8283; Filed, August 25, 1942;
9:50 a. m.]

[Administrative Order No. 154]

CANDY AND RELATED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

ACCEPTANCE OF RESIGNATION FROM AND APPOINTMENT TO INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 47

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, I, L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor,

Do hereby accept the resignation of Mr. Carl E. Gill from Industry Committee No. 47 for the Candy and Related Products Manufacturing Industry and do appoint in his stead as representative of the employers on such Committee Mr. H. Russell Burbank of Brooklyn, New York.

Signed at New York, New York this 22d day of August 1942.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8284; Filed, August 25, 1942;
9:50 a. m.]

TOILET GOODS ASSOCIATION, INC., ET AL.

NOTICE OF DENIAL OF APPLICATIONS

Notice of denial of applications by Toilet Goods Association, Inc. and sundry other parties to employ learners in the Drug, Medicine and Toilet Preparations Industry, at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable.

Whereas applications were received from the Toilet Goods Association, Inc. and sundry other parties to employ learners in the Drug, Medicine and Toilet Preparations Industry at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and

Whereas pursuant to Part 522, § 522.4, Title 29, Chapter V, Code of Federal Regulations, a public hearing was held on October 27, 1941, before Alex G. Nordholm, duly authorized as presiding officer to conduct said hearing, to take testimony for the purpose of determining:

(a) What, if any, occupation or occupations in the Drug, Medicine, and Toilet Preparations Industry require a learning period, and if any occupation is found to require a learning period;

(b) The factors which may have a bearing upon curtailment of opportunities

for employment within the Drug, Medicine and Toilet Preparations Industry; and

(c) Under what limitations as to wages, time, number, proportion, and length of service special certificates may be issued for the employment of learners in the Drug, Medicine, and Toilet Preparations Industry; and

Whereas after due consideration of the facts presented at said hearing, the presiding officer has found and determined that the industry has shown no need for authority to employ learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment in the industry, and

Whereas the presiding officer also found that the entire record pointed to a denial of the applications,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that there is no need for the issuance of regulations providing for the employment of learners at wage rates less than the applicable minimum in the Drug, Medicine and Toilet Preparations Industry, and that special learner certificates will not be issued to employers in this industry.

As used in this notice, the term "Drug, Medicine and Toilet Preparations Industry" is defined as follows:

The manufacture or packaging of any one or more of the following products:

(1) Drugs or medicinal preparations (other than food) intended for internal or external use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of disease in, or to effect the structure or any function of, the body of man or other animals, or

(2) Dentifrices, cosmetics, perfume, or other preparations designed or intended for external application to the person for the purpose of cleansing, improving the appearance of, or refreshing the person,

(3) *Provided*, That this definition shall not include the manufacture or packaging of shaving cream, shampoo, essential (volatile) oils, glycerine, and soap, or the milling or packaging without further processing of crude botanical drugs.

Signed at New York, New York this 22d day of August 1942.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8287; Filed, August 25, 1942;
9:48 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 1 Under Revised Price Schedule 84¹—

Radio Receiver and Phonograph Parts]

GOAT METAL STAMPINGS, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

On June 25, 1942, Goat Metal Stampings, Inc., 314 Dean Street, Brooklyn, New York, filed, in accordance with § 1336.103 (b), a request for approval of maximum prices for the new parts listed below, pursuant to § 1336.101 (d) of Revised Price Schedule No. 84.

¹ 7 F.R. 1862, 1836, 2000, 2132, 3169, 2303, 2512, 2543, 3821.

¹ *Supra*.

Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, it is hereby ordered:

\$2.00/M For part No. G-180
\$0.77/M plus \$3.00/S. U. for part No. G-453-AL
\$10.21/M for part No. G-831-E
\$34.33/M for part No. G-915
\$3.02/M for part No. G-921-B
\$1.91/M for part No. G-928-C
\$1.34/M for part No. G-1079-J
\$12.48/M for part No. G-1211-L-2
\$5.07/M for part No. G-1248-E-2
\$3.72/M for part No. G-1251-D
\$13.94/M for part No. G-1395-E
\$0.17/M for part No. G-1314-E
\$0.12/M for part No. G-1314-F
\$3.70/M for part No. G-1420

(a) Goat Metal Stampings, Inc. is authorized to sell, offer to sell, or deliver the following new parts at prices, exclusive of federal excise tax, f. o. b. seller's point of shipment, no higher than those specified below, subject to discounts, allowances, and terms no less favorable to the purchaser than those customarily granted by it:

Cup (Nickel).
Cut Nickel.
Plate (Karbomet FE).
Cup (Moly).
Shield (C. R. S.).
Cup (Karbomet FE).
Shield (C. R. S.).
Shield (Nickel & N. Pl. S.).
Plate (Carb. Steel).
Plate (C. R. S.).
Cup (C. R. S.).
Clip (Coppered S. Wire).
Clip (C. R. S.).
Cut Nickel.

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

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1336.109 of Revised Price Schedule No. 8 shall apply to terms used herein.

(d) This Order No. 1 shall become effective on the 25th day of August 1942.

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8269; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:50 p. m.]

(b) This Order No. 2 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1336.109 of Revised Price Schedule No. 84 shall apply to terms used herein.

(d) This Order No. 2 shall become effective on the 25th day of August 1942.

Issued this 24th day of August, 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8270; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:50 p. m.]

[Order 2 Under Revised Price Schedule 84
Radio Receiver and Phonograph Parts]

STEWART-WARNER CORPORATION
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

On June 22, 1942, Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, filed, in accordance with §1336.103 (b), a request for approval of maximum prices for the new parts listed below, pursuant to §1336.101 (d) of Revised Price Schedule No. 84.

Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, it is hereby ordered:

(a) Stewart-Warner Corporation is authorized to sell, offer to sell, or deliver the following new parts at prices, exclusive of federal excise tax, f. o. b. seller's point of shipment, no higher than those specified below, subject to discounts, allowances, and terms no less favorable to the purchaser than those customarily granted by it:

\$0.53 500273 Dial assembly.
\$0.15 G-500847 Tuning shaft assembly.
\$0.01 500261 Support.
\$0.01 500561 Screw.
\$7.00 501210 Tuning arm (Phono-pick up).
\$1.75 G-29161-A Spindle.
\$1.75 501474 Output transformer.

[Order 2 Under Revised Price Schedule 83
Radio Receivers and Phonographs]

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

On July 3, 1942, Westinghouse Electric International Co., 40 Wall Street, New York City, filed applications pursuant to Revised Price Schedule No. 83, § 1336.53 (b), for approval of maximum prices for the new model radios listed below.

Due consideration has been given to the applications and an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, it is hereby ordered:

(a) Westinghouse Electric International Co. is authorized to sell, offer to sell, or deliver the new model radios listed below at prices no higher than those specified, exclusive of federal excise tax, f. o. b. seller's point of shipment, subject to discounts, allowances, and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by it:

Model No. M-115	\$10.70
Model No. M-116	25.30

(b) This Order No. 2 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

[7 F.R. 1360, 1836, 2000, 2132, 2169, 2303,
2512, 2513, 3821.]

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1336.60 of Revised Price Schedule No. 83 shall apply to terms used herein.

(d) This Order No. 2 shall become effective on the 25th day of August 1942.

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.
LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8268; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:51 p. m.]

[Order 1 Under Revised Price Schedule 12
Brass Mill Scrap]

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION

EXCEPTION GRANTED

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and § 1309.19 (e) (2) of Revised Price Schedule No. 12—Brass Mill Scrap, it is ordered:

(a) Johns-Manville Corporation may buy and receive from the American Brass Company, and the American Brass Company may sell and deliver to Johns-Manville Corporation at a price not higher than 15 1/4¢ per pound, delivered Waukegan, Illinois, specially prepared brass mill scrap: *Provided*, That Johns-Manville Corporation has been authorized by the War Production Board to make each such purchase.

(b) As used in this Order No. 1, "specially prepared brass mill scrap" shall mean brass chips, analyzing 58% to 63% copper, 34% to 39% zinc, 2% to 3% lead, free of all metallic iron and other material magnetic in character except that such iron or magnetic material may be present in amounts not greater than 0.2% of the net weight of the material if it is in the form of fine dust and not sizable particles.

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

(d) This Order No. 1 shall become effective August 25, 1942.

Issued this 24th day of August, 1942.
LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8267; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:53 p. m.]

[Order 9 Under Maximum Price Regulation
148—Dressed Hogs and Wholesale Pork
Cuts—Docket 3148-5]

FAIRGROUNDS STOCK YARDS

PETITION FOR ADJUSTMENT GRANTED

On June 2, 1942, the Fairgrounds Stock Yards, Columbia, South Carolina, filed a petition for amendment redocketed as a petition for an adjustment pursuant to § 1364.29 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 148. Due consideration has been given to the petition, and an opinion in

[7 F.R. 1234, 1836, 2132, 3520, 5515.]

[7 F.R. 3821, 4342.]

support of this Order No. 9 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. 1,¹ issued by the Office of Price Administration, it is hereby ordered:

(a) The Fairgrounds Stock Yards may sell and deliver, and agree, offer, solicit, and attempt to sell and deliver, the kinds of wholesale pork cuts set forth in paragraph (b), at prices not in excess of those stated therein. Any person may buy and receive, such kinds of wholesale pork cuts at such prices from the Fairgrounds Stock Yards.

(b)

	Cents per pound
Hams	28
Rib sides	17
Shoulders	20
Loins	29½

(c) The permission granted to the Fairgrounds Stock Yards in this Order No. 9 is subject to the following condition: that the several prices specified in paragraph (b) shall apply only during the period April 1 to November 30, inclusive, of any year during which Maximum Price Regulation No. 148 is in effect and that during the period December 1, to March 31, inclusive, of any such year, the maximum price at which the Fairgrounds Stock Yards may sell or deliver, or agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to sell or deliver, and at which any person may buy or receive or agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to buy or receive from the Fairgrounds Stock Yards each pork cut specified shall be a price 1½¢ lower than the maximum price provided for such pork cut in paragraph (b).

(d) All prayers of the petition not granted herein are denied.

(e) This Order No. 9 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1364-32 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 148 shall apply to terms used herein.

¹ 7 F.R. 971.

This Order No. 9 shall become effective August 25, 1942.

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8271; Filed, August 24, 1942;
4:53 p.m.]

[Order 10 Under Maximum Price Regulation
148—Dressed Hogs and Wholesale Pork
Cuts—Docket 3148-43]

LYKES BROTHERS, INC.

PETITION FOR ADJUSTMENT GRANTED

On July 28, 1942, Lykes Brothers, Inc., P. O. Box 2879, Tampa, Florida, filed a petition for amendment redocketed as a petition for an adjustment pursuant to § 1364.29 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 148. Due consideration has been given to the petition, and an opinion in support of this Order No. 10 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. 1,¹ issued by the Office of Price Administration, it is hereby ordered:

(a) The Lykes Brothers, Inc. may sell and deliver, and agree, offer, solicit, and attempt to sell and deliver, the kinds of wholesale pork cuts set forth in paragraph (b), at prices not in excess of those stated therein. Any person may buy and receive, such kinds of wholesale pork cuts at such prices from Lykes Brothers, Inc.

(b)

	Cents per pound
Regular hams fresh or frozen	27½
Regular hams smoked	29
Skinned hams fresh or frozen	28½
Skinned hams smoked	32
Skinned hams boiled	50
Skinned hams baked	53
Skinned shoulders fresh or frozen	26½

¹ 7 F.R. 3821, 4342.

² 7 F.R. 971.

	Cents per pound
Skinned shoulders smoked	27½
Butts, bone in, fresh or frozen	29½
Butts, bone in, smoked	30½
Loins 6/8, fresh or frozen	29½
Loins 6/8, smoked	32
Loins 8/12, fresh or frozen	29½
Loins 8/12, smoked	32
Loins 12/16, fresh or frozen	29
Loins 12/16, smoked	32
Spare ribs fresh or frozen	20½
Feet fresh or frozen	8
Trimmings regular	21
Picnics smoked, 5/7, short shanks	25½
Picnics smoked, boneless	30
Boneless skinned hams, smoked	40
in	25
Rib bellies smoked, 6/10 average	22
Hecks smoked	19

(c) The permission granted to Lykes Brothers, Inc. in this Order No. 10 is subject to the following condition: that the several prices specified in paragraph (b) shall apply only during the period April 1 to November 30, inclusive, of any year during which Maximum Price Regulation No. 148 is in effect and that during the period December 1, to March 31, inclusive, of any such year, the maximum price at which Lykes Brothers, Inc. may sell or deliver, or agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to sell or deliver, and at which any person may buy or receive or agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to buy or receive from Lykes Brothers, Inc. each pork cut specified shall be a price 1½¢ lower than the maximum price provided for such pork cut in paragraph (b).

(d) All prayers of the petition not granted herein are denied.

(e) This Order No. 10 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1364.82 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 148 shall apply to terms used herein.

This Order No. 10 shall become effective August 25, 1942.

Issued this 24th day of August 1942.
LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8272; Filed, August 24, 1942;

4:56 p. m.]