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**Regulations**

**TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT  
Chapter VII—Personnel**

**PART 73—APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS AND CHAPLAINS**

**APPOINTMENT NOT MADE FROM CERTAIN CLASSES**

Section 73.205 (j)<sup>1</sup> is amended as follows:

§ 73.205 *Appointment not made from certain classes.* \* \* \*

(j) Any civilian without prior commissioned service (see § 73.206 (c) who has not attained his 35th birthday unless classified by Selective Service as class IV-F on account of physical disability, or who has attained his 35th but not his 38th birthday at the date of appointment if classified by Selective Service (or if as yet unclassified, but apparently classifiable) as class I-A or class II. Exception may be made in the case of chaplains and doctors of medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine, and in other cases where there is a critical need for the services of a particular individual, or where the individual is within a scarce category of specialized skill in which not enough men trained to fill the requirements of the armed forces are available at the time required. No civilian, of any age, will be appointed if classified as II-A, II-B, or III-B unless released from such classification by his local board. 55 Stat. 728; 10 U.S.C. Sup., 484) [Par 7j, AR 605-10, December 30, 1942, as amended by C 2, January 28, 1943]

[SEAL]

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-3015; Filed, February 25, 1943; 10:20 a. m.]

**TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES**

**Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission  
[Docket No. 3945]**

**PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS**

**PASADENA PRODUCTS, INC.**

§ 3.6 (y) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Safety:* § 3.71 (e) *Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure—Safety.* In connection with offer, etc., of respondent's preparation "Sal-Ro-Cin", or any other similar preparation, disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails, or in commerce, or by any means, to induce, etc., directly or indirectly, purchase in commerce, etc., of said preparation, which advertisements fail to reveal that the frequent or continued use of respondent's preparation, "Sal-Ro-Cin", may be dangerous and should not be taken in excess of the dosage recommended of one to two tablets two to four times daily; prohibited: *Provided, however,* That if the directions for use, wherever they appear, on the label, in the labeling, or both on the label, and in the labeling, contain a warning of the potential dangers in the use of said preparation as hereinabove set forth, such advertisements need contain only the precautionary statement, "Caution: Use Only as Directed." (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Pasadena Products, Inc., Docket 3945, February 17, 1943]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1943.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, answer of the respondent, testimony and other evidence taken before trial examiners of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, in support of the allegations of said complaint and in opposition thereto, report of the trial examiners upon the evidence, and briefs filed in support of the complaint and in opposi-

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<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 841, 1000.



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tion thereto; 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 the respondent, Pasadena Products, Inc., a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of its preparation known as "Sal-Ro-Cin," or any other preparation of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or under any other name, do forthwith cease and desist from directly or indirectly:

1. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by means of United States mails or by any means in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act which advertisement fails to reveal that the frequent or continued use of respondent's preparation, "Sal-Ro-Cin," may be dangerous and should not be taken in excess of the dosage recommended of one to two tablets two to four times daily; provided, however, that if the directions for use, wherever they appear, on the label, in the labeling, or both on the label, and in the labeling, contain a warning of the potential dangers in the use of said preparation as hereinabove set forth, such advertisement need contain only the precautionary statement, "Caution: Use only as directed."

2. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by any

means for the purpose of inducing or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of said preparation "Sal-Ro-Cin" which advertisement fails to reveal facts material with respect to the consequences which may result from the use of respondent's preparation as required in paragraph (1) hereof.

*It is further ordered,* That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after 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. 43-3049; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:37 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4007]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

NORTHWEST FILM AD SERVICE, INC., ET AL.

§ 3.6 (a) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser—Producer status of dealer or seller—Grower or producer:* § 3.6 (a) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser—Size.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of advertising film service or motion picture trailers, and among other things, as in order set forth, representing that the respondents are producers of advertising films and moving picture trailers or that the respondents have branch offices or places of business in any city or state where no such branch office or place of business is operated or maintained; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Northwest Film Ad Service, Inc., et al., Docket 4007, February 20, 1943]

§ 3.6 (a) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser—Connections or arrangements with others:* § 3.6 (e) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Terms and conditions:* § 3.72 (n 10) *Offering deceptive inducements to purchase—Terms and conditions.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of advertising film service or motion picture trailers, and among other things, as in order set forth, representing, directly or by implication, that any manufacturer, distributor, or other person will pay any portion of the cost of any advertising film service or moving picture trailer unless directly authorized by such manufacturer, distributor, or other person to make such representations; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Northwest Film Ad Service, Inc., et al., Docket 4007, February 20, 1943]

§ 3.6 (ff 5) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Undertakings, in general:*

§ 3.72 (p) *Offering deceptive inducements to purchase—Undertakings, in general.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of advertising film service or motion picture trailers, and among other things, as in order set forth, representing, directly or by implication, that respondents will not sell competitors of any purchaser of respondents' advertising film service or moving picture trailers unless respondents refrain from such sale; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Northwest Film Ad Service, Inc., et al., Docket 4007, February 20, 1943]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1943.

*In the Matter of Northwest Film Ad Service, Inc., a Corporation, and Frank D. Atkins, an Individual*

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, answer of, the respondents, testimony and other evidence in support of, and in opposition to, the allegations of the complaint taken before trial examiners of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, report of Trial Examiner Lewis C. Russell upon the evidence, and brief filed by counsel for the Commission; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act;

*It is ordered,* That the respondents, Northwest Film Ad Service, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Frank D. Atkins, an individual, and their respective representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of advertising film service or moving picture trailers in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

(1) Representing that the respondents are producers of advertising films and moving picture trailers or that the respondents have branch offices or places of business in any city or state where no such branch office or place of business is operated or maintained.

(2) Representing directly or by implication that any manufacturer, distributor, or other person will pay any portion of the cost of any advertising film service or moving picture trailer unless directly authorized by such manufacturer, distributor, or other person to make such representations.

(3) Representing directly or by implication that respondents will not sell competitors of any purchaser of respondents' advertising film service or moving picture trailers unless respondents refrain from such sale.

*It is further ordered,* That the respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the man-

ner and form in which they have complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3050; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:37 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4583]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

PERGANDE INSTITUTE

§ 3.6 (a) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser—Individual or private business as educational, religious or research institution:* § 3.96 (b) *Using misleading name—Vendor—Individual or private business being educational or research institution.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of respondent's courses of study, and among other things, as in order set forth, using the word "Institute", or any abbreviation or simulation thereof, as a part of respondent's trade name or as a part of the name of respondent's school; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that respondent's school is an institute; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Pergande Institute, Docket 4583, February 20, 1943]

§ 3.6 (f) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Demand or business opportunities:* § 3.6 (y 10) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Scientific or other relevant facts:* § 3.72 (i 5) *Offering deceptive inducements to purchase—Opportunities in product or service.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of respondent's courses of study, and among other things, as in order set forth, representing, directly or by implication, (1) that the number of positions available in the United States civil service, or in any branch thereof, is greater than is actually the fact; (2) that examinations for positions in the United States civil service are held at more frequent intervals than is actually the fact, or that appointments to positions are made within a shorter period of time after the examination than is actually the fact; (3) that eligibility for the taking of a civil service examination may be determined by the applicant or by respondent, or by anyone other than the United States Civil Service Commission; and (4) that a high rating in a civil service examination assures the applicant an early appointment to a position; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Pergande Institute, Docket 4583, February 20, 1943]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1943.

*In the Matter of G. F. Pergande, Individually and Doing Business Under the Name and Style of Pergande Institute*

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 a trial examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, report of the trial examiner upon the evidence, and brief in support of the complaint (no brief having been filed by respondent and oral argument not having been requested); and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

*It is ordered,* That the respondent, G. F. Pergande, individually and trading as Pergande Institute, or trading under any other name, and his agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of respondent's courses of study, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the word "Institute," or any abbreviation or simulation thereof, as a part of respondent's trade name or as a part of the name of respondent's school; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that respondent's school is an institute.

2. Representing, directly or by implication, that the number of positions available in the United States civil service, or in any branch thereof, is greater than is actually the fact.

3. Representing, directly or by implication, that examinations for positions in the United States civil service are held at more frequent intervals than is actually the fact, or that appointments to positions are made within a shorter period of time after the examination than is actually the fact.

4. Representing, directly or by implication, that eligibility for the taking of a civil service examination may be determined by the applicant or by respondent, or by anyone other than the United States Civil Service Commission.

5. Representing, directly or by implication, that a high rating in a civil service examination assures the applicant an early appointment to a position.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3051; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:37 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4843]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

HARLEM COMPANY

§ 3.6 (c) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Composition of goods:* § 3.6 (n) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—*

**Nature—Product.** In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of jewelry and novelties, and among other things, as in order set forth, using (1) the term "real diamond rings simulated," or any other term of similar import or meaning, to describe or in any way refer to rings which are made with imitation stones, or otherwise representing that rings which are made with imitation stones are made with diamonds; or (2) the term "yellow or white gold effect," or any other term of similar import or meaning, to in any way describe or refer to rings which do not contain an appreciable amount of metallic gold; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Harlem Company, Docket 4843, February 23, 1943]

§ 3.6 (i) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Free goods or service:* § 3.72 (e) *Offering deceptive inducements to purchase—Free goods.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of jewelry and novelties, and among other things, as in order set forth, representing in any way that an article which is in fact part of a combination offer is a free gift, or is given free or without cost, or representing that any article which may be obtained upon the purchase of another article is given free or without cost; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Harlem Company, Docket 4843, February 23, 1943]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1943.

*In the Matter of Paul J. Simmons, an Individual, Trading as Harlem Company*

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, respondent's answer, and a stipulation as to the facts entered into by and between counsel for the Commission and counsel for the respondent upon the record; 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 the respondent, Paul J. Simmons, an individual trading as Harlem Company, or trading under any other name, his representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of jewelry and novelties in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the term "real diamond rings simulated," or any other term of similar import or meaning, to describe or in any way refer to rings which are made with imitation stones, or otherwise representing that rings which are made with imitation stones are made with diamonds.

2. Using the term "yellow or white gold effect," or any other term of similar import or meaning, to in any way de-

scribe or refer to rings which do not contain an appreciable amount of metallic gold.

3. Representing in any way that an article which is in fact part of a combination offer is a free gift, or is given free or without cost, or representing that any article which may be obtained upon the purchase of another article is given free or without cost.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3052; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:37 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE  
Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue  
Subchapter B—Estate and Gift Taxes  
[T.D. 5232]

PART 80—ESTATE TAX UNDER THE REVENUE ACTS OF 1926 AND 1932, AS AMENDED

DEDUCTION ON ACCOUNT OF PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY TAXED

In order to conform Regulations 80 (1937 Edition) [Part 80, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations], applicable to estates of decedents dying before February 11, 1939, to the Revenue Act of 1942 (Public Law 753, 77th Congress), approved October 21, 1942, such regulations are amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately after section 303 (a) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended by the Revenue Acts of 1932 and 1934, and preceding such section 303 (a) (2) as originally enacted, which precede article 41 (§ 80.41 of such Title 26), the following:

SEC. 407. DEDUCTION ON ACCOUNT OF PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY TAXED. (Revenue Act of 1942).

(b) *Amendments to Revenue Act of 1926 relating to property previously taxed.*

(1) The second sentence of section 303 (a) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended, is amended by striking out "this" following "estate tax imposed under" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Revenue Act of 1932".

(c) *Effective dates.*

(4) The amendments made by subsection (b) shall be applicable with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of enactment of the Revenue Act of 1932.

PAR. 2. The note which precedes article 41 (§ 80.41 of such Title 26) is amended to read as follows:

NOTE: The amendments to section 303 (a) (2), since its original enactment on February 26, 1926, were made by section 806 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1932, except as follows:

(1) Amendment by section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1934, inserting the clause, "and only if in determining the value of the net estate of the prior decedent no deduction was allowable under this paragraph in respect of

the property or property given in exchange therefor", and

(2) Amendment by section 407 (b) (1) of the Revenue Act of 1942, which is set forth herein.

PAR. 3. Article 41 (§ 80.41 of such Title 26) is amended by inserting immediately preceding *Example (1)* the following paragraph:

Section 407 (b) (1) of the Revenue Act of 1942 amends section 303 (a) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended, to provide for the allowance of the deduction for property previously taxed where only the additional estate tax under the Revenue Act of 1932 was imposed and paid with respect to the estate of the prior decedent. This amendment is applicable to estates of decedents dying after June 6, 1932, the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1932. (See article 99 relative to refund or credit of any overpayment in cases where such deductions have been disallowed.)

PAR. 4. There is inserted immediately after section 303 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1934, and preceding such section 303 as originally enacted, which precede article 51 (§ 80.51 of such Title 26), the following:

SEC. 407. DEDUCTION ON ACCOUNT OF PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY TAXED. (Revenue Act of 1942.)

(b) *Amendments to Revenue Act of 1926 relating to property previously taxed.*

(2) The second sentence of section 303 (b) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended, is amended by striking out "this" following "estate tax imposed under" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Revenue Act of 1932".

(c) *Effective dates.*

(4) The amendments made by subsection (b) shall be applicable with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of enactment of the Revenue Act of 1932.

PAR. 5. The note which immediately precedes section 807 of the Revenue Act of 1932, (preceding article 51 (§ 80.51 of such Title 26)) is amended to read as follows:

NOTE: All of the amendments to section 303 (b) (2), as originally enacted, were made by section 806 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1932, except as follows:

(1) Amendment by section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1934, inserting the clause, "and only if in determining the value of the net estate of the prior decedent no deduction was allowable under this paragraph in respect of the property or property given in exchange therefor", and

(2) Amendment by section 407 (b) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1942, which is set forth herein.

PAR. 6. Article 53 (§ 80.53 of such Title 26) is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following paragraph:

Section 407 (b) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1942 amends section 303 (b) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended, to provide for the allowance of the deduction for property previously taxed where only the additional estate tax under the Revenue Act of 1932 was im-

posed and paid with respect to the estate of the prior decedent. This amendment is applicable to estates of decedents dying after June 6, 1932, the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1932. (See article 99 relative to refund or credit of any overpayment in cases where such deductions have been disallowed.)

PAR. 7. There is inserted immediately after the quotation of section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1928, and preceding section 319 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as originally enacted, which precede article 99 (§ 80.99 of such Title 26), the following:

SEC. 407. DEDUCTION ON ACCOUNT OF PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY TAXED. (Revenue Act of 1942.)

(d) *Overpayments.* If the refund or credit of any overpayment to the extent resulting from the application of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, is prevented on the date of enactment of this Act or within one year from such date, then, notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule of law (other than this subsection of this section and other than section 3761 of the Internal Revenue Code or section 3229 of the Revised Statutes, or such section as amended by section 815 of the Revenue Act of 1938, relating to compromises), such overpayment shall be refunded or credited in the same manner as in the case of an estate tax erroneously collected if claim therefor is filed within one year from the date of enactment of this Act.

PAR. 8. Article 99 (§ 80.99 of such Title 26), as amended by Treasury Decision 4831, approved July 18, 1938, is further amended by inserting immediately after the fourth paragraph thereof the following paragraph:

In case a refund or credit of any overpayment involving a deduction for property previously taxed to the extent resulting from the application of subsection (b) of section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1942, is prevented on October 21, 1942, or within one year from such date, then, notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule of law (other than subsection (d) of section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1942 and other than section 3761 of the Internal Revenue Code or section 3229 of the Revised Statutes, or such section as amended by section 815 of the Revenue Act of 1938, relating to compromises), such overpayment shall be refunded or credited in the same manner as in the case of an estate tax erroneously collected if claim therefor is filed within one year from October 21, 1942.

(Sec. 1101 of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 111, 26 U.S.C., 1934 ed., 1691 (a) (1)), in sec. 403 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 245, 26 U.S.C., 1934 ed., 537), and in secs. 303 (a) (2) and 303 (b) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as amended respectively by secs. 806 (a) and 806 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1932, by sec. 402 of the Revenue Act of 1934 (44 Stat. 72, 73, 47 Stat. 281, 48 Stat. 753, 26 U.S.C., 1934 ed., 412 (c), 461 (a) (2)), and by sec. 407 (b), (c) (4), and (d) of the Revenue Act of 1942 (Public Law 753,

77th Congress), approved October 21, 1942)

[SEAL] GUY T. HELVERING,  
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.  
Approved: February 24, 1943.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.  
[F. R. Doc. 43-3056; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
11:42 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE  
Chapter VIII—Board of Economic Warfare

Subchapter B—Export Control  
[Amendment 17]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

COFFEE EXPORTATION PROHIBITED

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

In the column headed "General License Group" the group designations assigned to the commodities listed below (at every place where said commodities appear in said section) are amended to read as follows:

Commodity	Department of Commerce No.	General license group
Coffee extracts and substitutes (include chicory, dried and roasted).	1513.00	None
Coffee, green.	1511.00	None
Coffee, roasted (include decaffeinated).	1512.00	None

Licensed exports of the above commodities which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard the exporting carrier or in transit to ports of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under the previous general license provisions.

This amendment shall become effective March 1, 1943.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 40, 8 F.R. 1938)

Dated: February 22, 1943.

A. N. ZIEGLER,  
Acting Chief of Office,  
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3053; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
11:33 a. m.]

[Amendment 18]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

PERSONAL BAGGAGE

Part 802, General Licenses, is hereby amended in the following particulars:

8 F.R. 1494, 1879, 1616 1709, 2146, 2187, 2327.

1. Subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of § 802.11 *Personal baggage* (8 F.R. 1556) is amended to read as follows:

§ 802.11 *Personal baggage.* (a) \* \* \*

(4) Passenger automobiles when the personal property of persons departing the United States and not being exported for resale or other commercial purpose. Such persons must file with the collector of customs an affidavit certifying that the exportation is not for resale or other commercial purpose.

2. The following new section is inserted between §§ 802.11 and 802.12:

§ 802.11a *Resale of automobiles exported to Mexico as personal baggage.* Passenger automobiles exported to Mexico pursuant to § 802.11 (a) (4) above may be resold in Mexico subject to the following conditions:

(a) An application for license to export must be filed by the owner of the automobile with the American Embassy in Mexico City. Such application, in addition to other information required therein, shall contain:

(1) The applicant's last address in the United States.

(2) The port of exit from the United States.

(3) A complete description of the automobile and tires mounted thereon.

(b) The applicant must simultaneously file an affidavit stating the reasons for the proposed resale.

(c) If the license is granted by the Office of Exports, authority to resell will be transmitted to the applicant through the American Embassy in Mexico City at which time the affidavit executed pursuant to § 802.11 (a) (4) above will be returned to the applicant.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 40, 8 F.R. 1938)

Dated: February 22, 1943.

A. N. ZIEGLER,  
Acting Chief of Office,  
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3054; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
11:33 a. m.]

[Amendment 19]

PART 808—PROCEDURE RELATING TO SHIPMENT OF LICENSED EXPORTS TO THE OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS

APPLICATION FORM PRESCRIBED

Section 808.5 *Application form prescribed* (8 F.R. 1574) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 808.5 *Application form prescribed.* Applications for shipping space shall be made on the applicable form as follows:

(a) Form BEW-166 may be used when:

(1) An individual export license is required for the proposed exportation; and

(2) The entire exportation is at, or is ready for shipment to, or will be ready for shipment to the port of exit from

the United States within two weeks from the date the individual export license is received by the applicant.

The limitations with respect to weight as prescribed in § 808.2 (c) of this Part shall not be applicable to the use of Form BEW-166.

(b) Form BEW-138 shall be used when:

- (1) Form BEW-166 has not been used; and
- (2) The proposed exportation weighs 2,240 pounds or more; and
- (3) The entire exportation is at, or is ready for shipment to, or will be ready for shipment to the port of exit from the United States within three weeks from the date the application for freight space is submitted.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 40, 8 F.R. 1938)

Dated: February 22, 1943.

A. N. ZIEGLER,  
Acting Chief of Office,  
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3055; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
11:33 a. m.]

## Chapter IX—War Production Board

### Subchapter B—Director General for Operations

**AUTHORITY:** Regulations in this subchapter issued under 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.

**PART 1293—HAND TOOLS SIMPLIFICATION**  
[Schedule IV to Limitation Order L-157, as Amended Feb. 25, 1943]

#### HEAVY FORGED HAND TOOLS

§ 1293.5 *Schedule IV to Limitation Order L-157—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Producer" means any person who manufactures, stamps, forges, or otherwise fabricates heavy forged hand tools.

(2) "Heavy forged hand tools" means such (i) bars, (ii) blacksmiths' anvil tools, (iii) mauls and hammers or sledges weighing 4 pounds or over, (iv) hoes weighing 3½ pounds or over, (v) mat-tocks, (vi) picks, (vii) railway track tools, (viii) tongs, (ix) wedges, (x) mine blasting hand tools, mine breast drills and miscellaneous forged hand tools, as are listed in Table 1 through Table 10 of Appendix A of this Schedule, and all other tools as are listed in said Tables.

(b) *Limitations.* Parts manufactured for repair and maintenance of any heavy forged hand tools are not subject to the limitations of this Schedule.

(c) *Simplified practices.* Pursuant to Limitation Order L-157 the sizes, types, grades, weights and finishes set forth in Appendix A and Tables 1 through 10 of this schedule are established for the manufacture of heavy forged hand tools.

(d) *Effective date of simplified practices.* On and after the 3rd day of November, 1942, no heavy forged hand tool which does not conform to the size, type, grade, finish, weight and standard established by paragraph (c) of this schedule (and set forth in Appendix A and tables hereto) shall be produced by any producer except upon approval of the Director General for Operations.

(e) *Records covering materials, work in progress, etc.* Each producer of heavy forged hand tools shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time require.

Issued this 25th day of February 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
Director General for Operations.

#### APPENDIX A TO SCHEDULE IV

[NOTE: Paragraph (4) Amended Feb. 25, 1943]

##### Explanations and Limitations

(1) *Finishes.* Faces, bits, points, and other commonly ground parts of a heavy forged hand tool shall not have a finish finer than the finish resulting from the use of a 60-grit emery wheel, dry, when good commercial technique is employed, except that sample tools selected from a lot for inspection may be polished to as fine a degree as may be necessary for such inspection. All other surfaces of heavy forged hand tools shall not be fin-

ished other than by applying a coating of paint, enamel, or lacquer over the natural forged surface, free from scale.

(2) *Sizes.* Weights given herein are exclusive of wooden handles. Dimensions and weights are subject to commercial tolerances.

(3) *Eyes.* The shapes of eyes specified by number herein and the dimensions of eyes, except those for which dimensions are given herein, shall conform with the diagrams and data on eye shapes and sizes shown pp. 10 to 18, inclusive, of Simplified Practice Recommendation R17-35, Forged Tools, issued by the National Bureau of Standards.

(4) Chisels cold, chisels hot, as both such types of chisel are set forth in Table 2 of this Appendix: Chisels, track (designs 1 and 2, A. R. E. A.) as set forth in table 7 of this Appendix; mauls, Pittsburgh or Bell pattern (designs 1 and 2, A. R. E. A.) as set forth in table 3 of this Appendix; and blacksmiths' double face sledges in 6-, 8-, 10-, and 12-pound sizes as set forth in table 3 of this Appendix; may be made of carbon steel or of such National Emergency alloy steels as are permitted by the Director General for Operations. All other tools listed in this Schedule, Appendix and Tables shall be made of carbon steel only.

(5) No producer shall offer the tools listed herein in more than one grade, finish, or kind of steel, except as provided in paragraph 4 above.

(6) Reference herein to "the forged hammers schedule" and to "the forged hatchets schedule" refer to Schedule II of Limitation Order L-157.

TABLE 1.—BARS

[NOTE: Table 1 Amended Feb. 25, 1943]

##### Chisel point:

Diameter of octagon or hexagon.....	inch.....	⅜	¾	⅞	1
Length.....	inches.....	18	24	30	36

##### Claw, carpenters' and wrecking:

Carpenters, gooseneck (the nail-pulling claw end bent around to form an angle of approximately 30 degrees with shaft of the bar, the other end wedge shaped and offset at an angle of about 30 degrees):

Size of Hexagon or octagon.....	inches.....	½	¾	¾	¾
Length.....	do.....	12	24	30	36

Carpenters', gooseneck (the nail-pulling claw end bent by a double bend to an angle of from 90 to 120 degrees with the shaft of the bar, the other end wedge shaped and offset at an angle of about 30 degrees):

Size of octagon or hexagon.....	inch.....	¾	¾	¾
Over all length.....	inches.....	24	30	36

Wrecking or straight (both ends offset at an angle of approximately 30 degrees, in opposite directions, one end wedge shaped and the other provided with a claw):

Diameter of octagon or hexagon.....	inch.....	¾	¾	¾
Length.....	inches.....	24	30	36

##### Claw, railroad:

A. R. E. A. design No. 1: 5 feet long, approximately 28 pounds.

A. R. E. A. design No. 2: 5 feet long, approximately 28 pounds.

Double end (for railroad and boat spikes): 30-pound.

##### Flextoe.

Light, with railroad standard heel: 4-foot, 20-pound, for ½-inch spike.

##### Small, without heel:

3-foot, 8-pound, for ⅜ and ½-inch spikes.

2½ foot, 6-pound, for ⅜ and ½-inch spikes.

##### Other railroad claw-bars: None.

Coal or slate (one end tapered to a point, the other wedge-shaped and offset): 4½-foot, 1-inch octagon or hexagon, 11½-pound.

Crow, pinch-point; 3-pound, ¾-inch, 2-foot; and 6-pound, ⅞-inch, 3-foot.

##### Crow, pinch-and wedge-point:

Weight each.....	pounds.....	12	18	22	26
Size.....	inches.....	1½	1¼	1⅜ or 1½	1½
Length.....	do.....	51	60	63	66

\* See Specifications and Plans for Track Tools, published by the American Railway Engineering Association, Construction and Maintenance Section, Association of American Railroads, 1942, annual edition.

TABLE 1.—BARS—Continued

*Crow, pinch, locomotive (with toothed heel):* None.  
*Crow, pinch, with heel:* 29-pound, 66-inch.  
*Crow, pinch or jimmy (or miners, or Dillon-vale. Has offset wedge-shaped point):* None.  
*Digging, post-hole:*  
*With tamper:* 5½ to 6 feet long, 1 inch in diameter; blade 3 inches wide, tamper 2½ inches in diameter, one model only.  
*With loop end:* None.  
*With point end:* 8 feet long 1½-inch octagon or hexagon.

*Flagging or paving:* None.  
*Lining, diamond-shaped point:*  
 Weight each.....pounds... 18 26  
 Size.....inches... 1½ 1½  
 Length.....inches... 60 66  
*Lining, round point:* None.  
*Punches, round end:*

Sizes of round punch.....inches... ¼ ¾ ½ ¾ ¾ 1  
 Stock at eye.....do... 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½  
 Length.....do... 7 7¼ 7¼ 7¼ 8 8¼ 8½  
*Punches, square end:*  
 Sizes of square punch.....inches... ¼ ¾ ½ ¾ ¾ 1  
 Stock at eye.....do... 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½  
 Length.....do... 7 7¼ 7¼ 7¼ 8 8¼ 8½

*Set hammers:*  
 Square sizes of stock at face.....inches... 1¼ 1½ 1¼  
 Weight.....pounds... 1½ 2 2¾  
*Swages, top:* Sizes ofpeen, inches, ¼, ¾, ½, 1, 1½, 1¾, 1¾, 2, 2½, and 3.  
*Swages, bottom:* Sizes ofpeen, inches, ¼, ¾, ½, 1, 1½, 1¾, 1¾, 2, 2½, and 3.  
 Bit, inches, 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, and 3.  
 Bit, inches, 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, 2½, 2½.  
*Heading tools:*

*Chisels, cold:*  
 [NOTE: Table 2 Amended Feb. 25, 1943]  
 Sizes of stock at eye  
 Inches... 1¼ 1½ 1¼ 1¼  
 Length.....do... 6 7 8 8  
 Bit.....do... 1¼ 1½ 1½ 1¼  
 Weight.....pounds... 2 3 5 5  
*Chisels, hot:*  
 Sizes of stock at eye  
 Inches... 1¼ 1½ 1¼ 1¼  
 Length.....do... 7½ 8¼ 9¾ 9¾  
 Bit.....do... 1½ 2 2 2¼  
 Weight.....pounds... 2 3 5 5  
*Flatlers:*  
 Sizes of face.....inches... 2 2½ 3 4  
*Fullers, top:*  
 Sizes of groove, inches, ¼, ¾, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 1½, 1¾, 2.

*Fullers, bottom (shank 2½ inches long for all sizes):* Sizes of groove, inches, ¼, ¾, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 1½, 1¾, 2.  
*Hardies (shank 2½ inches long for all sizes):* Sizes of square shank, inches, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 1½.  
 Bit, inches, 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, 2½, 2½.  
 Heading tools:

*TABLE 3.—HAMMERS, MAULS, AND SLEDGES*  
 [NOTE: Table 3 Amended Feb. 25, 1943]  
*Blacksmiths', double-face (See sledges).*  
*Blacksmiths', hand, cross peen:* (For smaller sizes see forged hammers schedule.)  
 Weight.....pounds... 4  
 Length.....inches... 5½  
 Eye size No. 2  
 Eye size.....inches... ¾ by 1

TABLE 1.—BARS—Continued

*Pinch or jimmy bar (one end wedge-shaped and offset, other end straight, round, and tapered):*  
 Size of octagon or hexagon.....inches... ¾ ¾ 1  
 Length.....inches... 26 30 36  
*Shackle:* None.  
*Tamping, chisel end:* A. R. E. A. plan No. 14; approximately 13 pounds.  
*Tamping, diamond tamp, spear end:* None.  
*Tamping, end (offset loop handle):* None.  
*Tamping, plain end:* None.  
*Tamping, spade end:* None.  
*Tamping, spear end:* 15-pound, 68-inch, 4-inch tamper, 4¾-inch spear.  
*Tamping, telegraph (wide tamp):* None.  
 (See Digging.)  
*Tamping, with wooden handle:* None.  
*Timber (both ends offset at an angle of approximately 30 degrees, diamond-shaped point on one end, and chisel point on the other):* 17-pound, 1½-inch stock, 5-foot.

Sizes of round punch.....inches... ¼ ¾ ½ ¾ ¾ 1  
 Stock at eye.....do... 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½  
 Length.....do... 7 7¼ 7¼ 7¼ 8 8¼ 8½  
*Punches, square end:*  
 Sizes of square punch.....inches... ¼ ¾ ½ ¾ ¾ 1  
 Stock at eye.....do... 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½  
 Length.....do... 7 7¼ 7¼ 7¼ 8 8¼ 8½

*Set hammers:*  
 Square sizes of stock at face.....inches... 1¼ 1½ 1¼  
 Weight.....pounds... 1½ 2 2¾  
*Swages, top:* Sizes ofpeen, inches, ¼, ¾, ½, 1, 1½, 1¾, 1¾, 2, 2½, and 3.  
*Swages, bottom:* Sizes ofpeen, inches, ¼, ¾, ½, 1, 1½, 1¾, 1¾, 2, 2½, and 3.  
 Bit, inches, 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, 2½, 2½.  
 Bit, inches, 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, 2½, 2½.  
*Heading tools:*

*TABLE 2.—BLACKSMITHS' ANVIL TOOLS—Con.*  
*Fullers, bottom (shank 2½ inches long for all sizes):* Sizes of groove, inches, ¼, ¾, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 1½, 1¾, 2.  
*Hardies (shank 2½ inches long for all sizes):* Sizes of square shank, inches, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 1½.  
 Bit, inches, 1, 1½, 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, 2½, 2½.  
 Heading tools:

*Chisels, cold:*  
 [NOTE: Table 2 Amended Feb. 25, 1943]  
 Sizes of stock at eye  
 Inches... 1¼ 1½ 1¼ 1¼  
 Length.....do... 6 7 8 8  
 Bit.....do... 1¼ 1½ 1½ 1¼  
 Weight.....pounds... 2 3 5 5  
*Chisels, hot:*  
 Sizes of stock at eye  
 Inches... 1¼ 1½ 1¼ 1¼  
 Length.....do... 7½ 8¼ 9¾ 9¾  
 Bit.....do... 1½ 2 2 2¼  
 Weight.....pounds... 2 3 5 5  
*Flatlers:*  
 Sizes of face.....inches... 2 2½ 3 4  
*Fullers, top:*  
 Sizes of groove, inches, ¼, ¾, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 1½, 1¾, 2.

Diameter of hole (inches)	Length (inches)	Size of head (inches)
¼	15	1¼ x 2¼
½	15	1½ x 2½
¾	15	1¾ x 2¾
1	16	1¾ x 2¾
1¼	16	1¾ x 2¾
1½	16	1¾ x 2¾
1¾	16	1¾ x 2¾
2	16	1¾ x 2¾

*TABLE 3.—HAMMERS, MAULS, AND SLEDGES*  
 [NOTE: Table 3 Amended Feb. 25, 1943]  
*Blacksmiths', double-face (See sledges).*  
*Blacksmiths', hand, cross peen:* (For smaller sizes see forged hammers schedule.)  
 Weight.....pounds... 4  
 Length.....inches... 5½  
 Eye size No. 2  
 Eye size.....inches... ¾ by 1

TABLE 3.—HAMMER, MAULS, AND SLEDGES—Continued

*Bush:* 6-pound.  
*Caulking:* None.  
*Drilling, hand:* (See forged hammers schedule.)  
*Engineers', hand, cross peen:* (See also sledges, blacksmiths': 4-pound. (For smaller sizes see forged hammers schedule.)  
*Engineers', double face:* 4-pound. (For smaller sizes see forged hammers schedule.)  
*Macadam:* None.  
*Masons':* None.  
*Masons', with teeth:* None.  
*Mapping:* 4-pound, 6¼-inch; No. 2, ¾ by 1 inch eye, and 6-pound, 6¾-inch, No. 2, 1 by 1¼ eye.  
*Paving:* None.  
*Riveting:* None. (For machinists' riveting hammers see forged hammers schedule.)  
*Slashing:* None.  
*Spalling, single face:*  
 Weight.....pounds... 4 6 8 16 20  
 Length.....inches... 6 6½ 7¼ 9¼ 10½  
 Eye No. 2 2 2 2 2  
 Eye sizes.....inches... ¾ by 1 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1½  
*Spalling, double face:*  
 Weight.....pounds... 8 12 16  
 Length.....inches... 6½ 7 8  
 Eye No. 2 2 2  
 Eye sizes.....inches... 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1¼  
*Striking, Missouri pattern:* None.  
*Striking, short or Oregon pattern:* None.  
*Striking, long or Nevada pattern:* None.

Weight (pounds)	Length (inches)	Eye No.	Eye size (inches)
4	5¼	2	¾ by 1
6	6¼	2	1 by 1¼
8	7¼	2	1 by 1¼
10	7¾	2	1 by 1½
12	8	2	1 by 1½
16	8¼	2	1 by 1½

*Mauls:*  
*Coal:* None.  
*Ship or top:* 5-pound, 8¾-inch; Eye No. 2, 1 by 1¼ inch.  
*Spike, railroad:*  
 Standard pattern (any two of the following):  
 Weight.....pounds... 4 8 10  
 Length.....inches... 9 12 12¼  
 Eye No. 2 2 2  
 Eye size.....inches... ¾ by 1 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1½  
*Pittsburgh or bell pattern:*  
 A. R. E. A. design No. 1: 14-inch, approximately 10-pound.  
 A. R. E. A. design No. 2: 15-inch, approximately 10-pound.  
*Woodchoppers':*  
*Straight bit, oval eye:* None.  
*Oregon pattern, single-bit-eye eye:* None.  
*Oregon pattern, double-bit-eye eye:*  
 Weight.....pounds... 6 8  
 Length.....inches... 8½ 9  
 Eye No. 5 5  
 Eye size.....inches... ¾ by 2¼ ¾ by 2½

*Same as 4-pound blacksmiths' double face sledge.*

TABLE 3.—HAMMERS, MAULS, AND SLEDGES—Continued

**Mauls**—Continued.  
*Oregon pattern, oval eye:*  
 Weight.....pounds..... 6 8  
 Length.....inches..... 8½ 9½  
 Eye No..... 2 2  
 Eye size.....by 1¼ 1 by 1¼

**Sledges:**  
*Blacksmiths', cross peen:*  
 Weight.....pounds..... 6 8 10 12 16  
 Length.....inches..... 6½ 7 7½ 8 9  
 Eye No..... 2 2 2 2 2  
 Eye size.....by 1¼ 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1¼

*Blacksmiths', straight peen:*  
 Weight.....pounds..... 8 12 14  
 Length.....inches..... 7 8 8½  
 Eye No..... 2 2 2  
 Eye size.....by 1¼ 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1¼

*Blacksmiths', double face:*

Weight (pounds)	Length (inches)	Eye No.	Eye size (inches)
4	5¼	2	¾ by 1
6	6	2	1 by 1¼
8	6½	2	1 by 1¼
10	7	2	1 by 1¼
12	7½	2	1 by 1¼
20	8½	2	1¼ by 1½

**Moulders:** None.  
*New England pattern, cross peen:* None.  
**Ore:** None.  
**Stone, flat face:** None.  
**Stone, oval face:**  
 Weight.....pounds..... 8 12 16 20  
 Length.....inches..... 7¼ 8¼ 9¼  
 Eye No..... 2 2 2  
 Eye size.....by 1¼ 1 by 1¼ 1 by 1¼ 1¼ by 1½

TABLE 4.—HOES

**Accomac:** 5-pound (nominal), blade 5½ to 6¼ inches, length 11 to 11¾ inches.  
**Clay:** None.  
**Grub:** 3½-pound, 3¼-inch bit, 10¾ inches long, No. 8 eye.  
**Grub, Baltimore pattern:** None.  
**Hazel:** None.  
**Palmetto (Accomac type, but with heavier blade):** None.  
**Vineyard:** None.

TABLE 5.—MATTOCKS

**Asphalt, double eye:** 10-pound, 3-inch bits, 20 inches long.  
**Asphalt, single eye:** None.  
**Brush:** None.  
**Cutter:**  
 3-pound, 13 inches over all, eye No. 7.  
 5-pound, 15¾ inches over all, eye No. 6.  
**Nursery:** None.  
**Pick:** 5-pound, 3½-inch blade, 19 inches over all, eye No. 6.  
**Pick and cutter:** None.  
**Pick, intrenching:** To be in accordance with U. S. Army Specification No. 17-171.

TABLE 6.—PICKS

[NOTE: Table 6 Amended Feb. 25, 1943]

**Boiler, or scaling hammer:** 1-pound.  
**Canadian pattern, with sleeve:** None.  
**Coal miners, adze eye:**  
*Cutting or straight pattern,*  
*Mining or anchored pattern, short, and*  
*Mining or anchored pattern, long:*  
 1½-pound: eye No. 10, but with larger opening 2¾ by ¾ inch.  
 2-pound.....  
 2½-pound.....  
 3-pound..... eye No. 10, but with larger opening 3 by 1 inch.  
 3½-pound.....  
 4-pound.....  
 5-pound.....

**Coal miners anthracite pattern:** None.  
**Coal miners, lip eye:** None.  
**Coal, special construction (attached to handle by means of a collar and bolt):** None.  
**Concrete (similar in shape to quarry pick):** None.  
**Contractors, diamond pointed:** None.  
**Contractors, point and chisel ends:** 9-pound, 30-inch, eye No. 6.  
**Contractors, round pointed, or Yankee pattern:** 8-pound, 30-inch, eye No. 6.  
**Drifting:**  
 Weight.....pounds..... 4 5 6  
 Length.....inches..... 21 25 26  
 Eye No..... 10 10 10

**Drifting (all other models):** None.  
**Mill:** 2-pound.  
**Roll, or mining:** 5-pound, 16-inch, eye No. 10.  
**Roll, or locomotive:** 5 to 6 pound. One model only.  
**Roll, or zinc mining:** None.  
**Prospectors:** (See forged hammers schedule.)  
**Quarry:** None.  
**Railroad or clay:**  
*Double pointed:* 7-pound (A. R. E. A. design) 25-inch, eye No. 6, 8-pound, 26-inch, eye No. 6;  
*Point and chisel ends:* 6-pound, 23-inch, eye No. 6; 7-pound (A. R. E. A. design) 25-inch, eye No. 6, and 9-pound, 27-inch eye No. 6.  
**Eyeless:** None.  
**Rock or ore:**  
*Point and chisel ends:* 7-pound, 22-inch, eye No. 6.  
*Double pointed:* 7-pound, 22-inch, eye No. 6.  
**Stone:** None.  
**Surface:** None.  
**Tempering:**  
 A. R. E. A. V-tamp: 8-pound approximately, 24½-inch, eye No. 6; 10-pound tamp, 24½ inches long, eye No. 6, T or V tamp (one only).  
 T-tamp: eyeless: None.  
**Diamond tamp, eyeless:** None.  
**Diamond tamp:** None.  
**Trimmers:** None.

TABLE 7.—RAILWAY TRACK TOOLS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

[NOTE: Item *Tongs, girder rail* Added Feb. 25, 1943]

**Chisel, broom:** None.  
**Chisel, track (alloy or open hearth steel):**  
 A. R. E. A. design No. 1, 5¼-pound, 9¼ inches long;  
 A. R. E. A. design No. 2, 5½-pound, 10½ inches long.  
**Forc, rail:** A. R. E. A. design, 13-pound.  
**Puller, spike:** A. R. E. A. design, 4-ball, 2½-pound.  
**Punch, tie pig:** A. R. E. A. design, 4-pound.



TABLE 7.—RAILWAY TRACK TOOLS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED—Continued

*Punch, track, round point:* A. R. E. A. design, 5½-pound.  
*Tongs, girder rail:* Maximum weight 18 pounds.  
*Tongs, rail:* A. R. E. A. design, 22-pound.  
*Tongs, tie:* A. R. E. A. design, 10-pound. (May be furnished with lugs.)  
*Tongs, timber:* Old or new A. R. E. A. design.  
*Wrenches, track, single and double end:* A. R. E. A. design, jaw openings as desired.  
*Wrenches, track, mine:*  
 Double end, S pattern:  
 For ½- and ¾-inch bolts, 10½ inches long over all, maximum weight 1½ pounds, jaw opening as desired.  
 Single end, other end tapered for lining up holes:  
 For ½-inch bolts, 11½ inches long over all, maximum weight 1½ pounds, jaw opening as desired.

TABLE 8.—TONGS

[NOTE: Table 8 Amended Feb. 25, 1943]

*Bit, with oblong bozed jaws:*  
 Curved pattern: 3½-pound.  
 Straight pattern: None.  
*Blacksmith's bolt, curved tip, fluted jaw:*  
 Diameter of bolt..... ¼    ⅜    ½    ⅝    ¾    1    1½  
 Length.....do..... 18    18    20    22    22    24    24    24    26  
*Gad, flat jaw:* 24-inch.  
*Horseshoers':* 16-inch.  
*Pick:* 24-inch.  
*Pick-up, double:* 24-inch.  
*Pick-up, single:* 24-inch.  
*Rivet:* 24-inch.  
*Rivet heaters:* 30-inch and 42-inch.  
*Sticker, straight or curved:* 20-inch.  
*Straight fluted tip:* 18-, and 24-inch.

TABLE 9.—WEDGES

*Bucking, Pacific coast:* 6-pound.  
*Coal:* 2-, 2½-, 3-, and 3½-pound (one pattern only, to be proportioned as desired between the present short and long patterns.)  
*Coal, anthracite pattern:* 2-, 2½-, 3-, and 3½-pound.  
*Falling, broad pattern with ear:* None.  
*Falling, Pacific coast:* 5- and 8-pound.  
*Falling, Lake Superior pattern* (sometimes called a splitting wedge): None.  
*Falling, narrow pattern:* None.  
*Falling, Oregon pattern:* None.  
*Falling, Puget Sound pattern:* None.  
*Falling, Townsend pattern:* None.  
*Frost:* 16-pound.  
*Hanging* (any wedges with holes in center of head): None.  
*Rock:* None.  
*Saw, heavy pattern, with ear:* None.  
*Saw, improved:* ½-, 1-, 2-, and 3-pound.  
*Splitting, cedar:* None.  
*Splitting, Oregon:* 6-pound.  
*Standard or square head:* 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-pound.  
*Stave:* 3- and 4-pound.  
*Stone:* 2- and 4-pound.  
*Tie:* None.  
*Truckee, or round head:* 4-, 5-, and 6-pound.  
*Wood, prouty:* None.

No. 40—2

TABLE 10.—MISCELLANEOUS FORGED HAND TOOLS, MINE BLASTING HAND TOOLS, AND MINE BREAST DRILLS

[NOTE: Table 10 Amended Feb. 25, 1943]

*Axe, stone, double bit:* None.  
*Bull points, hand:*  
 Length.....do.....inches.. 12 15 24  
 Bar size.....do.....  
*Chisel, side:* 5-pound.  
*Chisels, welders' hot, alloy steel:* 5-pound, 2-inch bit, stock at eye 1¼-inches, eye No. 2, eye size ¾ x 1 inch.  
*Chisels* (varieties similar to blacksmiths' cold and hot chisels, such as drift, splitting, car, foundry, etc.): None.  
*Drift pin, barrel type and plug or taper type:*  
 Diameter of stock..... ⅜    ⅝    ¾    7⁄8    1    1½    1½  
 Length.....inches.. 6    6½    7    7½    8    8½    9  
*Fross, cooper:* 5-pound, 14-inch.  
*Gauge, handle:* None.  
*Punch, backing out:*  
 Diameter of face.....inches.. ¾    1½    5⁄8    ¾    1    1  
 Stock at eye.....do..... 1½    1¾    1¾    1¾    1¾    1½    1½  
 Over all length.....do..... 7¼    7¼    7¼    7¼    8    8¼    8¼  
*Rivet header or rivet set* (also known as button sets): To be made in one type only:  
 Size of rivet.....inches.. ½    ⅝    ¾    ¾    ¾    ¾    ¾  
 Weight.....pounds.. 2½    3    4    4    5

MINE BLASTING TOOLS

*Needles, copper:* None.  
*Needles, steel:* None.  
*Tamp drills, copper headed:* None.  
*Tamp drills, all steel:* None.  
*Scraper and copper headed tamper* (with steel scraper): None.  
*Scraper and copper headed tamper* (with detachable copper scraper): None.  
*Scrapers, double end* (one end detachable copper): None.  
*Scrapers, double end, all steel:* Diameter of steel body, ¾-inch; lengths 6 and 7 feet.  
*Scrapers, spoon and sump type:* None.  
*Scraper and tamper, all steel:* None.  
*Scraper, all steel, with loop handle:* None.

MINE BREAST DRILLS

*Breast augers, complete, single and double crank:*

Length, including that of twist and crank stem (feet)	Length of twist (feet)	Sizes of oval augers (inches)	Size of conveyor augers (inches)
6	5	1¼, 1½, 2	1½
7	6	1¼, 1½, 2	1½
8	7	1¼, 1½, 2	1½
9	8	1½	1½

*Crank, for breast augers, single and double:*  
 Lengths of stems (distance from threaded end to crank) 6- and 18-inch.  
*Twists, for single and double crank breast augers* (with 6-inch shanks threaded for coupling to crank):

Length of twist, exclusive of shank (feet)	Sizes of oval augers (inches)	Size of conveyor augers (inches)
5	1¼, 1½, 2	1½
6	1¼, 1½, 2	1½
7	1¼, 1½, 2	1½
8	1½	1½

[F. R. Doc. 43-3044; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:25 a. m.]

## PART 3102—NATIONAL EMERGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL PRODUCTS

[Schedule 4 to Limitation Order L-211]

## STRUCTURAL STEEL SHAPES

§ 3102.5 *Schedule 4 to Limitation Order L-211*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Structural steel shapes" means flanged sections of carbon and alloy steel used in the construction of bridges, buildings, ships, towers, tanks, and for general structural purposes, but not including bar size sections such as channels, angles, tee and zee bars having maximum cross-section dimensions as follows: Equal angles and tees, under 2 inches; unequal angles, under 2½ inches; all other, under 3 inches.

(2) "Government order" means an order placed:

(i) By the Government of the United States or any department or agency thereof, or

(ii) By any other person covering material to be physically incorporated into material to be delivered to such government, department, or agency, or

(iii) By a warehouse which has been designated by such government, department, or agency as a source of supply for government orders, for delivery to a stock maintained for that purpose.

(b) *Restrictions in sizes and shapes.* No person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver any structural steel shape except in a size and shape set forth in National Emergency Specifications, Simplification of Structural Steel Shapes, as revised May 11, 1942.

(c) *Restrictions on specifications*—(1) *Government orders.* No person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver on a Government order any structural steel shape which does not conform to a specification set forth in List 1 or List 2 of this schedule.

(2) *Other orders.* No person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver on any order other than a government order any structural steel shape which does not conform to a specification set forth in List 1 of this Schedule.

(d) *Acceptance of delivery.* No person shall accept delivery of any structural steel shape which he knows or has reason to believe was produced, fabricated, or delivered in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (b) or (c).

(e) *General exceptions.* The provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall not apply to structural steel shapes:

(1) The production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of which is specifically excepted by the Director General for Operations. In the case of alloy structural steel shapes, such exceptions may be granted with respect to chemical compositions by the approval of a melting, production, or delivery schedule by the Director General for Operations, or

(2) Which have been produced or fabricated before February 25, 1943, or which before such date have been processed in such manner and to such extent that processing to conform to such provisions would be impracticable.

(3) Which are certified by the U. S. Army or Navy to the producer, fabricator, or supplier as being necessary to insure the military characteristics of the item for which such structural steel shape is required.

(f) *Exceptions on specifications.* The provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) shall not prevent

(1) Waiver by the purchaser or procuring agency of any of the inspection or test requirements of the specifications prescribed in paragraph (c), or

(2) Delivery or acceptance of structural steel shapes which because of errors in manufacture do not conform to the requirements of paragraph (c), providing such requirements are waived by the purchaser or procuring agency.

(g) *Records.* Each person owning or possessing structural steel shapes excepted by the provisions of paragraphs (e) or (f) shall retain records of such material available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board. In addition, each person accepting an order for structural steel shapes excepted by the provisions of paragraph (e) (3) shall furnish details of such order to the War Production Board within five days after such acceptance.

Issued this 25th day of February 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,

Director General for Operations.

## LIST 1

## SPECIFICATIONS PERMISSIBLE FOR GENERAL USE

Tensile strength	Specification designation and grade	Specification title
<i>Medium grades</i>		
Ship hulls:		
60,000-72,000 psi.....	ABS-1942, Section 39.....	Structural steel for hulls.
Railroad cars and locomotives:		
60,000-72,000 psi.....	AAR-M-116-42, Grade A.....	Steel, structural, shapes, plates and bars.
60,000-62,000 psi.....	AAR-M-116-42, Grade B.....	Steel, structural, shapes, plates and bars.
55,000-65,000 psi.....	ASTM-A113-42, for locomotives.	Structural steel for locomotives and cars.
	ASTM-A113-42, for cars.....	Structural steel for locomotives and cars.
50,000-65,000 psi.....	ASTM-A7-42.....	Steel for bridges and buildings.
Bridges, buildings and general uses:		
60,000-72,000 psi.....	AREA-1941.....	Structural steel.
60,000-72,000 psi.....	AASHO-M94-39.....	Structural steel for bridges and buildings.
60,000-72,000 psi.....		
<i>High strength structural grades</i>		
Bridges, buildings and general uses:		
80,000-95,000 psi.....	ASTM-A94-39.....	Structural silicon steel.
80,000-95,000 psi.....	AREA-1941.....	Structural silicon steel.
80,000-95,000 psi.....	AASHO-M95-39.....	Structural silicon steel.
70,000 psi minimum.....	ASTM-A242-42.....	Low alloy structural steel.
66,000 psi minimum.....		
63,000 psi minimum.....		

## NOTES

ABS—American Bureau of Shipping, Rules For Building And Classing Steel Vessels.

ASTM—American Society for Testing Materials, Standard Specifications.

AAR—Association of American Railroads, Manual of Standard And Recommended Practice.

AREA—American Railway Engineering Association, Specifications for Steel Railway Bridges.

AASHO—American Association of State Highway Officials, Standard Specifications for Highway Materials And Methods of Sampling and Testing.

## LIST 2

## SPECIFICATIONS PERMISSIBLE FOR GOVERNMENT ORDERS ONLY

Tensile strength	Specification designation and grade	Specification title
<i>Cold flanging (soft, cold pressing) grades</i>		
60,000 psi maximum.....	Army, 57-114-1, Class A.....	Steel, plates, shapes, sheets, strips and rectangular bars for welded structures.
48,000-58,000 psi.....	Army, 57-114, Class A.....	Steel, structural, (for) ordnance matériel.
50,000 psi minimum.....	Navy, 46S1, Grade F.....	Steel: Shapes and bars for hull construction.
55,000-65,000 psi.....	Federal, QQ-S-751, Grade C.....	Steel, structural (for) ships.
<i>Medium grades</i>		
60,000-72,000 psi.....	Army, 57-114, Class B.....	Steel, structural (for) ordnance matériel.
55,000 psi minimum.....	Navy, 46S1, Grade C.....	Steel: Shapes and bars for hull construction.
60,000 psi minimum.....	Navy, 46S1, Grade M.....	Steel: Shapes and bars for hull construction.
60,000-72,000 psi.....	Navy, 22Y.....	Specifications for structural steel welding, as amended to permit surface refinishing.
60,000 psi minimum (welding quality).....	Federal, QQ-S-751, Grade A.....	Steel, structural (for) ships.
60,000 psi minimum (not welding quality).....	Federal, QQ-S-751, Grade B.....	Steel, structural (for) ships.
60,000-72,000 psi.....	Federal, QQ-S-741, Type A, Class a.....	Steel, structural (including welding) and rivet; (for) bridges and buildings.
60,000-72,000 psi (copper-bearing).....	Federal, QQ-S-741, Type A, Class b.....	
54,000 to 72,000 psi (welding quality).....	Federal, QQ-S-741, Type B, Class a.....	

LIST 2—Continued.  
SPECIFICATIONS PERMISSIBLE FOR GOVERNMENT ORDERS ONLY—Continued

Tensile strength	Specification designation and grade	Specification title
Medium grades—Continued.		
44,000 to 72,000 psi (welding quality copper-bearing).	Federal, QQ-S-741, Type B, Class b.	
High strength grades		
80,000 psi maximum	Army, 57-114-1, Class B, Grade 1.	Steel, plates, shapes, sheets, strips and rectangular bars for welded structures.
100,000 psi maximum	Army, 57-114-1, Class B, Grade 2.	Steel, plates, shapes, sheets, strips and rectangular bars for welded structures.
140,000 psi maximum	Army, 57-114-1, Class C.	Steel plates, shapes, sheets, strips and rectangular bars for welded structures.
80,000-95,000 psi	Army, 57-114, Class D.	Steel, structural (for) ordnance material.
80,000 psi maximum	Navy, 46S1, Grade HT.	Steel: Shapes and bars for hull construction.
85,000 psi maximum		
75,000 psi minimum	Navy, 47S20, Class 1, Condition B.	Steel, corrosion resistant, structural shapes.

NOTES

1. The applicable issue of any of the specifications in List 2 shall be the issue in effect on the date of invitation to bid, or on the date of the purchase order or contract, or such subsequent issue as the procuring agency may substitute in the contract.  
2. Federal Specifications QQ-S-711a and QQ-S-721a may be used prior to the effective date of Federal Specification QQ-S-741.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3046; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 3102—NATIONAL EMERGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL PRODUCTS

[Schedule 5 to Limitation Order L-2111]  
STEEL AXLES AND FORGINGS (RAILROAD AND TRANSIT SERVICES)

§ 3102.6 Schedule 5 to Limitation Order L-2111—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this schedule:

- (1) "Axles" means rolled or forged steel axles for locomotives, tenders, and freight and passenger cars for railroad and rail transit service.
- (2) "Forgings" means steel forgings (other than axles, wheels, or tires) for locomotives, tenders, freight and passenger cars for railroad and rail transit service.
- (3) "Annealed" as used in any of the specifications in Lists 1 or 2, means heat-treated to obtain the desired internal structure and cooled, evenly and slowly, either in air or in the furnace at the option of the manufacturer.
- (b) Restrictions on sizes and shapes. No person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver:
  - (1) Freight car axles, except in the sizes and dimensions conforming to the 1928 AAR Standard Axle Designs as set

mitted by the Director General for Operations, or which have been produced or fabricated before February 25, 1943, or which before such date have been processed in such manner and to such extent that processing to conform to such provisions would be impracticable.

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) shall not prevent the purchaser or procuring agency from waiving any of the inspection and test requirements of the specifications prescribed in paragraph (c).

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) shall not prevent the delivery or acceptance of axles and forgings which because of errors in manufacture do not conform to the requirements of paragraph (c) providing such requirements are waived by the purchaser or procuring agency.

(4) The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) shall not apply to machining operations performed in the purchasers' shops.

(5) The provisions of paragraph (b) shall not prevent the production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of railroad passenger car and tender friction bearing axles in other sizes and dimensions for repairs or replacements to

LIST 1  
AXLES

Service condition and minimum tensile strength	Specification designation and grade	Specification title
Transit service annealed: 80,000 psi	ASTM-A230-42, Class D	Carbon-steel forgings for locomotives and cars as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions E.A.-A230 adopted August 12, 1942.
Quenched and tempered: 82,000-90,000 psi	ASTM-A230-42, Class G	Carbon-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions E.A.-A230 adopted August 12, 1942.
Railroad freight car service as forged (Nominal diameter 1/2 inches or less): No specified tensile strength	AAR-E-M-101-42, Grade A	Axles, carbon steel, for cars and locomotive tenders, adopted August 19, 1942.
No specified tensile strength	ASTM-A21-36	Carbon-steel axles for cars and tenders, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions E.A.-A21 adopted October 5, 1942.
No specified tensile strength	AAR-E-M-101-42, Grade C	Axles, carbon steel, for cars and locomotive tenders, adopted August 19, 1942.
Normalized and tempered: 88,000 psi	AAR-E-M-101-42, Grade A	Axles, carbon steel, for cars and locomotive tenders, adopted August 19, 1942.
Railroad passenger, tender and similar service as forged: No specified tensile strength		

railroad passenger cars and tenders built prior to February 25, 1943, provided the purchaser endorses on the purchase order a statement signed by an authorized official, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7, substantially as follows:

As permitted by Schedule 5 to Limitation Order L-2111, the axles covered by this order are to be used for repairs or replacements to railroad passenger cars or tenders built prior to February 25, 1943.

Name of Purchaser \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Authorized Official \_\_\_\_\_

Title

Such statement shall constitute a representation to the seller and to the War Production Board, and may be relied on by the seller unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false.

(f) Records. Each person owning or possessing axles and forgings excepted by the provisions of paragraph (e) shall retain records of such material available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

Issued this 25th day of February 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,

Director General for Operations.

LIST 1—Continued  
AXLES—continued

Service condition and minimum tensile strength	Specification designation and grade	Specification title
Normalized and tempered: 88,000 psi.....	AAR-E-M-101-42, Grade C.....	Axles, carbon steel, for cars and locomotive tenders, adopted August 19, 1942.
83,000 and 85,000 psi.....	ASTM-A236-42, Class E.....	Carbon-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A236 adopted August 12, 1942.
Locomotive service normalized and tempered: 84,000 to 88,000 psi.....	AAR-E-M-104-42, Class A.....	Normalized and tempered steel forgings, adopted April 16, 1942.
84,000 to 88,000 psi.....	ASTM-A236-42, Class F.....	Carbon-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A236 adopted August 12, 1942.
Alloy steel axles, normalized and tempered: 80,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class A.....	Alloy-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A238 adopted October 5, 1942.
88,000 and 90,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class B.....	
91,000 to 95,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class C.....	
Normalized, quenched, and tempered: 85,000 to 95,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class D.....	Alloy-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A238 adopted October 5, 1942.
95,000 to 105,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class E.....	
110,000 to 125,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class F.....	

List 2

FORGINGS OTHER THAN AXLES, WHEELS, OR TIRES

Condition and minimum tensile strength	Specification designation and grade	Specification title
As forged: No specified tensile strength.....	AAR-E-M-102-42, Grade 1-2.....	Forgings, carbon steel, annealed and unannealed, adopted August 19, 1942.
No specified tensile strength.....	ASTM-A236-42, Class A.....	Carbon-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A236 adopted August 12, 1942.
Annealed: 80,000 psi.....	AAR-E-M-102-42, Grade 3.....	Forgings, carbon steel, annealed and unannealed, adopted August 19, 1942.
80,000 psi.....	ASTM-A236-42, Class D.....	Carbon-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A236 adopted August 12, 1942.
Normalized and tempered: 84,000 to 88,000 psi.....	AAR-E-M-104-42, Class A.....	Normalized and tempered steel forgings, adopted April 16, 1942.
84,000 to 88,000 psi.....	ASTM-A236-42, Class F.....	Carbon-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A236, adopted August 12, 1942.
Quenched and tempered: 82,500 to 90,000 psi.....	ASTM-A236-42, Class G.....	Carbon-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A236 adopted August 12, 1942.
100,000 to 115,000 psi.....	ASTM-A236-42, Class H.....	
110,000 to 130,000 psi.....	ASTM-A236-42, Class I.....	
Alloy steel forgings normalized and tempered: 80,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class A.....	Alloy-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A238 adopted October 5, 1942.
88,000 to 90,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class B.....	
91,000 to 95,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class C.....	
Normalized, quenched and tempered: 85,000 to 95,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class D.....	Alloy-steel forgings for locomotives and cars, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A238 adopted October 5, 1942.
95,000 to 105,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class E.....	
110,000 to 125,000 psi.....	ASTM-A238-42, Class F.....	

NOTE: Lists 1 and 2—AAR=Association of American Railroads, Manual of Standard and Recommended Practice; ASTM=American Society for Testing Materials, Standard Specifications.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3047; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 3102—NATIONAL EMERGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL PRODUCTS  
[Schedule 6 to Limitation Order L-211]

MECHANICAL STEEL TUBING

§ 3102.7 Schedule 6 to Limitation Order L-211—(a) Definitions. "Mechanical tubing" means steel tubing for mechanical, structural or other non-pressure uses. Such tubing is generally made to special sizes and wall thicknesses other than those for standard pipe and is not hydrostatically mill tested.

(b) Restrictions on quantities and sizes. (1) No person shall produce cold drawn seamless mechanical tubing of low carbon steel (carbon less than 0.30 percent maximum) except on an order for at least the following minimum quantities, for manufacture and delivery at any one time, in any one size or in any one grade or finish; *Provided, however,* That orders may be pooled for manufacture if the total of the pooled orders exceeds the minimum quantities shown:

Outside diameter (inches)	Minimum permissible quantity in one size or one grade (feet)
Up to 3/4 inch inclusive.....	1,000
Over 3/4 inch to and including 1 1/2 inches.....	800
Over 1 1/2 inches to and including 3 inches.....	600
Over 3 inches to and including 6 inches.....	400
Over 6 inches.....	250

(2) No manufacturer shall be required to schedule for manufacture or delivery, for jobber or warehouse stock, cold drawn seamless mechanical tubing, of low carbon steel (carbon less than 0.30 percent maximum) except in the standard sizes set forth in Table I, attached hereto and made a part of this order.

(c) Restrictions on specifications. (1) No person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver cold drawn seamless mechanical tubing of low carbon steel (carbon less than 0.30 percent maximum) for jobber or warehouse stock which does not conform to the requirements set forth in the American Iron and Steel Institute Manual, section 18 (Steel Tubular Products) as revised September 1942, or to Army, Navy, or Federal specifications.

(2) No person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver mechanical tubing of a free cutting grade containing sulphur in excess of 0.05 percent.

(d) Acceptance of delivery. No person shall accept delivery of mechanical tubing which he knows or has reason to believe was produced, fabricated, or delivered in violation of the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c).

(e) General exceptions. The provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall not apply to mechanical tubing:

(1) The production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of which is specifically excepted by the Director General for Operations.

(2) Which has been produced or fabricated before February 25, 1943, or which before such date has been processed in such manner and to such extent that processing to conform to such provisions would be impracticable.

(f) Exceptions on specifications. The provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) shall not prevent:

(1) Waiver by the purchaser or procuring agency of the inspection or test requirements of the specifications prescribed in paragraph (c), or

(2) Delivery or acceptance of mechanical tubing which because of errors in manufacture does not conform to the requirements of paragraph (c), providing such requirements are waived by the purchaser or procuring agency.

(g) Records. Each person owning or possessing mechanical tubing excepted by the provisions of paragraphs (e) and (f) shall retain records of such material available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

Issued this 25th day of February, 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3048; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:25 a. m.]

**PART 3102—NATIONAL EMERGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL PRODUCTS**  
[Schedule 7 to Limitation Order L-211]

**RAILS AND TRACK ACCESSORIES**

§ 3102.8 *Schedule 7 to Limitation Order L-211—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Rails" means new standard tee rails (weighing over 60 pounds per yard) and plain, grooved and guard types of new steel girder rails.

(2) "Track accessories" means new steel joint bars (variously called splice bars, angle bars and fish plates), tie plates, track spikes, and track bolts and nuts.

(b) *Restrictions on specifications.* No person shall produce, fabricate, deliver, or accept rails or track accessories which he knows or has reason to believe do not conform to a specification set forth in List 1 of this schedule.

(c) *Exceptions.* (1) The provisions of paragraph (b) shall not apply to rails or track accessories:

(i) The production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of which is specifically permitted by the Director General for Operations.

(ii) Which have been produced or fabricated before February 25, 1943, or which before such date have been processed in such manner and to such extent that processing to conform to such provisions would be impracticable.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (b) shall not prevent

(i) Waiver by the purchaser or procuring agency of any of the inspection or test requirements of the specifications prescribed in paragraph (b).

(ii) Delivery or acceptance of rails or track accessories which because of errors in manufacture do not conform to the requirements of paragraph (b), providing such requirements are waived by the purchaser or procuring agency.

(iii) The production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of rails with hardened, milled, or beveled ends.

(iv) The production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of standard length rails (no shorts) of #1 classification without "A" rails, for use in the fabrication of frogs, switches and crossings, provided the purchaser endorses on the purchase order a statement signed by an authorized official, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7, substantially as follows:

As permitted by Schedule 7 to Limitation Order L-211, the standard length rails (no shorts) of #1 classification without "A" rails covered by this order are for use in the fabrication of frogs, switches, or crossings.

Name of Purchaser	Signature of Authorized Official	Title
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Such statement shall constitute a representation to the seller and to the War Production Board, and may be relied on by the seller unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false.

(d) *Records.* Each person owning or possessing rails or track accessories excepted by the provisions of paragraph (c) shall retain records of such material

available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

Issued this 25th day of February, 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
Director General for Operations.

**List 1**

Open-hearth tee rails.....	AREA-1942.....	Open-hearth steel rails, as amended by emergency provisions, adopted March 19, 1942.
Open-hearth tee rails.....	ASTM-A1-39.....	Open-hearth carbon-steel rails, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provision EA-A1, adopted April 6, 1942.
Steel girder rails.....	ASTM-A2-27.....	Open-hearth steel girder rails of plain, grooved and guard types.
Joint bars:		
Low carbon steel.....	ASTM-A3-33.....	Low-carbon steel joint bars.
Medium carbon steel.....	ASTM-A4-14.....	Medium, carbon steel joint bars.
Quenched carbon steel.....	AREA-1936.....	Quenched carbon-steel joint bars.
Quenched carbon-steel joint bars.....	ASTM-A49-39.....	Quenched carbon-steel joint bars.
Track bolts and nuts:		
Low carbon steel bolts and nuts.....	ASTM-A75-33.....	Low-carbon steel track bolts and nuts.
Heat treated carbon steel bolts and nuts.....	AREA-1939.....	Heat-treated carbon-steel track bolts, as amended by emergency provisions, adopted March 19, 1942.
Heat treated carbon steel bolts and nuts.....	ASTM-A153-40T.....	Heat-treated carbon-steel track bolts and nuts, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provision EA-A153, adopted April 6, 1942.
Track spikes:		
Soft steel.....	AREA-1934.....	Soft steel cut track spikes, as amended by emergency provisions, adopted March 19, 1942.
Soft steel.....	ASTM-A65-33.....	Soft steel track spikes.
High carbon steel.....	AREA-1942.....	High carbon steel track spikes, as amended by emergency provisions adopted March 19, 1942.
Screw spikes.....	ASTM-A66-33.....	Steel screw spikes.
Steel tie plates:		
Soft and medium grade.....	AREA-1942.....	Emergency specifications for soft and medium steel tie plates.
Soft and medium grade.....	ASTM-A67-33.....	Steel tie plates, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provision EA-A67, adopted April 6, 1942.
High carbon.....	AREA-1942.....	Hot-worked, high-carbon steel tie plates, as amended by emergency provisions, adopted March 19, 1942.
High carbon.....	ASTM-A241-41.....	Hot-worked high-carbon steel tie plates, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provision EA-A241, adopted April 6, 1942.

Note: AREA = American Railway Engineering Association, Construction and Maintenance Section, Association of American Railroads; ASTM = American Society for Testing Materials, Standard Specifications.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3037; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:25 a. m.]

**PART 3115—CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT SIMPLIFICATION AND CONSERVATION**

[Schedule V to Limitation Order L-217]

**PORTABLE CONSTRUCTION CONCRETE MIXERS**

§ 3115.6 *Schedule V to Limitation Order L-217—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this Schedule V:

(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) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of portable construction concrete mixers.

(3) "Portable construction concrete mixer" means any concrete mixer manufactured to mix concrete in batches of 3½ cubic feet to 14 cubic feet inclusive.

(4) "Repair part" means any part manufactured for use in the repair of portable construction concrete mixers.

(5) "Running gear" means the mounting for portable construction concrete mixers such as truck wheels or skids.

(6) "Accessories and attachments" means any equipment regularly sold by a producer to be used in conjunction with the operation of a portable construction concrete mixer, but shall not include power units.

(b) *Limitation on production.* (1) On and after March 15, 1943, no pro-

ducer shall put into process any materials for the manufacture of portable construction concrete mixers, running gear, or accessories and attachments which do not conform to the sizes and types established in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) hereof. Nothing in this paragraph (b) (1) shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any such materials which may have been in transit to such producer or in process by him on that date.

(2) Nothing in this schedule shall be deemed to restrict the production of repair parts.

(c) *Limitation on sizes and types of portable construction concrete mixers.* Producers are limited to the following sizes and types of portable construction concrete mixers:

(1) 7 cubic feet, two opening drum type.

(2) 10 cubic feet, two opening drum type.

(3) 14 cubic feet, two opening drum type.

(d) *Limitation on sizes and types of running gear.* Producers are limited to the following sizes and types of running gear:

(1) End discharge on two wheel mounting for 7 cubic feet and 10 cubic feet sizes of portable construction concrete mixers (except to fill orders placed by or for the account of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration).

(2) End discharge on four wheel mounting for 14 cubic feet size of portable construction concrete mixer.

(3) Skid mounting for 7, 10 and 14 cubic feet sizes of portable construction concrete mixers.

(e) *Limitation on sizes and types of accessories and attachments.* Producers are limited to the following sizes and types of accessories and attachments:

(1) Power loading skip for the 7, 10 and 14 cubic feet portable construction concrete mixers.

(2) Skip shaker for the 7, 10 and 14 cubic feet portable construction concrete mixers.

(3) Water measuring tank for the 7, 10 and 14 cubic feet portable construction concrete mixers.

(4) Batch meter for the 7, 10 and 14 cubic feet portable construction concrete mixers.

(5) Auxiliary water pump for the 7, 10 and 14 cubic feet portable construction concrete mixers.

(6) Gated batch-hopper for the 14 cubic feet portable construction concrete mixer only.

(7) Auxiliary hoist for the 14 cubic feet portable construction concrete mixer only.

(f) *Limitation on painting.* On and after March 15, 1943, no producer shall use striping or trimming on portable construction concrete mixers, nor use more than one color finish coat paint on any one mixer and its repair parts if painted. Nothing in this paragraph (f) shall be deemed to require the repainting of any mixers or repair parts in any such producer's inventory on March 15, 1943.

(g) *Limitation on mudguards and fenders.* On and after March 15, 1943, no producer shall put into process any metal in the manufacture of mudguards or fenders for portable construction concrete mixers except for supporting brackets, nor use any metal for streamlining except when required for structural strength or for safety. Nothing in this paragraph (g) shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any metal which may have been in transit to such producer or in process by him on that date.

(h) *Restrictions on producers.* No person, unless actively engaged in the current production of portable construction concrete mixers (as indicated by his January, 1943 filing of production and shipment schedules on form PD-697, pursuant to Limitation Order L-192) shall thereafter enter into the production thereof.

Issued this 25th day of February 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3038; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3115—CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT SIMPLIFICATION AND CONSERVATION

[Schedule VI to Limitation Order L-217]

TRUCK MIXER-AGITATORS

§ 3115.7 *Schedule VI to Limitation Order L-217—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this Schedule VI:

(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) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of truck mixer-agitators.

(3) "Truck mixer-agitator" means any mixer body suitable for truck mounting ordinarily used for mixing or agitating concrete in transit, where the batched materials are or may be loaded by gravity into the mixer drum.

(4) "Repair part" means any part manufactured for use in the repair of truck mixer-agitators.

(b) *Limitation on production.* (1) On and after March 15, 1943, no producer shall put into process any materials for the manufacture of truck mixer-agitators which do not conform to the sizes and types established in paragraph (c) hereof. Nothing in this paragraph (b) (1) shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any such materials which may have been in transit to such producer or in process by him on that date.

(2) Nothing in this schedule shall be deemed to restrict the production of repair parts.

(c) *Limitation on sizes and types.* Producers are limited to the following sizes of truck mixer-agitators, and no more than one type (either the inclined axis rotating drum or open body type) is permitted for each such size:

(1) 2 cubic yard mixer (3 cubic yard agitator).

(2) 4 cubic yard mixer (6 cubic yard agitator).

(d) *Limitation on painting.* On and after March 15, 1943, no producer shall use striping or trimming on truck mixer-agitators, nor, except for sign lettering, use more than one color finish coat paint on any one truck mixer-agitator and its repair parts if painted. Nothing in this paragraph (d) shall be deemed to require the repainting of any truck mixer-agitators or repair parts in any such producer's inventory on March 15, 1943.

(e) *Limitation on attachments.* On and after March 15, 1943, no producer shall use or put into process any metal in the manufacture of running board platforms or drum guards for truck mixed-agitators except for supporting brackets. Nothing in this paragraph (e) shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any metal which may have been in transit to such producer or in process by him on that date.

(f) *Restrictions on producers.* No person, unless actively engaged in the current production of truck mixer-agitators (as indicated by his January, 1943, filing of production and shipment schedules on Form PD-697, pursuant to Limitation Order L-192) shall thereafter enter into the production thereof.

Issued this 25th day of February 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3039; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3115—CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT SIMPLIFICATION AND CONSERVATION

[Schedule VII to Limitation Order L-217]

PUMPS

§ 3115.8 *Schedule VII to Limitation Order L-217—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this Schedule VII:

(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) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of pumps as herein defined.

(3) "Pumps" means gasoline or electric motor driven pumps, skid or trailer mounted, ordinarily used by contractors for dewatering and supply of the types approved by the Associated General Contractors of America (A. G. C.), February 21, 1941, and listed below:

- (i) Centrifugal self-priming pumps.
- (ii) Diaphragm pumps.
- (iii) Triplex piston road pumps.
- (iv) Plunger pumps.

This definition does not include Underwriter's approved fire fighting pumps, farm type pumps and industrial type pumps.

(4) "Repair part" means any part manufactured for use in the repair of pumps as herein defined.

(5) "The Military" means the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration and the following persons when acting as the authorized procurement agents for the Navy:

- (i) Fuller, Merritt, Chapman and Scott Corporation.
- (ii) M. T. Reed Contracting Company.
- (iii) Siems Drake Puget Sound.
- (iv) Pacific Naval Air Bases.

(6) "New" when applied to pumps, means any pump which has not been sold by a producer or a distributor to a person acquiring it for use, regardless of whether such pump may have been leased to any person by such producer or distributor.

(7) "Copper" means unalloyed copper metal, including unalloyed copper metal produced from scrap.

(8) "Copper base alloy" means any alloy metal in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds forty percent (40%) of the total weight of the alloy. It shall include alloy metal produced from scrap.

(b) *Exemptions.* Nothing in this schedule shall be deemed to prevent producers from filling orders for pumps placed by or for the account of the military.

(c) *Limitation on production and assembly of pumps.* (1) On and after March 15, 1943, no producer shall put into process any materials for the manufacture of pumps which do not conform to the sizes, types, models and designs established in paragraph (d) hereof. Nothing in this paragraph (c) (1) shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any such materials which may have been in transit to such producer or in process by him on that date.

## PART 1123—SHELLAC

[Allocation Order M-106 as Amended  
Feb. 25, 1943]

(2) Nothing in this schedule shall be deemed to restrict the production of repair parts.

(d) *Limitation on sizes and types.* Producers are limited to the following sizes, types and models of pumps, and no more than one design is permitted for each such type, size and model:

(1) *Self-priming centrifugal pumps* (Iron body construction only):

(i) 1½"—3,000 G. P. H. minimum capacity (mounted on skids only).

(ii) 2"—10,000 G. P. H. minimum capacity (two wheel trailer mounting or on skids only).

(iii) 3"—20,000 G. P. H. minimum capacity (two wheel trailer mounting or on skids only).

(iv) 4"—40,000 G. P. H. minimum capacity (two wheel trailer mounting or on skids only).

(v) 6"—90,000 G. P. H. minimum capacity (two wheel trailer mounting or on skids only).

(vi) 8"—125,000 G. P. H. minimum capacity (two wheel running gear or on skids only).

(vii) 10"—180,000 G. P. H. minimum capacity (four wheel running gear or on skids only).

(2) *Diaphragm pumps:*

(i) 3" single diaphragm on 2 wheel trailer mounting with closed type discharge.

(ii) 4" single diaphragm on 2 wheel trailer mounting with closed type discharge.

(3) *Triplex road pumps:*

(i) 125 G. P. H. at 500 pounds pressure model mounted on four wheel running gear.

(4) *Plunger pumps:*

(i) No plunger pumps are to be manufactured for dewatering purposes.

(e) *Limitation on painting.* On and after March 15, 1943, no producer shall use striping or trimming on pumps, nor use more than one color finish coat paint on any one pump and its repair parts if painted. Nothing in this paragraph (e) shall be deemed to require the repainting of any pumps or repair parts in any such producer's inventory on March 15, 1943.

(f) *Limitations on accessories.* On and after March 15, 1943, no producer shall manufacture, or receive from his supplier for resale, any of the following items, unless such items are in process or on order prior to February 25, 1943:

(1) Hand cranks, other than rope starters, to be furnished as equipment for new single cylinder engine pumps;

(2) Spring axle mountings for new pumps;

(3) Bearings, except plain or agricultural pin type bearings, for axle wheels on new pumps;

(4) Vacuum or pressure gauges, except for resale as special equipment;

(5) Skids, unless made of wood, for new pumps; or

(6) Wheel bushings containing copper or copper base alloy.

(g) *Restrictions on producers.* No producer, unless actively engaged in the current production of pumps (as indicated by his January, 1943, filing of production and shipment schedules on Form PD-697, pursuant to Limitation Order L-192) shall thereafter enter into the production thereof.

Issued this 25th day of February 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3040; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:26 a. m.]

The order title Conservation Order M-106 is hereby amended to read Allocation Order M-106.

Section 1123.1 is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

§ 1123.1 (Allocation Order M-106)—  
(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Shellac" means lac of all grades produced from the secretion of *Lacifer Lacca Kerr* (*Tachardia Lacca*) including dry, cut, bleached or otherwise processed shellac, seed-lac or other types of lac, but excluding such lac after it has been incorporated into protective or technical coatings or molding compounds, or after it has been mixed with a substantial quantity of other materials (except chlorine, alcohol or other solvents, or impurities in the original lac), or has been made an integral part of some article (such as electrical equipment or parts). This exemption shall not apply to lac processed no further than cutting or bleaching.

(2) "Allocation month" means the calendar month during which the use, processing, delivery or acceptance of delivery of a particular quantity of shellac is specifically authorized.

(3) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not, including but not limited to consumers and suppliers as hereinafter defined.

(4) "Consumer" means any person who so uses shellac as defined above that it ceases to be within the definition of shellac; for example, any person who incorporates shellac into protective coatings is a consumer, but a person who merely cuts or bleaches shellac, or who uses a protective coating containing shellac, is not a consumer.

(5) "Supplier" means any person, including any importer, engaged in the business of selling shellac to other persons.

(6) "Inventory" of a person includes all shellac to or in which such person has any title or equity of redemption, as well as the inventory as so defined of affiliates and subsidiaries of such person, but excluding shellac ordered for future delivery for which payment has not been made.

(b) *Restrictions on use, processing and delivery.* (1) No person shall use, process, deliver or accept delivery of shellac except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations upon application pursuant to paragraph (e).

(2) Each person authorized to accept delivery of shellac shall use such material only for the purpose authorized except as otherwise specifically directed by the Director General for Operations.

(3) Shellac allocated for inventory shall be reserved intact and shall not be used, processed or delivered except as further specifically directed by the Director General for Operations. Likewise, shellac which is not used for the purpose for which it was allocated shall revert to inventory as though allocated for inventory.

(4) Authorizations for a particular allocation month shall not terminate at the end of such month, except with respect to delivery to and acceptance of delivery by any consumer who

(i) Requires the supplier to postpone any authorized delivery beyond ten days

after the close of the allocation month; or

(ii) Fails to place an order with the supplier for the authorized shellac before the end of the allocation month.

(5) In addition to regular allocations of shellac by the Director General for Operations for each allocation month, the Director General for Operations at his discretion, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) or (d) hereof, may issue special directions to any person with respect to use, processing, delivery or acceptance of delivery of shellac by such person.

(c) *Existing stock exceptions.* The provisions of paragraph (b) (1) shall not apply to:

(1) Shellac which was cut or bleached and in the possession of a person other than a cutter, bleacher or importer prior to February 25, 1943; or

(2) Seed-lac which was cut or bleached prior to February 25, 1943, subject to any specific directions which may have been issued to the cutter or bleacher by the Director General for Operations with respect to such seed-lac.

(d) *General exceptions.* The provisions of paragraph (b) (1) shall not apply to:

(1) The use or processing for testing purposes by any person in any one calendar month of not more than 20 lbs. of shellac; or the delivery of samples of shellac of not more than 20 lbs. each by any person to any other person and the use of such samples of shellac by the deliverer for testing purposes, provided that no person during any one calendar month shall accept delivery of more than 20 lbs. of shellac for testing purposes, or deliver more than 50 lbs. of shellac for testing purposes.

(2) Delivery of shellac by (but not to), and the use or processing of shellac by, the United States Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration.

(3) Delivery of shellac by any person to Defense Supplies Corporation, Commodity Credit Corporation, or any other Government agency which may from time to time be specified by the Director General for Operations.

(4) The importation of shellac into the United States or its territories and possessions, the acceptance of delivery of such shellac by the consignee thereof and the delivery by such consignee to any person who purchased or contracted to purchase such shellac prior to its importation; provided, that nothing contained in this paragraph (d) (4) shall alter the requirements of General Imports Order M-63, as now or hereafter amended.

(5) Delivery of shellac by any person to a supplier; provided, however, that no supplier shall deliver shellac to another supplier pursuant to this paragraph (d) (5), unless the aggregate amount of shellac held in inventory by the supplier making delivery is less than ten thousand (10,000) pounds immediately prior to the delivery.

(e) *Applications.* (1) Each consumer as defined in paragraph (a) (4) above seeking authorization to use, process or accept delivery of shellac shall file application for such authorization on or be-

fore the 15th day of the month preceding the requested allocation month, on Form PD-617 (revised), in the manner prescribed therein. Such consumer shall state, among other things, the technical reasons necessitating the use of shellac instead of other materials, the grade of shellac requested, alternate acceptable grades, or technical reasons why alternate grades cannot be used, and whether he proposes to process the shellac requested himself or how he wishes to have it processed before delivery to him. He shall forward five certified copies of his application to his supplier if seeking authorization for delivery as well as use; if seeking authorization for use of shellac from his own inventory only, he shall forward three certified copies of his application to the War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-106.

(2) Each supplier receiving a set of PD-617 forms from a consumer shall, if he wishes to acquire a like amount of shellac from another supplier, execute Part II of the PD-617 set of forms and shall forward all these forms to the second supplier. The second supplier may repeat this process by executing Part III of the set of PD-617 forms and forwarding them to a third supplier. The third supplier and any subsequent suppliers to whom the set of PD-617 forms are forwarded, shall add similar additional parts in the same form and at the same time add one copy of all parts of the complete set before forwarding the set to another supplier.

(3) Each supplier receiving a set of PD-617 forms from a consumer or from another supplier and not needing to apply for delivery of shellac from another supplier, shall forward such forms, without making any entry therein or adding any additional copies, to the War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-106.

(4) Each supplier seeking authorization to process shellac in inventory in anticipation of future orders shall apply for authorization on Form PD-617 in the manner prescribed therein on or before the 15th day of the month preceding the requested allocation month. Three certified copies of such PD-617 application shall be forwarded to the War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C. Ref: M-106.

(f) *Reports.* (1) On or before March 15, 1943, and on or before the 15th day of each calendar month thereafter, each person who on the first day of the previous calendar month had 5,000 pounds or more of shellac shall file with the War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-106, an inventory report on Form PD-334 (revised) in the manner prescribed therein. Each person having a lesser quantity of shellac who shall receive a set of PD-334 forms from the War Production Board shall so certify in such forms as indicated and shall return such forms to the War Production Board.

(2) Each person who shall accept delivery of shellac pursuant to paragraph (d) (5) shall, within twenty-four hours after acceptance of such delivery, report by letter addressed to the War Produc-

tion Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-106, the amount and grade of shellac delivered and the names of the persons making and accepting such delivery.

(3) Each person affected by this order shall file such other reports as may from time to time be required by the Director General for Operations.

(g) *Notification of customers.* Each supplier shall notify his regular customers as soon as possible of the requirements of this order as amended, but failure to receive such notice shall not excuse any person from complying with the terms hereof.

(h) *Miscellaneous provisions.*—(1) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable provisions of War Production Board Regulations, as amended from time to time, except Priorities Regulation No. 13, which shall be subject to this order to the extent it is inconsistent herewith.

(2) *Records.* Each person who shall use or participate in any transaction with respect to shellac shall keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years accurate and complete records of all such transactions and of his use and inventory of shellac.

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

(4) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: M-106.

Issued this 25th day of February 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3043; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:27 a. m.]

#### PART 3022—SILVER

[Conservation Order M-199 as Amended Feb. 25, 1943]

The fulfillment of the requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of silver 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.

§ 3022.1 *Conservation Order M-199—*

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Silver" means silver bullion, silver scrap and other secondary forms of silver, and any alloy, compound, salt, or

mixture containing more than one-half of one per cent of silver by weight. The term does not include alloyed gold produced in accordance with U. S. Commerce Standards CS 51-35 and CS 67-38.

(2) "Foreign silver" means any silver except that which has been produced since July 1, 1939, from mines situated inside of the territorial limits of the United States, its territories and possessions. It also includes foreign silver scrap and other secondary forms of foreign silver, and any alloy, compound, salt, or other mixture containing more than one-half of one per cent of foreign silver by weight. *Provided, however,* That scrap and other secondary forms of silver resulting from the processing of silver produced since July 1, 1939, from mines situated inside of the territorial limits of the United States, its territories and possessions, shall be considered as excepted from the category of "foreign silver," as such term is used herein, only as long as such scrap and secondary form of silver remains in the ownership of the person whose processing operations produced it.

(3) "Restricted use" means a use of silver in the manufacture of a product or part thereof or in any other use appearing upon List A hereto attached.

(4) "Inventory" of a person includes the inventory of affiliates and subsidiaries of such person, and the inventory of others where such inventory is under the control of or under common control with or available for the use of such person.

(5) "Manufacturer" means any person who uses silver by incorporating it physically in the products or parts thereof which he manufactures or who uses or consumes silver in any manufacturing, testing, laboratory, plating, or repairing process.

(6) "Supplier" means any person who imports, smelts, alloys, melts, rolls, or refines silver, or who sells silver to manufacturers. The term includes distributors.

(7) "Process" means cut, draw, machine, stamp, melt, cast, forge, roll, turn, spin, or otherwise shape. It also means assemble. The term does not include sand-bobbing, buffing, or polishing an assembled article.

(8) "Put into process" means the first change by the manufacturer in the form of material from that form in which it is received by him.

(9) The term "assemble" shall not be deemed to include the putting together of an article after delivery to a sales outlet or consumer in knockdown form pursuant to an established custom. The term "assemble" shall also not be deemed to include adding finished parts to an otherwise finished article when the placing of one or more finished parts or the size or type of one or more finished parts is determined by the use to which the ultimate consumer is to put the article. In all other cases, the term "assemble" shall be deemed to include adding parts, whether of silver or of any other material, to an article of silver, where such article is not deemed complete and ready for immediate sale or use until such parts have been added, including adding gems, stones, or glass jewels or beads to articles or parts of silver, and adding brushes, combs, knives, forks,



or other utensils to backs or handles of silver.

(10) The term "deliver" shall not be deemed to include a redelivery of silver to the owner thereof, who is a manufacturer, by a person to whom such owner delivered such silver to be alloyed or processed and returned to such owner for further processing; nor does it include the delivery under the same circumstances by the owner to the person who alloys or processes the silver for the owner.

(11) The term "receive" shall not be deemed to include a receipt of silver by the owner thereof, who is a manufacturer, from a person to whom such owner delivered such silver to be alloyed or processed and returned to such owner for further processing; nor does it include the receipt under the same circumstances from the owner by the person who alloys or processes the silver for the owner.

(12) "Domestic silver" means any silver except foreign silver.

(b) Restrictions upon sale or delivery of foreign silver for restricted uses. No supplier shall sell foreign silver except to a supplier or a manufacturer. No manufacturer shall sell foreign silver in the form of raw material, semi-processed material, or scrap except to a supplier or to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher or to Metals Reserve Company or any other corporation organized under section (5) (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act as amended. Between July 29, 1942, and October 1, 1942, except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, no supplier shall sell or deliver foreign silver to any manufacturer for restricted uses in excess of one-twelfth of the aggregate amount by weight of such foreign silver sold or delivered by him to such manufacturer for restricted uses during the calendar year 1941 or in excess of one-sixth of the aggregate amount by weight of such foreign silver sold or delivered to him by such manufacturer for restricted uses during the period from January 1, 1942, to July 1, 1942, whichever is greater; and after October 1, 1942, except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, no supplier shall sell or deliver any foreign silver to any manufacturer for restricted uses. No supplier shall sell or deliver foreign silver to any person if he knows, or has reason to believe, such silver is to be received or used in violation of the terms of this order.

(c) Restrictions upon purchase or receipt of foreign silver for restricted uses. Between July 29, 1942, and October 1, 1942, except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, no manufacturer shall purchase or receive foreign silver for restricted uses in excess of one-twelfth of the aggregate amount by weight of such foreign silver purchased or received by such manufacturer for restricted uses during the calendar year 1941 or in excess of one-sixth of the aggregate amount by weight of such foreign silver purchased or received by such manufacturer for restricted uses during the period from January 1, 1942,

to July 1, 1942, whichever is greater; and after October 1, 1942, except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, no manufacturer shall purchase or receive any foreign silver for restricted uses.

(d) Restrictions upon manufacture of foreign silver for restricted use. Between July 29, 1942, and October 1, 1942, except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, no manufacturer shall put into process foreign silver for restricted uses in excess of one-twelfth of the aggregate amount by weight of such foreign silver put into process by such manufacturer for restricted uses during the year 1941 or in excess of one-sixth of the aggregate amount by weight of such foreign silver put into process by such manufacturer for restricted uses during the period from January 1, 1942, to July 1, 1942, whichever is greater. Except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, no manufacturer shall put into process any foreign silver for restricted uses, nor shall he process further any partially processed products or parts thereof of foreign silver on List A, unless the foreign silver was put into process prior to October 1, 1942, and unless the products or parts will be finished by November 15, 1942. After October 1, 1942, except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, no manufacturer shall put into process any foreign silver for restricted uses; and after November 15, 1942, except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, no manufacturer shall process any foreign silver for restricted uses.

[NOTE: The word "foreign" was struck from paragraphs (h) and (i) Feb. 25, 1943.]

(e) Restrictions upon the purchase or receipt of domestic silver for restricted uses. In the period between February 25, 1943, and April 1, 1943, and in any calendar month thereafter until further notice, no manufacturer shall purchase or receive domestic silver for restricted uses, except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, in excess of  $\frac{1}{24}$  of the aggregate amount by weight of all silver purchased or received (not including receipts under toll agreement) by such manufacturer for restricted uses during the calendar year 1941 or the calendar year 1942, whichever is greater; *Provided, however,* That such manufacturer, in computing the amount of domestic silver which he is entitled to purchase or receive under the foregoing provision, shall deduct from his said aggregate purchases or receipts for restricted uses for the year 1941 or 1942, as the case may be, the aggregate amount by weight of sales made by him in such year of silver scrap or silver waste material resulting from his processing operations.

(f) Restrictions upon manufacture of domestic silver for restricted uses. In the period between February 25, 1943,

and April 1, 1943, and in any calendar month thereafter until further notice, no manufacturer shall put into process domestic silver for restricted uses, except to fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, in excess of  $\frac{1}{24}$  of the aggregate amount by weight of all silver put into process by such manufacturer for restricted uses during the calendar year 1941 or the calendar year 1942, whichever is greater; *Provided, however,* That such manufacturer, in computing the amount of domestic silver which he is entitled to put into process under the foregoing provision, shall deduct from the said aggregate amount put into process by him for restricted uses for the year 1941 or 1942, as the case may be, the aggregate amount by weight of sales made by him in such year of silver scrap or silver waste material resulting from his processing operations.

(g) Special exception as to domestic silver. The restrictions of this order as to the purchase, receipt, and manufacture of domestic silver for restricted uses shall not apply to any manufacturer:

(1) Who manufactures jewelry by the use of hand tools exclusively; or

(2) Who meets each and all of the following requirements:

(i) He was engaged in the silver manufacturing business throughout the year 1941;

(ii) His gross receipts in the year 1941 from the sale of silver products did not exceed \$25,000;

(iii) He continues to employ five persons or less in such silver manufacturing business, each of whom is either over the age of 50 years or physically incapacitated from performing ordinary factory labor; and

(iv) His gross sales of silver products for the calendar year 1943 and for each calendar year thereafter do not exceed \$35,000 per year.

(h) Delivery certificate for silver. No supplier shall deliver silver to any manufacturer and no manufacturer shall receive silver from any supplier unless the manufacturer shall make and deliver to the supplier, or endorse on the purchase order, a certificate, manually signed by the manufacturer or a responsible official thereof, in substantially the following form, to-wit:

The undersigned hereby certifies that he is familiar with the terms of Conservation Order M-199; that he is a manufacturer as such term is used in such order, and that the silver covered by the accompanying order of even date shall be received and used as permitted by said Order M-199.

Dated -----  
Name -----  
By -----

Such certificate shall constitute a representation by the manufacturer to the supplier and the War Production Board of the facts stated therein. The supplier shall be entitled to rely on such representation unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false.

[NOTE: Paragraphs (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) and (m) formerly designated (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j).]

(i) *General exception.* None of the restrictions in this order as to sale, purchase, delivery, receipt, or use of silver shall be applicable to the United States or any of its departments or governmental agencies.

(j) *Repair exception.* The restrictions of this order shall not apply to a person repairing a used article on or off the premises of the owner, if the person making the repair does not use silver weighing in the aggregate more than 3 ounces and if any putting into process or processing done by such person is for the purpose of making the specific repair. The term "repair" as used in this paragraph shall include the replating of used articles, provided the article was originally made of silver or silver-plated material.

(k) *Limitations of inventories.* No manufacturer shall receive delivery of silver, in the form of raw materials, semi-processed materials, finished parts, or sub-assemblies, nor shall he put into process any raw material, in quantities which in either case shall result in an inventory of raw, semi-processed, or finished material in excess of a minimum practicable working inventory, taking into consideration the limitations placed upon the use of silver by this order.

(l) *Reports.* Each supplier and each manufacturer and every other person affected by this order shall file such reports as may be requested from time to time by the Director General for Operations.

(m) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Appeal.* 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 silver conserved, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from non-defense to defense work, may appeal to the War Production Board by letter or other written communication, in triplicate, 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.

(2) *Applicability of order.* The prohibitions and restrictions contained in this order as to foreign silver shall apply to the use of such material in all items manufactured after July 29, 1942, irrespective of whether such items are manufactured pursuant to a contract made

prior or subsequent to July 29, 1942. The prohibitions and restrictions contained in this order as to domestic silver shall apply to the use of such material in all items manufactured after February 25, 1943, irrespective of whether such items are manufactured pursuant to a contract made prior or subsequent to February 25, 1943. Insofar as any other order of the Director General for Operations may have the effect of limiting or curtailing to a greater extent than herein provided, the use of foreign or domestic silver in the production of any item, the limitations of such other order shall be observed.

(3) *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.

(4) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Miscellaneous Minerals Division, Washington, D. C. Ref.: M-199.

(5) *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.

Issued this 25th day of February, 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
Director General for Operations.

#### LIST A

[NOTE: The title of List A and items 7, 10 and 11 amended Feb. 25, 1943]

#### RESTRICTED USES OF SILVER UNDER CONSERVATION ORDER M-199

1. Silverware, including, without limitation, knives, forks, spoons, plates, platters, dishes, pitchers, vases, cups, candlesticks, and all other kinds of flatware and holloware and table, kitchen, and decorative utensils and objects.
2. Watch cases and jewelry, including, without limitation, costume jewelry, blackout jewelry and other articles of personal adornment.
3. Badges and insignia.
4. Church goods as defined in General Limitation Order L-136.
5. Slide fasteners, hooks and eyes, snaps, fasteners, and buttons.
6. Closures for containers.
7. Pens and pencils, except the nibs and interior tubes of fountain pens.
8. Toilet sets and picture frames.
9. Musical instruments.
10. Electroplating not necessary for operational purposes, except for use in the manufacture and repair of dental, surgical, veterinary, and optical (including spectacle

frames) instruments, appliances, and equipment.

11. Silverclad metal, except for use in the manufacture and repair of dental, surgical, veterinary, and optical (including spectacle frames) instruments, appliances, and equipment.

12. Insulated wire for electrical conductors.

#### INTERPRETATION 1

Conservation Order M-199 imposes certain limitations upon the amount of foreign silver which a manufacturer may put into process for restricted uses. In many silver manufacturing processes, a manufacturer starts with a certain amount of silver in primary shapes and ends the operation with a large part of such silver in the form of scrap. It is customary for the manufacturer in these cases to have this scrap melted, rolled, or otherwise processed so as to return it to a primary shape in which it can again be subjected to manufacturing processes. This reforming of the silver scrap in some instances is done by the manufacturer himself, in other instances the work is done by others under toll agreement. The question has been presented as to whether the processing of this reformed scrap must be considered as coming within the meaning of the term "put into process" or whether such processing of reformed scrap shall be considered as only the continuation of a processing operation which began when the manufacturer processed for the first time in any form for a restricted use the specific amount of silver from which such scrap was produced.

It is hereby determined that for the purposes of Order M-199, the term "put into process" shall be deemed to cover only the manufacturer's first processing for a restricted use of a given amount of silver. It shall not be deemed to cover the subsequent processing of reformed scrap produced therefrom, whether such reforming is done by the manufacturer himself or by others for him under toll agreement. The term shall be deemed to cover, however, the processing for a restricted use of reformed scrap which was produced in a manufacturing operation which is not restricted under the order. (Issued September 1, 1942.)

#### PART 3169—KNIT UNDERWEAR

[Limitation Order L-247]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supplies of materials for knit underwear 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:

§ 3169.1 *Limitation Order L-247—(a) Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

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

(1) "Knit underwear" means all underwear made of knitted fabrics. The term shall not include slippers, pajamas or gowns, other than infants' gowns.

(2) Unless otherwise indicated all trade terms shall have their customary trade meanings.

(c) *General restrictions on manufacture.* No person shall cut any fabric for or manufacture knit underwear, except in conformity with the following requirements:

SCHEDULE A—Continued

complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(g) *Reports.* Each person affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as may be required by said Board from time to time.

(h) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(i) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington, D. C., Reference L-247.

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

(k) *Effective date.* This order shall take effect on April 1, 1943.

Issued this 25th day of February 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
Director General for Operations.

(1) The types and number of permitted fabrics and models for each type shall be as shown in Schedule A. Any variation in either construction, fiber content of yarn, type of stitch, or weight, shall constitute a different fabric. Any variation in either cut, trim, or sleeve or leg length shall constitute a different model. A variation in color, method of finishing or size shall not constitute a different model.

(2) No knit underwear shall have any rayon striping, or any decorative trimming which does not add to the serviceability of the garment, unless permitted by Schedule A.

(3) The weight of any circular knit rayon fabric used shall not be lighter than 6.00 yards per pound or heavier than 3.50 yards per pound both based on 36 inch width.

(4) The rayon content in men's shirts, shorts or union suits or any types of infants' knit underwear shall be less than 50%.

(d) *Exception.* The prohibitions and restrictions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to knit underwear delivered to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration.

(e) *Fair distribution of products.* No person shall discriminate, in the acceptance or filling of orders, sales or deliveries, of knit underwear as between any of his customers who meet his established prices and terms.

(f) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and

SCHEDULE A

Permitted types (all without decorative trim unless otherwise noted)	Maximum number and kinds of permitted fabrics	Maximum number of models per each type irrespective of fabric used
<i>Men's knit union suits</i>		
Heavyweight (over 9 lbs. per doz., for size 42, long sleeve ankle length).		2
Lightweight.		4
Wool spun—flat.		2
Wool spun—ribbed.		2
Fleeced.		1
<i>Men's knit shirts</i>		
Heavyweight (over 7 lbs. per doz., for size 42, long sleeve).		2
Lightweight (with sleeves).		2

Permitted types (all without decorative trim unless otherwise noted)	Maximum number and kinds of permitted fabrics	Maximum number of models per each type irrespective of fabric used
<i>Men's knit shirts—Continued.</i>		
Wool spun—flat.		2
Wool spun—ribbed.		2
Fleeced.		1
Athletic shirts (sleeveless).		12
<i>Men's knit drawers</i>		
Heavyweight (over 5 lbs. per doz., for size 38, ankle length).		2
Lightweight.		3
Wool spun—flat.		1
Wool spun—ribbed.		1
Fleeced.		1
<i>Sleeping garments</i>		
Men's.		2
Boys'.		2
<i>Boys' knit union suits</i>		
Heavyweight (over 9½ lbs. for size 34, long sleeve ankle length).		2
Lightweight.		2
Fleeced.		1
<i>Boys' knit shirts</i>		
Shirts (with sleeves).		2
Athletic shirts (sleeveless).		1
Fleeced.		2
<i>Boys' knit drawers</i>		
Drawers.		3
<i>Ladies' and misses' knit union suits</i>		
Heavyweight (over 6 lbs. per doz., for size 38, long sleeve, ankle length).		4
Lightweight.		4
Tuck stitch.		3
<i>Ladies' non-rayon knit vests, pants, briefs and bloomers</i>		
Heavyweight.		6
Lightweight.		6
Tuck stitch.		4
<i>Ladies' and misses' all rayon knit underwear</i>		
Untrimmed vests.		1
Trimmed pants.		1
Untrimmed panties.		1
Untrimmed chemise.		1
Trimmed chemise.		1
<i>Children's (sizes 8-10) rayon knit underwear</i>		
Vests.		2
Panties.		2
Combinations.		1

(The same two fabrics shall be used for all three types.)

Except as to bottom finish.

## SCHEDULE A—Continued

Permitted types (all without decorative trim unless otherwise noted)	Maximum number and kinds of permitted fabrics	Maximum number of models per each type irrespective as fabric used
<i>Children's (sizes 2-16) non-rayon knit underwear</i>		
Union suits (other than tuck stitch).....	1 lightweight all cotton 2 heavyweight all cotton	4
Tuck stitch union suits.....	1 wool percentage 3 (one all cotton and two wool percentage or one wool percentage and two all cotton).	
Combinations (sizes 2-8 only).....	1 lightweight all cotton 2 heavyweight all cotton	4
Waist suits (sizes 2-8 only).....	1 wool percentage 1 lightweight all cotton 2 heavyweight all cotton	
Vests.....	1 wool percentage 2 lightweight all cotton 2 heavyweight all cotton	2
Pants, briefs and bloomers.....	1 wool percentage 2 lightweight all cotton 2 heavyweight all cotton	
Tuck stitch vest.....	1 wool percentage 2 all cotton	2
Tuck stitch pants, briefs and bloomers.....	1 wool percentage 2 all cotton	
<i>Infants' knit underwear</i>		
Bands.....	1 lightweight all cotton 1 heavyweight all cotton	2
Shirts.....	1 lightweight all cotton 1 heavyweight all cotton	
Binders.....	2 heavyweight wool percentages	3
Panties and training pants.....	1 all cotton 1 wool percentage	
Combinations.....	2 lightweight all cotton 2 heavyweight all cotton	2
Gowns.....	1 wool percentage	
Kimonas.....	2	2
Infants' and Children's Knit Sleeping Garments.....	1	
	2 all cotton 1 wool percentage	3

\* Sleeve lengths.

\* Bottom lengths.

\* Top finishes.

\* Except as to length.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3041; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:26 a. m.]

## PART 3193—MATCHES

[Limitation Order L-263]

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

## § 3193.1 Limitation Order L-263—

(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Strike-on-box match" means a wood splint match normally strikeable on the box only, through the special preparation of the match head and the striking surface of the box.

(2) "Strike-anywhere match" means a wood splint match normally strikeable on any surface.

(3) "Book match" means a paper or cardboard splint match normally sold in book form.

(4) "Nought-size match" means a strike-anywhere match normally sold in boxes containing between 37 and 41 matches.

(5) "Single-lined board" means any paper board having a lining on one side containing virgin pulp or high grade waste or a combination thereof, the center and back being composed solely of materials listed in Schedule A annexed hereto.

(6) "Distributor" means a person who purchases matches for sale at wholesale and includes any person who purchases matches directly from a match manufacturer, but shall not include the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration.

(7) "30-day supply" or "45-day supply" means one-twenty-fourth and one-sixteenth, respectively, of the total quantity of matches of which delivery was accepted during the two year period January 1, 1941, to December 31, 1942.

(b) *Restrictions on production and packaging.* No manufacturer of matches shall on and after March 27, 1943:

(1) Manufacture any strike-anywhere match having a splint length exceeding  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches.

(2) Manufacture any strike-on-box match or nought-size match having a splint length exceeding  $1\frac{13}{16}$  inches.

(3) Manufacture any book match having less than 20 or more than 40 splints per book.

(4) Package wood splint matches in any match box or holder designed to carry or hold, on an average, less than 40 wood splint matches.

(5) Package in any caddy a quantity of book match books containing in the aggregate less than 1,000 book match splints.

(6) Use in stitching any book match, steel wire heavier than 25 gauge wire or use more than  $\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch of wire for each 20 book match splints.

(7) Manufacture more than one size of book match splint, nor shall the width of paper board used exceed 1.25 inches for each ten match splints.

(8) Manufacture any box for strike-on-box matches having a phosphorus striking surface greater than the area of one side of such box.

(9) Manufacture any cover for book matches having a phosphorus striking surface exceeding  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in width.

(10) Use in the manufacture of any match, match box, book cover, or caddy, any metal powder, metallic ink, lacquer, spirit varnish or over-print varnish.

(11) Use in the manufacture of any book match cover any paper board other than single-lined board or board manufactured solely from materials listed in said Schedule A.

(12) Package any book match in any caddy made from paper board manufactured from materials other than those listed in said Schedule A.

(13) Package any wood splint match in any match box made from paper board other than single-lined board or board manufactured solely from materials listed in said Schedule A.

(c) *Restrictions on deliveries.* (1) No distributor shall order, or accept delivery of, matches if the total quantity of matches (regardless of type) then owned by him or in his possession exceeds a 30-day supply.

(2) The quantity of matches which may be ordered or received by a distributor who at the time of placing such order or of such receipt does not own or have in his possession more than the 30-day supply specified in paragraph (c) (1) hereof, shall not exceed a 45-day supply: *Provided, however,* That this paragraph (c) (2) shall not prevent a distributor from ordering or accepting delivery of a single carload of matches or a single truck load of matches where shipment was made to him by carload or truck load, as the case may be, during the two year period January 1, 1941 to December 31, 1942.

(3) No person shall deliver matches to a distributor if he knows or has reason to believe that such delivery will be in violation of paragraphs (c) (1) and (c) (2) hereof.

(d) *Miscellaneous provisions.*—(1) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(3) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provisions 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.

(4) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C. Ref: L-263.

Issued this 25th day of February 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
Director General for Operations.  
SCHEDULE A

- Mixed paper.
- News.
- Overissue news.
- Old corrugated containers.
- Old craft corrugated containers.
- New corrugated cuttings.
- Box board cuttings.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3042; Filed, February 25, 1943; 11:26 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration  
PART 1304—IRON AND STEEL SCRAP  
[Correction to RPS 4<sup>1</sup> as amended Feb. 11, 1943]

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP

Subparagraph (5) of § 1304.13 (c) is corrected to read as set forth below:

§ 1304.13 *Appendix A: Maximum prices for iron and steel scrap other than railroad scrap.* \* \* \* \*

(c) *Switching charge deductions for shipping points within basing points.*

(Switching charge deduction)

Basing point:	Cents per gross ton
Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.....	11
Pittsburg, California.....	42

This correction shall be effective as of February 16, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2991; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:11 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Correction to Supplementary Order 36<sup>2</sup>]

LICENSING SELLERS OF YARNS, TEXTILES, TEXTILE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES RELATED THERETO

In § 1305.42 (b), the number "151" should appear between the numbers "128" and "163".

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 1207.  
<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 1798.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2990; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:12 p. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[Correction to Amendment 2 to MPR 266<sup>1</sup>]

CERTAIN TISSUE PAPER PRODUCTS

In § 1347.515 (b) (4), subdivision (ii) is corrected to read as set forth below:

§ 1347.515 \* \* \*  
(b) \* \* \*  
(4) \* \* \*

(ii) Supplementary Order No. 34 shall not apply to § 1347.515 of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 266.

(Pub. Laws 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2993; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:11 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Correction to Amendment 12 to MPR 280<sup>1</sup>]

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SPECIFIED FOODS

Paragraph (j) in § 1351.821 is redesignated as paragraph (k).

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2989; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:12 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Ration Order 5C, Amendment 25]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.7805 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The Board shall examine the single unit certificate or the fleet certificate submitted and shall insert at the appropriate places provided in the application

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

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 9335, 10714; 8 F.R. 531.  
<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 10144, 10337, 10475, 10585, 10786, 10995; 8 F.R. 158, 876, 877, 1120, 1468, 1741, 1885, 2024, 2038.

<sup>3</sup> 7 F.R. 9135, 9787, 10147, 10016, 10110, 10338, 10706, 10788, 10787, 11009, 11070, 8 F.R. 179, 274, 369, 372, 607, 565, 1028, 1202, 1203, 1365, 1282, 1366, 1318, 1588, 1813, 1895, 2098.

the maximum number of gallons of gasoline allowed by such certificate for the quarterly periods thereupon indicated. The Board shall allow the maximum number of gallons of gasoline permitted under paragraph (a) of this section, or the quantity of gasoline required by the applicant during the period or periods for which the ration is sought as stated in the application, whichever is less. The Board shall issue Class T-1 or T-2 books or bulk coupons in sufficient number to provide the number of gallons of gasoline allowed by it.

2. Section 1394.7805 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) The Board shall, when issuing Class T-1, T-2 or D books as transport rations, remove and cancel all coupons in excess of the number required to supply the gallonage allowed. The Board shall note on the face of the books the date of issuance or December 1, 1942, whichever is later, and the date of expiration of such books. If the applicant has requested that bulk coupons be issued to him, and if the applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of § 1394.8006, the Board shall issue bulk coupons to the extent of the gallonage allowed by it for which bulk coupons are requested. On and after March 1, 1943, either at the time of original issuance or upon the first renewal of a transport ration for use with a vehicle for which a certificate of war necessity is required to be presented, the Board shall note on the face of the single unit certificate the Board number and the initials of the person issuing such books. In the case of a fleet certificate the Board shall note on the reverse side thereof the name or number and address of the issuing Board, and the initials of the person issuing such books.

3. Section 1394.7901 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1394.7901 *Persons entitled to non-highway rations.* Any person who requires gasoline for a non-highway purpose may obtain a non-highway ration authorizing the acquisition of the amount of gasoline required for such purpose, except as provided in § 1394.7904. Non-highway rations shall be issued for three-month periods except that rations for use in connection with farming shall be issued for six-month periods.

4. Section 1394.7902 (a) is amended by substituting for the words "three-month period" the words "three or six-month period".

5. Section 1394.7903 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The applicant shall state the amount of gasoline needed for non-highway use during the three-month period, or if the use is in connection with farming, during the six-month period, following the date on which such ration is required, and the non-highway purpose or purposes for which such gasoline is needed.

6. Section 1394.7904 (a) is amended by substituting for the words "three-month period" the words "three or six-month period".

7. Section 1394.7904 (b) (3) is added to read as follows:

(3) In the case of an inboard motor-boat or outboard motor used in connection with farming, the gallonage determined by the formulae in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph shall be multiplied by two and the non-highway ration so determined shall be issued for a six-month period.

8. Section 1394.7904 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of § 1394.8103, no non-occupational ration may be issued for an inboard motor boat or an outboard motor during any three or six-month period for which a ration has already been issued.

9. Section 1394.8010 (a) is redesignated § 1394.8010 *Presentation of tire inspection records.*

10. Section 1394.8010 (b) is revoked.

11. Section 1394.8051 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) (1) If there have been no substantial changes since the date of the original application in the applicant's gasoline needs, or in the nature, amount, and conditions of use of the motor vehicle for which the original ration was issued, and if such original application accurately calculated the applicant's requirements, application for a renewal thereof (except in the case of a basic, special or transport ration) may be made by executing Form OPA R-543. The applicant shall in such case note on such form any changes in the nature or amount of his use since the date of the original application. If the applicant or principal user is employed at an establishment or facility described in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of § 1394.7704 such form must be certified as indicated thereon by an official in charge of an organized transportation plan at such place of employment. If the Board is satisfied that there have been no substantial changes in the applicant's gasoline needs, or in the nature, amount and conditions of use of the motor vehicle for which the original ration was issued it may issue a renewal of such ration without requiring execution by the applicant of a new original application.

(2) In the case of a renewal of a transport ration issued for use with a commercial vehicle for which a certificate of war necessity has been issued, the Board shall, before the beginning of the calendar quarter, issue a renewal ration for such quarter without requiring execution by the applicant of any renewal form. If the renewal is for a fleet of commercial motor vehicles the Board shall notify the applicant not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the beginning of the new quarter to appear for a renewal ration. In order to obtain the first renewal after March 1, 1943 of a Transport ration issued before that date the applicant must present to the Board the single unit certificate issued for the vehicle, or in the case of a fleet of commercial vehicles, the fleet certificate issued for such fleet. The Board, upon such a renewal, shall insert at the appropriate places provided in the applicant's original application on Form OPA R-536 the maximum number of gallons of gasoline allowed by such certificate for the quarterly periods thereupon in-

dicated. Upon receipt of notice from the Office of Defense Transportation that a certificate of war necessity has been recalled or revoked, or that the maximum gallonage allowance upon such certificate has been modified for any quarter, the Board shall make a notation upon the applicant's original application that the certificate has been recalled or revoked, or shall, in accordance with the notice received, revise the quarterly allowances which it originally inserted on such application pursuant to this section or paragraph (b) of § 1394.7805. Thereafter, if the certificate has been revoked, the Board shall issue no renewals. If the allowances have been modified, the renewals shall be issued in accordance with the modified allowances.

(3) An applicant may renew a transport ration for use with a motor vehicle owned or leased by the military or naval forces of the United States or State military forces organized pursuant to section 61 of the National Defense Act, as amended, by filling in the pertinent information on the face of the original Form OPA R-536 for the period for which the ration is required and executing the renewal certificate.

12. A new § 1394.8182 is added, to read as follows:

§ 1394.8182 *Misuse of certificates of war necessity.* No person shall use or attempt to use a certificate of war necessity to obtain the issuance of rations which would provide gallonage for use with any vehicle or fleet in excess of the maximum gallonage allowed by the Office of Defense Transportation, as stated upon the currently valid single unit or fleet certificate issued for such vehicle or fleet.

This amendment shall become effective March 2, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562; Supp. Dir. No. 10, 7 F.R. 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-2996; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:12 p. m.]

#### PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Ration Order 11,<sup>1</sup> Amendment 39]

##### FUEL OIL RATIONING REGULATIONS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Section 1394.5001 (a) (1) is amended; in § 1394.5151 (a) (1) (IV) inferior subdivision (c) is amended, and a new inferior subdivision (f) is added to sub-

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

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 8480, 8708, 8809, 8897, 9316, 9396, 9492, 9427, 9430, 9621, 9784, 10153, 10081, 10379, 10530, 10531, 10780, 10707, 11118, 11071; 8 F.R. 165, 237, 437, 369, 374, 535, 439, 444, 607, 608, 977, 1203, 1235, 1282, 1316, 1466; 7 F.R. 11005; 8 F.R. 237, 1282, 1681, 1636, 1859, 2194.

division (iv); § 1394.5731 (a) (1) is amended by deleting, wherever it appears, the word "calendar" between the words "preceding" and "month"; as set forth below:

##### Definitions

§ 1394.5001 *Definitions.* (a) \* \* \*

(1) "Additional facilities" means any equipment designed to use fuel oil, other than internal combustion engines or equipment used for domestic cooking or lighting purposes, which was installed subsequent to July 31, 1942. The term also means any space heater (whether or not installed) which was transferred subsequent to December 19, 1942.

##### Restrictions on Issuance of Rations

§ 1394.5151 *Restrictions on issuance of rations.* (a) No ration shall be issued or used:

(1) For the operation of additional facilities or converted facilities except where: \* \* \*

(iv) The additional facility is a space heater and one of the following facts is established by the applicant: \* \* \*

(c) Such space heater is used to heat the same premises heated by it prior to December 19, 1942; \* \* \*

(f) The space heater has been acquired pursuant to Ration Order No. 9.<sup>1</sup>

This amendment shall become effective on March 2, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507; Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Directive No. 1, 7 F.R. 562; Supp. Directive No. 1-0, 7 F.R. 8418; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-2994; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:12 p. m.]

#### PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Ration Order 3,<sup>2</sup> Amendment 42]

##### SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Subparagraph (27) of paragraph (c) of § 1407.21 is amended; in paragraph (c) of § 1407.140 the word "only" is deleted, and paragraph (h) is added to § 1407.140 as set forth below:

##### Definitions

§ 1407.21 *Meaning of terms used in Rationing Order No. 3.* \* \* \*

(c) *Definitions.* \* \* \*

(27) "Depositor" means a person who has a ration bank account. A person shall be deemed a separate depositor with respect to each of his accounts but shall be deemed a depositor only with

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 10720.

<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 2966, 3242, 3783, 4545, 4618, 5193, 5361, 6084, 6473, 6828, 6937, 7289, 7321, 7406, 7510, 7557, 8402, 8655, 8710, 8739, 8809, 8830, 8831, 6057, 9042, 9396, 9460, 9899, 10017, 10258, 10556, 10845; 8 F.R. 166, 262, 445, 620, 1023, 1204, 1288, 2026, 2153.

respect to establishments served by such accounts.

**Sugar Purchase Certificates, War Ration Books, War Ration Stamps and War Ration Checks**

§ 1407.140 Use of checks by depositors and non-depositors.

(h) No person may accept stamps, certificates, or checks which he knows or has reason to believe are transferred or surrendered in violation of this section.

This amendment shall become effective March 2, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, and Supp. Dir. No. 1E)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2987; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:12 p. m.]

**PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS**

[Ration Order 3, Amendment 43]

**SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS**

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

A new item is added to § 1407.243 to read as follows:

*Schedules*

§ 1407.243 *Schedule C: Designation of ration periods and weight value of stamps valid therein.*

Ration period	Stamp valid during ration period	Weight value of stamp
No. 12 (March 16, 1943 to May 31, 1943).	Stamp No. 12.	5 pounds.

This amendment shall become effective February 24, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965)

Issued this 24th day of February, 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2988; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:12 p. m.]

**PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS**

[Correction of Amendment 19 to Ration Order 12\*]

**COFFEE RATIONING REGULATIONS**

Amendment 19 to Ration Order No. 12 is corrected by substituting the figure

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

7 F.R. 2966, 3242, 3783, 4545, 4618, 5193, 5361, 6084, 6473, 6828, 6057, 6937, 7289, 7321, 7406, 7510, 7557, 8402, 8655, 8710, 8739, 8809, 8830, 8831, 9042, 9396, 9460, 9899, 10017, 10253, 10556, 10845; 8 F.R. 166, 262, 445, 620, 1028, 1204, 1288, 2026, 2153.

\* 7 F.R. 9710, 10380, 11071, 11072; 8 F.R. 28, 167, 566, 621, 978, 1286, 1316, 1366, 1631, 2026, 2027, 2032, 2154.

"14" for the figure "15" wherever said figure appears in paragraphs (a) and (c) of § 1407.970.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 507, 421, and 729, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1-R)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2995; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:12 p. m.]

**PART 1432—RATIONING OF CONSUMERS' DURABLE GOODS**

[Ration Order 9, Amendment 2]

**HEATING STOVES**

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Section 1432.1 is amended by inserting the word "Oregon" between the words "Ohio" and "Pennsylvania", and by inserting the word "Washington" between the words "Virginia" and "West Virginia"; the phrase "all possible" in § 1432.13 (c) is deleted; § 1432.14 is amended; a new § 1432.14a is added; § 1432.15 (a) is amended; the headnote to and the text of § 1432.16 are amended; a new § 1432.16a is added; §§ 1432.17, 1432.18, 1432.31, 1432.32, 1432.33 and 1432.44 are amended; as set forth below:

**Subpart B—Provisions Affecting Consumers and Boards**

§ 1432.14 *Persons eligible to obtain certificates for new oil heating stoves.* The only persons who may obtain new oil heating stoves are those who:

(a) Need a new oil heating stove to heat essential living or working space which is not heated by any equipment, and who have not in the sixty (60) days before application disposed of any equipment which could have been used for heating the space; or

(b) Wish to replace oil burning equipment which heated essential living or working space and which is worn out or damaged beyond repair, and who have not in the sixty (60) days before application disposed of any equipment which could have been used for heating the space.

§ 1432.14a *Same; further qualifications.* The persons mentioned in § 1432.14 will not receive certificates for new oil heating stoves unless they are unable to use coal or wood burning equipment because:

(a) Coal burning equipment or coal for the use of such equipment is not available (excluding temporary shortages); and

(b) Wood burning equipment or wood for the use of such equipment is not

\* 7 F.R. 10720; 8 F.R. 1318.

available (excluding temporary shortages); or

(c) There is no flue or chimney or other provision for venting either coal or wood burning equipment; or

(d) No member of the household is physically able to operate either coal or wood burning equipment.

§ 1432.15 *Application for a certificate; persons who need new coal heating equipment as a substitute for or to supplement oil burning equipment.* (a) A person who wishes to substitute a new coal heating stove for oil burning equipment (see paragraph (a) of § 1432.13) must surrender to his board those unused and unexpired fuel oil coupons or coupon sheets which were issued for heating the space which is to be heated by the coal heating stove. The board shall retain the surrendered coupon sheets and coupons for thirty (30) days, and if within that period a coal heating stove (or the necessary coal) is not available and if the applicant shall tender to the board his unused stove certificate, the board shall return the coupon sheets to him in exchange for his unused stove certificate.

§ 1432.16 *Application for a certificate; persons who need a new coal heating stove.* A person who needs a new coal heating stove to heat unheated essential space (see paragraph (b) of § 1432.13) must present to the board the following statement signed by him:

(Date)  
I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that  
(Print name)  
I am the owner (or tenant) of the premises located at \_\_\_\_\_ which are  
(Print address)  
not heated by any equipment; that I need a new coal heating stove to heat essential living or working space in said premises; that I have not disposed of any equipment within the past sixty (60) days which could have been used to heat this space.  
  
(Sign your name)

Section 1432.16a *Application for a Certificate: Persons Who Need a New Oil Heating Stove.* (a) A person who needs a new oil heating stove to heat unheated essential space (see paragraph (a) of § 1432.14) must present to the Board the following statement signed by him:

(Date)  
I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that  
(Print name)  
I am the owner (or tenant) of the premises located at \_\_\_\_\_ which is not  
(Print address)  
heated by any equipment; that I need a new oil heating stove to heat essential living or working space in said premises; that I have not disposed of any equipment within the past sixty (60) days which could have been used for heating this space. I am unable to use coal or wood burning equipment for the following reasons: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
(Sign your name)

(b) The board may require confirmation by the dealer or a heating contractor of the reasons (other than phy-

sical inability) given by the applicant, if it feels that this confirmation is necessary to make a decision.

§ 1432.17 *Application for a certificate; person replacing worn out or damaged coal heating equipment.* (a) A person who needs a new coal heating stove to replace worn out or damaged coal heating equipment (see paragraph (c) of § 1432.13) must present to the board the following statement signed by him:

-----  
(Date)  
I, -----, hereby certify that  
(Print name)  
I am the owner (or tenant) of the premises located at -----; and that I  
(Print address)  
need a new coal heating stove because the coal fired equipment which was heating essential living or working space at these premises is worn out or damaged beyond repair, for the following reasons:-----  
-----

(Sign your name)

(b) The board may require confirmation by the dealer or a heating contractor of the reasons given by the applicant, if it feels that this confirmation is necessary to make a decision.

§ 1432.18 *Application for a certificate; persons replacing worn out or damaged oil heating equipment.* (a) A person who needs a new oil heating stove to replace worn out or damaged oil heating equipment (see paragraph (b) of § 1432.14) must present to the board the following statement signed by him:

-----  
(Date)  
I, -----, hereby certify that  
(Print name)  
I am the owner (or tenant) of the premises located at -----; that I need  
(Print address)  
a new oil heating stove because the oil heating equipment which was heating essential living or working space at these premises is worn out or damaged beyond repair for the reasons stated below; that I have not disposed of any equipment within the past sixty (60) days which could have been used to heat this space. I am unable to use coal or wood burning equipment for the following reasons:-----  
-----

(Sign your name)

(b) The Board may require confirmation by the dealer or a heating contractor of the condition of the equipment to be replaced and of the reasons (other than physical inability) given by the applicant, if it feels that this confirmation is necessary to make a decision.

*Subpart C—Provisions Affecting Exporters and Certain Government Agencies*

§ 1432.31 *Transfer of new heating stoves to certain Government Agencies.* The Army, Navy, Marine Corps, War Shipping Administration or the Maritime Commission, of the United States may acquire range burners, new coal or new oil heating stoves without obtaining certificates from Boards but they must, at or before the time of delivery, give to the dealer a memorandum receipt on an official letterhead of the agency, signed by an authorized representative thereof, set-

ting forth the date of delivery, the name and address of the dealer and the number of units delivered, unless this information is contained in other documents retained by the dealer.

§ 1432.32 *Transfer of new heating stoves for export.* Any government agency or other person acquiring new coal or new oil heating stoves for export to and consumption or use in any foreign country may acquire such equipment without obtaining certificates from Boards, but they must, at or before the time of delivery, give to the dealer a memorandum receipt on the official letterhead of the agency or person, signed by an authorized representative of the agency or of such person, setting forth the date of delivery, the name and address of the dealer and the number of units delivered, unless this information is contained in other documents retained by the dealer.

§ 1432.33 *Transfers of new coal heating stoves under W. P. B. preference rating orders.* The Federal Public Housing Authority acquiring new coal heating stoves under any preference rating order of the War Production Board, or any contractor acquiring new coal heating stoves under W. P. B. Preference Orders Nos. P-55, P-110 or any preference rating order of the P-19 series, may acquire these stoves without obtaining certificates from Boards but they must, at or before the time of delivery, give to the dealer a memorandum receipt on an official letterhead of the agency or contractor, signed by an authorized representative of the agency or contractor, setting forth the date of delivery, the name and address of the dealer and the number of units delivered, unless this information is contained in other documents retained by the dealer.

*Subpart D—Provisions Which Apply to the Trade*

§ 1432.44 *New coal heating stoves may not be shipped outside limitation area.* No person may ship new coal heating stoves from inside the limitation area to any point outside the limitation area, except to the territory of Alaska or upon special permission from the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

This amendment shall become effective on March 2, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507; Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Directive No. 1, 7 F.R. 562; Supp. Directive No. 1-S, 7 F.R. 10668, E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2992; Filed, February 24, 1943; 12:11 p. m.]

PART 1410—WOOL

[MPR 123, as Amended Feb. 24, 1943]

RAW AND PROCESSED WOOL WASTE MATERIALS

Section 1410.71a is amended; § 1410.80, Table I, "Maximum Prices for Wool

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 3088, 3330.

Waste," is amended; new items are added to the "Men's Wear" and "Miscellaneous" categories in Table II; Table III, "Maximum Prices for Knitted Wool Clips," is amended; and an item is added to the "Miscellaneous" category in Table IV; and in § 1410.81 the "Maximum Charge" table is amended by Amendment 5 so that Maximum Price Regulation 123 shall read as follows:

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the prices of raw and processed wool waste materials have risen and are threatening further to rise to an extent and in a manner inconsistent with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942. The Price Administrator has ascertained and given due consideration to the prices of raw and processed wool waste materials prevailing between October 1 and October 15, 1941, and has made adjustments for such relevant factors as he has determined and deemed to be of general applicability. So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this Regulation.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this Regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of said Act. A statement of the considerations<sup>2</sup> involved in the issuance of this Regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1,<sup>3</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration, Maximum Price Regulation No. 123 is hereby issued.

Sec.

1410.71	Maximum prices for raw and processed wool waste materials.
1410.71a	Maximum prices for processed wool waste materials which cannot be priced under § 1410.71.
1410.72	Less than maximum prices.
1410.73	Conditional agreements.
1410.74	Evasion.
1410.75	Records and reports.
1410.76	Enforcement.
1410.77	Petitions for amendment.
1410.78	Definitions.
1410.79	Effective date.
1410.79a	Effective dates of amendments.
1410.80	Appendix A: Maximum prices for raw and processed wool waste material.
1410.81	Appendix B: Maximum charges for special processing services.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1410.71 to 1410.81, inclusive, issued pursuant to Pub. Laws No. 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.

§ 1410.71 *Maximum prices for raw and processed wool waste materials.* On and after April 28, 1942, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver raw or processed wool waste materials and no person shall buy or receive raw or processed wool waste materials in the course of trade or business, at prices

<sup>2</sup> Statements of considerations are also issued simultaneously with the issuance of amendments.

<sup>3</sup> Revised, 7 F.R. 8961.



higher than the maximum prices established herein; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing: *Provided*, That contracts entered into prior to April 28, 1942, at prices in compliance with Revised Price Schedule No. 58,<sup>4</sup> as amended, may be carried out at the contract price.

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 7 (7 F.R. 5176) provides that the prohibition contained in any price regulation against buying or receiving any commodity or service at a price higher than the maximum price permitted by such regulation shall not apply to any war procurement agency, or government whose defense is vital to the defense of the United States.]

(a) *Raw wool waste materials.* (1) The maximum price for any raw wool waste material of the type, kind, classification and grade (including color and percentage of wool content) enumerated in Tables I to VI, inclusive, of Appendix A, incorporated herein as § 1410.80, shall be the price set forth therein.

(2) (i) The maximum price for any type, kind, classification or grade of raw wool waste material not enumerated in Tables I to VI, inclusive, of Appendix A, incorporated herein as § 1410.80, shall be a price in line with the maximum price set forth in Tables I to VI, inclusive, for the nearest related type, kind, classification, and grade (including color and percentage of wool content) of raw wool waste material. The term "in line with," as used in this subparagraph (2), means having a justifiable relation to the maximum price with commensurate decreases or increases to give effect to actual differences in the type, kind, classification, grade, condition and quality of the materials.

(ii) In the event that a person has in stock or on contract 500 pounds or more of a raw wool waste material, the maximum price for which is determined pursuant to this subparagraph (2), such person shall, within 5 days after making his first sale of any part thereof, submit a request for the approval of the maximum price therefor to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. Such request for approval shall be accompanied by a sample and a description of such raw wool waste material and of the nearest related type, kind, classification and grade (including color and percentage of wool content) of raw wool waste material, the maximum price for which is set forth in the applicable table in § 1410.80: *Provided*, That if the maximum price approved by the Office of Price Administration is lower than the price at which the raw wool waste material was sold, the seller shall within 10 days after the approval of such maximum price refund to the purchaser the amount by which such selling price exceeded the approved maximum price.

[Paragraph (2) as amended by Amendment 3, 7 F.R. 9325]

(b) *Processed wool waste materials.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph

(2) the maximum price for processed wool waste materials shall be the aggregate of:

(i) The prices actually paid by the seller for the constituent raw materials, not including dyes, chemicals, oil or similar substances: *Provided*, That the prices for the constituent raw wool waste materials do not exceed the applicable maximum prices for such materials set forth in the Tables of § 1410.80, and

(ii) The applicable processing margin as defined in and subject to the provisions of § 1410.78 (a) (5): *Provided*, That no amount may be added to the prices actually paid by the seller for raw wool waste materials enumerated in Tables IV, V and VI, inclusive, of § 1410.80, for blending such materials.

(2) The maximum price for processed wool waste materials subjected only to any one or a combination of more than one of the special processing services set forth in Appendix B, incorporated herein as § 1410.81 shall be the aggregate of:

(i) The maximum prices for the constituent raw materials set forth in the applicable Tables of § 1410.80; and

(ii) The applicable maximum charges set forth in § 1410.81:

(3) Every person making a sale of processed wool waste materials in the course of trade or business or otherwise dealing therein, after April 27, 1942, shall deliver to the purchaser an invoice or similar document which shall show, in addition to the other items specifically required in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123: (i) the quantity of the processed wool waste materials shipped or delivered and the price contracted for, received or paid therefor; (ii) the aggregate quantity of and the aggregate price paid by the seller for, the raw wool waste materials in the processed product so sold; (iii) an itemization of each of the processing services actually performed by the seller, or for his account and (iv) the applicable processing margin or the maximum charges set forth in § 1410.81 for the processing services performed.

(c) *Export sales.* The maximum prices for export sales of raw or processed wool waste materials sold by an exporter shall be determined in accordance with the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation<sup>5</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration.

[Paragraphs (b) and (c) as amended by Amendment 3]

§ 1410.71a *Maximum prices for processed wool waste materials which cannot be priced under § 1410.71.* The seller's maximum price for any processed wool waste material which cannot be priced under § 1410.71 of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123, shall be a price in line with the level of maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123, determined by the seller after specific authorization from the Office of Price Administration. A person who seeks an authorization to deter-

mine a maximum price under the provisions of this § 1410.71a shall file with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., an application setting forth (a) a description in detail of the processed wool waste material for which a maximum price is sought, together with a sample thereof and (b) a statement of the reasons why the maximum price for such processed raw wool waste material cannot be determined under the provisions of § 1410.71.

[§ 1410.71a added by Amendment 3 and amended by Amendment 5]

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 31 (7 F.R. 9894) provides that: "Notwithstanding the provisions of any price regulation, the tax on transportation of all property (excepting coal) imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 shall, for purposes of determining the applicable maximum price of any commodity or service, be treated as though it were an increase of 3% in the amount charged by every person engaged in the business of transporting property for hire. It shall not be treated, under any provision of any price regulation or any interpretation thereof, as a tax for which a charge may be made in addition to the maximum price."]

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 34 (7 F.R. 10779) permits special packing expenses to be added to maximum prices on sales to procurement agencies of the United States.]

§ 1410.72 *Less than maximum prices.* Lower prices than the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123 may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

§ 1410.73 *Conditional agreements.* No seller of raw or processed wool waste materials shall enter into an agreement permitting the adjustment of the prices to prices which may be higher than the maximum prices provided by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123 in the event that this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123 is amended or is determined by a court to be invalid or upon any other contingency: *Provided*, That if a petition for amendment has been duly filed, and such petition requires extensive consideration, and the Administrator determines that an exception would be in the public interest pending such consideration, the Administrator may grant an exception from the provisions of this section permitting the making of contracts adjustable upon the granting of the petition for amendment. Requests for such an exception may be included in the aforesaid petition for amendment.

§ 1410.74 *Evasion.* The price limitations set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of or relating to raw or processed wool waste materials, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding, or otherwise.

<sup>4</sup> 7 F.R. 2397, 2580, 2543, 3088, 3271, 4117, 4296, 4299, 4428, 5512, 6494, 7602, 7945, 8941, 8948, 10257.

<sup>5</sup> 7 F.R. 5059, 8829, 9000, 10530.

§ 1410.75 *Records and reports*—(a) *Raw wool waste materials.* Every person making a purchase or sale of raw wool waste materials in the course of trade or business or otherwise dealing therein, after April 27, 1942, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing: (1) the date thereof; (2) the name and address of the seller and buyer; and (3) the quantity of and the price contracted for, received or paid for each type, kind, classification and grade of materials so purchased or sold. An invoice or other similar document shall be delivered by the seller to the purchaser showing each of these items, in addition to the other items specifically required by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123.

(b) *Processed wool waste materials.* (1) Every person making a sale of processed wool waste materials in the course of trade or business or otherwise dealing therein, after April 27, 1942, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records showing with respect to each such sale (i) the date thereof; (ii) the name and address of the purchaser; (iii) the quantity and cost price to the seller of each kind, classification and grade of the constituent materials in the processed product so sold; (iv) the quantity of processed wool waste material shipped or delivered to the purchaser and the price contracted for, received or paid therefor; (v) an itemization of each of the processes actually performed by the seller, or for his account, and the amount charged or paid therefor; (vi) the percentages and allowances for shrinkage or gain in processing and (vii) any other charges.

(2) Every person making a sale of processed wool waste materials in the course of trade or business or otherwise dealing therein, after April 27, 1942, shall keep and preserve in a safe place and make available for the inspection of the Office of Price Administration existing records showing each of the items (i) to (vii), inclusive, listed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, with respect to each sale during the period between October 1 and December 15, 1941, inclusive.

(c) Such persons shall keep such other records in addition to or in place of the records required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section and shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may, from time to time, require.

§ 1410.76 *Enforcement.* (a) Persons violating any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123 are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of any price schedule, regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration or of any acts or

practices which constitute such a violation are urged to communicate with the nearest district, state or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.

(c) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 5<sup>a</sup>—Licensing, are applicable to every dealer selling wool waste materials subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123 to a consumer. "Dealer" shall in this paragraph (c) and this paragraph only have the meaning given to it by Supplementary Order No. 5. "Consumer" shall in this paragraph (c) and in this paragraph only mean a person who performs any or a combination of more than one of the processes enumerated in paragraph (a) (3) of § 1410.78 on wool waste materials or who uses wool waste materials in the manufacture of woolen yarn or in any other manufacturing process.

[§ 1410.76 as amended by Amendment 1, 7 F.R. 3829]

§ 1410.77 *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123 may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

[§ 1410.77 as amended by Supplementary Order No. 26, 7 F.R. 8948]

[NOTE: Procedural Regulation No. 6 (7 F.R. 5087, 5665) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment of maximum prices for commodities or services under Government contracts or subcontracts. Supplementary Order No. 9 (7 F.R. 5444) makes the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 6 applicable to all price regulations, with the exception of those on scrap, waste, and salvage materials.]

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 28 (7 F.R. 9619) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment or petitions for amendment based on a pending wage or salary increase requiring the approval of the National War Labor Board.]

§ 1410.78 *Definitions.* (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 123, the term:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States and any agency thereof, or any other government or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the foregoing.

[Paragraph (1) as amended by Amendment 1, 7 F.R. 3829]

(2) "Raw wool waste materials" includes the types, kinds, classifications, and grades of wool waste materials, enumerated in Tables I through VI, inclusive, of Appendix A hereof (§ 1410.80), regardless of the system of manufacture on which the waste materials were produced, as well as all related types, kinds, classifications and grades of raw wool waste materials, except those covered by

\* 7 F.R. 3403.

other regulations and price schedules issued by the Office of Price Administration. The term is applicable to both domestic and imported raw wool waste materials.

(3) "Processing" includes any one or a combination of more than one of the following processes: blending, dusting, lumping, carding, shredding, garnetting, carbonizing, cutting, scouring, washing, stripping, dyeing, picking, sterilizing, burr picking and neutralizing. The term shall also include sorting when done in combination with any one or more of the aforementioned processes, other than sterilizing, burr picking or neutralizing.

(4) "Processed wool waste materials" means raw wool waste materials, whether or not in combination with wool or other fibers, which have been subjected to any one or a combination of more than one of the processes enumerated in subparagraph (3), and shall include raw wool waste materials subjected to any one or a combination of more than one of the special processing services for which maximum charges are established in § 1410.81. Without limiting the generality of the above definitions, processed wool waste materials include both "re-used wool" and "reprocessed wool" as those terms are defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939. The term shall not include imported processed wool waste materials.

[Paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as amended by Amendment 3, 7 F.R. 9325]

(5) "Applicable processing margin" means:

(i) The margin received by the seller for the sale or delivery to a purchaser of the same general class, during the period between October 1 and December 15, 1941, inclusive, of processed wool waste materials, of the same general type, classification and grade, on which the same process or processes have been performed. This margin shall be determined by subtracting the price paid by the seller for the constituent raw materials from the price received by the seller for the processed wool waste materials; or

(ii) If during said period no such sale or delivery were made, an amount in line with the applicable processing margin, determined in accordance with subdivision (i) of this subparagraph, received by the seller for the sale or delivery during the period between October 1 to December 15, 1941, inclusive, of the same, or if not the same, the nearest related type, classification and grade of processed wool waste materials on which the same, or if not the same, the nearest related process or processes have been performed. The term "in line with" as used in this subdivision means having a justifiable relation to the applicable processing margin, as determined in accordance with subdivision (i) of this subparagraph, with commensurate increases or decreases to give effect to actual differences in the processes performed and in type, classification and grade of the constituent raw materials; or

(iii) In those cases in which the seller did not make a sale or delivery during the period between October 1 and December 15, 1941, inclusive, of the same or related processed wool waste materials on which the same or related process or processes have been performed, the margin or amount, determined in accordance with subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph, received by the most closely competitive seller of the same general class for the sale or delivery during the period between October 1 and December 15, 1941, inclusive, of the processed wool waste materials of the same, or if not the same, the nearest type, classification and grade on which the same, or if not the same, the nearest related process or processes have been performed.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.

§ 1410.79 *Effective date.* This Maximum Price Regulation No. 123 (§§ 1410.71 to 1410.80, inclusive) shall become effective April 28, 1942.

[Issued April 24, 1942]

§ 1410.79a *Effective dates of amendments.*

Amendment Nos. and issue dates	Effective
Amendment 1, 5-20-42	5-20-42
Amendment 2, 8-20-42	8-20-42
Amendment 3, 11-11-42	11-17-42
Amendment 4, 12-18-42	12-17-42
Amendment 5, 2-24-43	3-1-43

\* Amendment No. 3 shall become effective November 17, 1942: *Provided*, That a seller making deliveries of raw or processed wool waste materials within 60 days of November 17, 1942, pursuant to contracts entered into prior to such date in compliance with the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 123, as then effective, may charge the contract prices therefor. [Amendment 4, 7 F.R. 10708]

§ 1410.80 *Appendix A: Maximum prices for raw and processed wool waste material.* (a) The maximum prices for raw wool waste material set forth in the following Tables I to VI, inclusive, and the maximum prices for processed wool waste materials as determined in accordance with § 1410.71 (b), are f. o. b. shipping point. Raw and processed wool waste materials may, however, be sold, offered for sale, delivered or transferred at prices delivered buyer's receiving point. In such case, the transportation charges must be shown as a separate item on the invoice or other document to be delivered by the seller to the purchaser, and the price f. o. b. shipping point, obtained by subtracting the transportation charge from the total delivered price, must not exceed the maximum f. o. b. shipping point price established herein. Whenever delivery is made in the seller's conveyance, the transportation charge shall not exceed the charge which would be applicable on an identical shipment from the same point of shipment to the same receiving point at the lowest available commercial transportation rate. In such cases the transportation charges must be shown as a separate item on the invoice or other similar document to be delivered by the seller to the purchaser.

(b) The maximum prices established herein shall not be increased by any charges for the extension of credit.

(c) The maximum prices established herein shall include all commissions, premiums and other charges except as provided herein.

(1) *Commissions for sales or purchases by brokers.* In the event that a pur-

chaser or seller of wool waste materials of the types, kinds, classifications and grades enumerated in Table I hereof, except scourer's waste, shall employ a broker to make a purchase or sale on his behalf, a brokerage commission of not more than 1/4 cent per pound or 1% of the purchase price, whichever is greater, may be charged for such services and added to the applicable maximum price established herein: *Provided*, That a commission may not be charged to both buyer and seller and a commission shall be payable only if (i) such wool waste materials are purchased or sold at a price not higher than the applicable maximum price established herein; (ii) the commission is shown as a separately itemized charge on the invoice or similar document delivered to the purchaser; and (iii) the commission is not split or divided with the buyer or with the seller or with an agent or employee of the buyer or the seller.

(2) *Premiums for sales of unprocessed government clips.* Any person who purchases from the United States Government wool clips of the types, kinds, classifications and grades enumerated in Table VI hereof, for resale, may upon such resale, add to the applicable maximum price established by this Regulation for such clips, a premium of 1/2 cent a pound or 3%, whichever is greater, if he resells them in their original government baling, and an additional premium of 1 cent a pound if sorted free of contraries and rebaled; *Provided*, That if such clips are sold after they have been subjected to any of the processes listed in § 1410.78 (a) (3) no such premium may be added but the maximum price shall be determined in accordance with § 1410.71 (b).

[Paragraph (3) revoked by Amendment 3, 7 F.R. 9325]

TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR WOOL WASTES  
[Expressed in dollars per pound, f. o. b. shipping point, net weight]

Classifications worsted wastes	100% wool as defined by wool labeling act					95% to 100% wool, balance other fibres					90% up to not including 95% wool, balance other fibres					85% up to not including 90% wool, balance other fibres					
	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	
<b>Drawing laps:</b>																					
Fine and 1/2 blood	1.25	1.05	1.00	.95	1.00	1.15	.96	.92	.87	.92	1.09	.91	.87	.82	.87	.96	.81	.77	.73	.77	
3/4 blood	1.05	.92	.87	.82	.87	.84	.79	.75	.79	.91	.79	.75	.70	.75	.80	.70	.66	.62	.66	.66	
1/2 blood	.85	.80	.75	.70	.75	.77	.73	.68	.63	.68	.72	.69	.64	.60	.64	.64	.61	.57	.53	.61	
44's and below	.70	.65	.60	.55	.60	.63	.58	.54	.49	.54	.59	.55	.51	.46	.51	.52	.49	.45	.41	.49	
<b>Spinning and roving laps:</b>																					
Fine and 1/2 blood	1.15	.98	.93	.88	.93	1.05	.90	.85	.80	.85	1.00	.85	.80	.76	.80	.88	.75	.71	.67	.75	
3/4 blood	1.00	.90	.85	.80	.85	.91	.82	.77	.73	.77	.91	.78	.72	.69	.72	.76	.69	.65	.61	.69	
1/2 blood	.82	.78	.73	.68	.73	.74	.70	.66	.61	.66	.70	.67	.62	.58	.62	.62	.59	.55	.51	.59	
44's and below	.63	.60	.57	.52	.57	.56	.53	.51	.46	.51	.53	.51	.48	.43	.48	.47	.45	.42	.38	.45	
<b>Rings:</b>																					
Fine and 1/2 blood	1.10	.90	.85	.80	.85	1.01	.82	.77	.73	.77	.95	.78	.72	.69	.72	.84	.69	.65	.61	.69	
3/4 blood	.95	.82	.77	.72	.77	.86	.75	.70	.65	.70	.82	.70	.66	.61	.66	.72	.62	.58	.54	.62	
1/2 blood	.77	.70	.65	.60	.65	.69	.63	.58	.54	.58	.65	.60	.55	.51	.55	.58	.53	.49	.45	.53	
44's and below	.60	.55	.50	.45	.50	.53	.49	.44	.39	.44	.45	.40	.42	.37	.42	.44	.41	.37	.33	.41	
<b>Worst spinning threads:</b>																					
Fine and 1/2 blood	.92	.65	.60	.55	.60	.84	.58	.54	.49	.49	.79	.55	.51	.46	.47	.70	.49	.45	.41	.45	
3/4 blood	.82	.60	.55	.50	.54	.74	.54	.49	.44	.47	.70	.51	.46	.42	.45	.62	.45	.41	.37	.41	
1/2 blood	.75	.55	.50	.45	.50	.67	.49	.44	.39	.44	.64	.46	.42	.37	.42	.56	.41	.37	.33	.37	
44's and below	.58	.50	.45	.40	.45	.51	.44	.39	.35	.39	.48	.42	.37	.33	.37	.43	.37	.33	.29	.33	
<b>Worst weaving threads:</b>																					
Fine and 1/2 blood	.84	.57	.52	.47	.52	.76	.51	.46	.41	.46	.72	.48	.43	.39	.43	.63	.42	.38	.34	.38	
3/4 blood	.74	.52	.47	.42	.47	.66	.46	.41	.37	.41	.63	.43	.39	.34	.39	.55	.38	.34	.30	.34	
1/2 blood	.68	.47	.42	.37	.42	.61	.41	.37	.32	.37	.57	.39	.34	.30	.34	.51	.34	.30	.26	.30	
44's and below	.53	.42	.37	.32	.37	.47	.37	.32	.27	.32	.44	.34	.30	.26	.30	.39	.30	.26	.22	.26	



TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR WOOL WASTES—Continued

[Expressed in dollars per pound, f. o. b. shipping point, net weight]

Classifications woolen wastes	100% wool as defined by Wool Labeling Act					All wool fibres, 98% boil out					85% up to, not including 98% wool, balance other fibres					65% up to, not including 85% wool, balance other fibres					
	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	
Woolen rovings:																					
Fine.....	.73	.58	.54	.49	.54	.60	.40	.35	.30	.32	.49	.35	.31	.26	.28	.37	.29	.26	.24	.24	.24
Medium.....	.63	.54	.49	.44	.54	.55	.35	.30	.25	.32	.44	.31	.28	.23	.28	.32	.27	.24	.22	.24	.24
Coarse.....	.59	.49	.44	.39	.40	.50	.30	.25	.22	.32	.40	.27	.23	.20	.28	.27	.14	.21	.18	.18	.24
Woolen threads:																					
Fine.....	.68	.44	.42	.39	.43	.55	.35	.30	.25	.28	.45	.20	.25	.22	.23	.34	.22	.20	.19	.19	.19
Medium.....	.58	.43	.41	.37	.43	.45	.32	.27	.22	.28	.37	.27	.23	.20	.23	.29	.21	.19	.17	.19	.19
Coarse.....	.57	.42	.40	.37	.43	.40	.28	.23	.20	.28	.34	.24	.21	.19	.23	.28	.20	.18	.16	.19	.19
Woolen card waste:																					
Fine.....	.49	.39	.35	.30	.30	.40	.30	.25	.20	.18	.33	.25	.21	.18	.18	.24	.19	.17	.14	.14	.14
Medium.....	.39	.35	.30	.25	.30	.35	.26	.22	.18	.18	.27	.22	.18	.15	.18	.19	.17	.14	.12	.14	.14
Coarse.....	.35	.30	.25	.20	.30	.30	.21	.18	.15	.18	.24	.18	.15	.13	.18	.17	.14	.12	.10	.14	.14
Woolen strips:																					
Fine.....	.18	.09	.08	.07	.08	.14	.06	.05	.02	.05	.12	.05	.04	.015	.04	.08	.03	.02	.015	.03	.03
Medium.....	.17	.08	.07	.06	.08	.13	.06	.05	.02	.05	.11	.04	.03	.015	.04	.07	.02	.02	.015	.03	.03
Coarse.....	.16	.07	.06	.05	.08	.13	.06	.05	.02	.05	.11	.03	.02	.015	.04	.07	.02	.02	.015	.03	.03
Napper flocks:																					
Wool.....						.25	.12	.10	.08	.10	.20	.10	.09	.05	.09	.11	.05	.035	.03	.035	.035
Wool blanket.....						.45	.35	.17	.15	.17	.30	.25	.13	.11	.13	.22	.17	.14	.07	.14	.14

Classifications woolen wastes	45% up to, not including 65% wool, balance other fibres					25% up to, not including 45% wool, balance other fibres					Less than 25% wool, balance other fibres				
	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki
Woolen rovings:															
Fine.....	.23	.17	.16	.14	.14	.14	.11	.10	.10	.10	.08	.07	.07	.07	.07
Medium.....	.19	.16	.14	.13	.14	.12	.10	.10	.10	.10	.08	.07	.07	.07	.07
Coarse.....	.16	.14	.13	.11	.14	.11	.10	.10	.10	.10	.08	.07	.07	.07	.07
Woolen threads:															
Fine.....	.21	.15	.13	.11	.13	.12	.10	.10	.10	.10	.08	.07	.07	.07	.07
Medium.....	.18	.14	.12	.11	.13	.12	.10	.10	.10	.10	.08	.07	.07	.07	.07
Coarse.....	.15	.12	.11	.11	.13	.12	.10	.10	.10	.10	.08	.07	.07	.07	.07
Woolen card waste:															
Fine.....	.19	.13	.11	.09	.09	.10	.06	.06	.06	.06	.05	.03	.03	.03	.03
Medium.....	.14	.10	.10	.08	.09	.08	.04	.04	.04	.04	.05	.03	.03	.03	.03
Coarse.....	.10	.09	.09	.07	.09	.08	.03	.03	.03	.03	.05	.03	.03	.03	.03
Woolen strips:															
Fine.....	.05	.015	.015	.015	.015	.03	.015	.015	.015	.015	.02	.015	.015	.015	.015
Medium.....	.04	.015	.015	.015	.015	.03	.015	.015	.015	.015	.02	.015	.015	.015	.015
Coarse.....	.03	.015	.015	.015	.015	.03	.015	.015	.015	.015	.02	.015	.015	.015	.015
Napper flocks:															
Wool.....	.05	.015	.03	.015	.03	.03	.015	.015	.015	.015	.02	.015	.015	.015	.015
Wool blanket.....	.11	.08	.07	.03	.07	.06	.04	.03	.015	.03	.06	.025	.025	.015	.025

Classifications, miscellaneous	100% wool, as defined by the Wool Labeling Act					Classifications, miscellaneous	100% wool, as defined by the Wool Labeling Act				
	White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki		White	Light	Solid colors	Colored	Khaki
Scoured or carbonized, dusted, neutralized, worsted card or strips:						Paper making felt:					
Fine.....	.90	.75	.70	.65	.70	Rovings:					
Medium.....	.80	.70	.65	.60	.65	Fine.....	.85				
Coarse.....	.70	.60	.55	.50	.55	Medium.....	.80				
Carbonized, dusted, neutralized burrs and burred burrs:						Coarse.....	.70				
Fine.....	.70	.55	.50	.45	.50	Threads:					
Medium.....	.65	.50	.45	.40	.45	Fine.....	.80				
Coarse.....	.55	.45	.40	.35	.40	Medium.....	.75				
Doffer waste:						Coarse.....	.65				
Fine.....	.32	.20	.20	.20	.20	Card waste:					
Medium.....	.30	.15	.15	.15	.15	Fine.....	.60				
Coarse.....	.25	.12	.12	.12	.12	Medium.....	.55				
						Coarse.....	.50				

TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR WOOL WASTES—Continued

(Expressed in dollars per pound f. o. b. shipping point, net weight)
Classifications, Miscellaneous.
100% wool, as defined by the Wool Labeling Act

Table with columns for classification (e.g., Scouring mill waste, Sorted-free of nolls and waste), price per pound, and wool content (100%, 95%, 90%, 80%, 70%, 50%, Less than 50%).

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NEW WOOL CLIPS

(Expressed in dollars per pound f. o. b. shipping point gross weight tare not to exceed 5 percent)
MEN'S WEAR

Table with columns for classification (e.g., Worsted, Camel hair shod), price per pound, and wool content (100%, 95%, 90%, 80%, 70%, 50%, Less than 50%).

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NEW WOOL CLIPS—Continued

(Expressed in dollars per pound f. o. b. shipping point gross weight tare not to exceed 5 percent)
MEN'S WEAR

Continuation of Table II with columns for classification (e.g., Camel hair shod, Worsted), price per pound, and wool content (100%, 95%, 90%, 80%, 70%, 50%, Less than 50%).

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NEW WOOL CLIPS—Continued  
WOMEN'S WEAR

Classifications (sorted to grades and color)	Free of cotton warps					With cotton warps
	100% wool, 98% boll out	95 to 98% wool, balance other fibres	90 to 95% wool, balance other fibres	80 to 90% wool, balance other fibres	70 to 80% wool, balance other fibres	
<i>Worsted crepes</i>						
Pastel.....	.37	.32	.30	.255	.21	.15
Pearl gray.....	.37	.32	.30	.255	.21	.15
Navy blue.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.08	.03
Tan.....	.24	.345	.325	.28	.17	.09
Black.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.075
Mixed light.....	.28	.235	.22	.185	.15	.10
Mixed dark.....	.22	.175	.16	.135	.11	.075
Mixed crepes.....	.25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.085
All other sorted solid colors.....	.25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.085
All other sorted solid pastel colors.....	.39	.345	.315	.27	.225	.16
Light rabbit hair.....	.33	.28	.26	.22	.18	.13
Medium rabbit hair.....	.27	.225	.205	.175	.14	.10
Dark rabbit hair.....	.20	.155	.145	.12	.09	.06
<i>Tricotines</i>						
Pastel.....	.40	.345	.325	.28	.23	.17
Navy blue.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.08
Tan.....	.24	.345	.325	.28	.23	.17
Brown.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.08
Black.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.08
Mixed light.....	.28	.235	.22	.185	.15	.10
Mixed dark.....	.22	.175	.16	.135	.11	.075
Mixed crepes.....	.25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.085
All other sorted solid colors.....	.25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.085
Sorted solid pastel colors.....	.42	.37	.34	.30	.25	.18
<i>Shetlands</i>						
Pastel.....	.39	.345	.315	.27	.225	.16
Mixed light.....	.30	.255	.235	.20	.16	.115
Mixed dark.....	.18	.14	.13	.105	.08	.05
Mixed shetlands.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.085
Sorted solid colors.....	.25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.085
Sorted solid pastel colors.....	.41	.36	.33	.29	.24	.175
<i>Suedes</i>						
Pastel.....	.35	.30	.28	.24	.20	.14
Mixed light.....	.27	.225	.21	.18	.14	.10
Mixed dark.....	.14	.10	.09	.07	.05	.03
Mixed suedes.....	.20	.16	.15	.12	.09	.06
Sorted solid colors.....	.22	.175	.16	.135	.11	.075
Sorted solid pastel colors.....	.37	.32	.30	.255	.21	.15
<i>Felco</i>						
White.....	.57	.51	.48	.42	.35	.26
Solid pastel (mixed).....	.35	.30	.28	.24	.20	.14
Pastel two tone.....	.30	.25	.24	.20	.16	.12
Pastel checks.....	.20	.16	.15	.12	.09	.065
Eggball.....	.40	.35	.33	.28	.23	.17
Camel hair shade.....	.43	.38	.35	.30	.25	.185
Chocolate.....	.20	.16	.15	.12	.09	.065
Tan.....	.39	.33	.31	.27	.22	.16
Tan and white.....	.20	.16	.15	.12	.09	.065
Pearl gray.....	.28	.24	.23	.19	.15	.11
Black and white.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.085
Mixed light.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.085
Mixed dark.....	.19	.145	.135	.11	.085	.06
Mixed spring.....	.16	.12	.11	.08	.06	.045
Mixed fall.....	.11	.08	.07	.05	.03	.02
All other sorted solid colors.....	.25	.21	.19	.16	.13	.09
All other sorted solid pastel colors.....	.40	.35	.33	.28	.23	.17

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NEW WOOL CLIPS—Continued  
MEN'S WEAR—Continued

Classifications (sorted to grades and color)	Free of cotton warps					With cotton warps
	100% wool, 98% boll out	95 to 98% wool, balance other fibres	90 to 95% wool, balance other fibres	80 to 90% wool, balance other fibres	70 to 80% wool, balance other fibres	
<i>Mixed suitings</i>						
White worsteds and woolens.....	.52	.46	.43	.37	.23	.13
Suitings 75% worsteds 25% woolens.....	.20	.155	.145	.12	.06	.02
Suitings 50% worsteds 50% woolens.....	.18	.135	.125	.105	.05	.02
Suitings 100% woolens.....	.15	.11	.10	.08	.0325	.02
<i>Shetlands and Tweeds (Free of Nubs)</i>						
Pastel.....	.30	.25	.235	.20	.16	.115
Black.....	.30	.25	.235	.20	.16	.115
Powder blue.....	.20	.155	.145	.12	.06	.02
Mixed brown.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.085
Light brown.....	.26	.215	.20	.17	.135	.095
Dark brown.....	.25	.205	.19	.16	.125	.085
Black and white.....	.25	.205	.19	.16	.125	.085
Oxford.....	.26	.215	.20	.17	.135	.095
Pearl.....	.35	.30	.28	.24	.20	.14
Mixed green.....	.24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.085
Light green.....	.26	.215	.20	.17	.135	.095
Navy blue.....	.20	.155	.145	.12	.06	.02
Mixed light (with nubs).....	.18	.14	.135	.10	.075	.05
Mixed dark (with nubs).....	.18	.14	.135	.10	.075	.05
All other sorted solid colors.....	.25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.085
Sorted solid colors heather in design.....	.25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.085
Mixed tweeds.....	.19	.145	.135	.11	.085	.065
<i>Camel hair top-coatings</i>						
Light brown.....	.29	.24	.225	.19	.155	.11
Dark brown.....	.29	.24	.225	.19	.155	.11
Oxford (free of bankers).....	.29	.24	.225	.19	.155	.11
Black and white.....	.29	.24	.225	.19	.155	.11
Royal blue.....	.29	.24	.225	.19	.155	.11
Powder blue.....	.29	.24	.225	.19	.155	.11
Light green.....	.29	.24	.225	.19	.155	.11
Dark green.....	.29	.24	.225	.19	.155	.11
Mixed colors.....	.275	.225	.21	.175	.14	.10
All other sorted solid colors.....	.29	.24	.225	.19	.155	.11
<i>COTTON BLENDED TOPCOATING AND OVERCOATING CLIPS. MINIMUM 50% WOOL—BALANCE COTTON OR RAYON</i>						
Tan.....	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.05
Black and white.....	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.05
Vicuña.....	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.05
Oxford.....	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.05
Navy blue.....	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.05
Powder blue.....	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.05
Green.....	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.05
All other sorted solid colors.....	.08	.08	.08	.08	.08	.05

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NEW WOOL CLIPS—Continued  
MISCELLANEOUS

Classifications (sorted to grades and color)	Free of cotton warps					With cotton warps
	100% wool, 98% boll out	95 to 98% wool, bal- ance other fibres	90 to 95% wool, bal- ance other fibres	80 to 90% wool, bal- ance other fibres	70 to 80% wool, bal- ance other fibres	
<i>Snow and ski suits</i>						
Navy blue.....	12	.08	.07	.055	.035	.015
Royal blue.....	14	.10	.09	.07	.055	.015
Teal.....	12	.08	.07	.055	.04	.015
Scarlet.....	25	.205	.19	.10	.085	.035
Red.....	11	.07	.06	.05	.05	.015
Orange.....	14	.14	.13	.105	.08	.015
Brown.....	11	.07	.06	.05	.055	.015
Green.....	11	.07	.06	.05	.055	.015
Kelly green.....	24	.195	.18	.15	.12	.03
Mixed.....	08	.06	.05	.04	.03	.015
All other sorted solid colors.....	11	.07	.06	.05	.055	.015
Mackinaws.....	10	.09	.085	.06	.04	.015
<i>Meltons</i>						
Navy.....	10	.06	.05	.04	.03	.015
Black.....	10	.06	.05	.04	.03	.015
Maroon.....	10	.06	.05	.04	.03	.015
Brown.....	10	.06	.05	.04	.03	.015
Green.....	10	.06	.05	.04	.03	.015
Mixed.....	08	.06	.05	.04	.03	.015
All other sorted solid colors.....	10	.06	.05	.04	.03	.015
<i>Boys' cashmere</i>						
Boys' cashmere.....	15	.11	.10	.08	.06	.02
<i>Blanket clips</i>						
Pastel.....	40	.35	.32	.28	.23	.09
Mixed light.....	30	.22	.21	.17	.13	.055
Mixed dark.....	20	.14	.13	.12	.09	.02
Sorted solid pastel colors.....	41	.38	.36	.31	.25	.10
<i>Felt clips</i>						
Whites.....	17	.13	.12	.095	.07	.015
Khaki.....	08	.045	.04	.03	.02	.015
<i>Upholstery clips</i>						
Mixed.....	12	.10	.09	.08	.07	.015
Tan.....	14	.12	.11	.10	.08	.02
Slate.....	14	.12	.11	.10	.08	.02
Pearl Gray.....	17	.15	.14	.12	.10	.025
All other sorted solid colors.....	14	.12	.11	.10	.08	.02
PANTS BOTTOMS						
Mixed (68% Worsted, 32% Wooleans).....		.165	.155	.13	.10	.035
Mixed.....						.035
UNION CLIPS						
Mixed (Cotton Back).....						.09
ALPACA OR MOHAIR LINING CLIPS						
UPHOLSTERY CLIPS WITH COTTON WARP						
Mixed cotton warp.....			.04			.05
Worsted auto clips.....			.08			
ALL WOOL NEGATIVE CLIPS						
White.....			.49			.22
Black.....			.26			.18
Black and white.....			.34			.24

[Table II as amended by Amendment 3 and 5]

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NEW WOOL CLIPS—Continued  
WOMEN'S WEAR—Continued

Classifications (sorted to grades and color)	Free of cotton warps					With cotton warps
	100% wool, 98% boll out	95 to 98% wool, bal- ance other fibres	90 to 95% wool, bal- ance other fibres	80 to 90% wool, bal- ance other fibres	70 to 80% wool, bal- ance other fibres	
<i>Flannels</i>						
Pastel.....	40	.35	.33	.28	.25	.09
Green.....	32	.27	.25	.22	.18	.06
Camel hair shade.....	27	.225	.21	.175	.14	.04
Tan.....	38	.33	.31	.265	.23	.08
Light cheeks.....	14	.13	.11	.08	.05	.015
Mixed light.....	25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.055
Mixed dark.....	18	.14	.13	.11	.08	.015
Mixed flannels.....	22	.175	.16	.135	.11	.025
All other sorted solid colors.....	26	.235	.22	.185	.15	.045
All other sorted solid pastel colors.....	40	.35	.33	.28	.23	.09
<i>Tweeds (Free of Nubs)</i>						
Pastel.....	20	.24	.225	.19	.155	.065
Belge.....	34	.29	.27	.23	.19	.065
Powder blue.....	24	.185	.18	.15	.12	.05
Tan.....	26	.215	.20	.17	.135	.055
Pearl gray.....	34	.29	.27	.23	.19	.06
All other sorted solid colors.....	24	.185	.18	.15	.12	.05
Sorted solid colors heather in design.....	24	.185	.18	.15	.12	.05
<i>With Nubs</i>						
Mixed brown.....	22	.175	.16	.135	.11	.025
Black and white.....	23	.185	.17	.145	.115	.03
Mixed light.....	190	.15	.14	.12	.09	.02
Mixed dark.....	17	.13	.12	.095	.07	.015
All other sorted solid colors.....	23	.185	.17	.145	.115	.03
Sorted solid colors heather in design.....	23	.185	.17	.145	.115	.03
<i>Serges</i>						
Mixed light.....	20	.25	.235	.20	.16	.05
Mixed dark.....	20	.145	.12	.09	.06	.02
White serge and flannels.....	57	.51	.48	.42	.35	.14
All other sorted solid colors.....	30	.25	.235	.20	.16	.05
<i>Worsted Plaids</i>						
Pastel.....	45	.385	.37	.32	.27	.10
Mixed light.....	32	.27	.25	.215	.18	.06
Mixed dark.....	22	.175	.16	.135	.11	.03
Mixed.....	25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.035
<i>Woollen Plaids</i>						
Mixed light.....	21	.165	.155	.13	.10	.025
Mixed dark.....	18	.14	.13	.105	.08	.02
<i>Equules</i>						
Tan.....	37	.32	.30	.255	.21	.075
Mixed light.....	28	.235	.22	.185	.15	.045
Mixed dark.....	225	.18	.17	.14	.11	.025
Mixed medium.....	25	.205	.19	.16	.13	.03
All other sorted solid colors.....	28	.233	.22	.185	.15	.045





TABLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR GRADED OLD RAGS—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued	
Black	.0375
Khaki	.12
Powder Blue	.0675
Navy Blue	.0425
All other sorted solid colors	.0475

## WOMEN'S WEAR

## MERINOS (FREE OF COTTON WARPS AND SILK NOILS) ALL WOMEN'S WEAR

No. 1 Fine Light (Free of Black)	.20
Pastel Fine Light (all Pastel colors)	.27
Black and White Fine Light	.16
No. 2 Fine Light	.15
Fine Dark	.04
Fine Dark (all fine flannels)	.06
No. 1 Coarse Light (containing all colors and free of black)	.11
No. 2 Coarse Light (containing black)	.075
Pastel Coarse Light (all Pastel colors)	.16
Black and White Coarse Light	.085
Tan Coarse Light (Free of Dark Brown)	.135
Pearl Gray	.16
All other sorted solid colors	.13
Coarse Dark	.035

## MERINOS (FREE OF COTTON WARPS AND SILK NOILS) 80% WOMEN'S WEAR 20% MEN'S WEAR

No. 1 Coarse Light (containing all colors and Free of Black)	.10
No. 2 Coarse Light (containing black)	.065
No. 2 Coarse Light (Free of Black)	.075
Pastel Coarse Light (all pastel colors)	.15
Black and White	.075
Tan (Free of Dark Brown)	.125
Pearl Gray	.16
All other sorted solid colors	.12

## POLOS (FREE OF COTTON WARPS AND SILK NOILS)

Tan (all bright solid Tan)	.1725
Skirted Wool Bodies (all women's wear)	.085

## FINE FLANNELS (ALL SOLID COLORS, FREE OF COTTON WARPS AND SILK NOILS)

Navy Blue	.06
Black	.05
Brown	.06
Green	.06
Maroon	.08
Light Blue	.08
Royal Blue	.07
Bright Red	.15
Scarlet	.15
Mixed Reds	.09
All other sorted solid colors	.065

## MIXED FINE FLANNELS AND CHONGAS (ALL SOLID COLORS FREE OF COTTON WARPS AND SILK NOILS)

Navy Blue	.05
Black	.04
Brown	.05
Green	.05
Red	.085
Maroon	.075
Light Blue	.07
Royal Blue	.06
All other sorted solid colors	.055

## WORSTED SERGES (100% WORSTEDS FREE OF COTTON WARPS AND SILK NOILS)

Navy Blue	.11
Black	.10
Brown	.12
Green	.13
Red	.14
Light Blue	.14
Royal Blue	.13
All other sorted solid colors	.12
Pullman curtains	.14

## WORSTED SERGES WITH CHONGAS AND FLANNELS (FREE OF COTTON WARP AND SILK NOILS)

Navy Blue	.09
Black	.08
Brown	.10
Green	.11
Red	.12
Light Blue	.12
Royal Blue	.11
White	.09
All other sorted solid colors	.10

## TRICOTINES (100% WORSTEDS) FREE OF COTTON WARPS, TINSEL, AND SILK DECORATIONS

Blue	.105
Black	.09
Tan	.30
All other sorted solid colors	.12

No. 40—5

TABLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR GRADED OLD RAGS—Continued

## WOMEN'S WEAR—Continued

## MIXED WORSTED TRIBETS 100% WORSTEDS, FREE OF COTTON WARPS, TINSEL, AND SILK DECORATIONS

Mixed (with Black)	.10
Mixed (Free of Black)	.11

## MIXED TRIBETS (75% WORSTED—25% FINE FLANNELS), FREE OF COTTON WARPS, TINSEL, AND SILK DECORATIONS

Mixed (with Black)	.08
Mixed (Free of Black)	.09

## MISCELLANEOUS

No. 1 White Quilt Wool	.29
No. 2 White Quilt Wool	.125
Billiard Cloth	.07
No. 1 Bed Wool	.36
No. 2 Bed Wool	.19
Silk Noil Rags	.04
White Linsey Flannels	.065
Mixed Linsey Flannels	.04
Khaki Cotton Warp Shirts	.04
Khaki Shirts (Free of cotton warps)	.16
Pastel Wool Blankets (Pastel colors)	.1925
Light gray underwear (part wool—part cotton)	.095

## CARPETS

Wool	.05
Soft Back	.085
Linsey	.0275

## SOFT BACK WILTON CARPETS (FOR USE IN HAND LOOMED RUGS)

Strips not less than 27" long and 1/4" wide	.06
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## PAPER MILL FELTS (UNSCOURED ALL WOOL)

White	.45
Near White	.34
Cream	.32
Tan	.28
Dark Gray	.10
No. 2 Tan	.225
Dark	.175
Couch Rolls (Free of tacks)	.12
Slasher Cloth	.075

## KNITS 100% KNITS (FREE OF LINSEYS)

White Knits (Free of Silk and Underwear)	.45
White Softs (50% white knits—50% white flannels and serges)	.37
White Silk and Wool	.28
Light Hoods (Free of silk)	.255
Pastel Light Hoods (Pastel colors)	.305
Medium Light Hoods	.225
Buff Hoods	.34
Silk and Wool Hoods	.17
Pastel Light Jersey (all Pastel colors)	.33
Light Jerseys	.31
Fine Dark Jerseys	.18
Mixed Fancy Knits	.12 1/2
Mixed Fancy Worsted Knits	.17
Mixed Heather Knits	.14
Wool underwear	.24
Fine white wool underwear	.26

## KNITS—SORTED COLORS (100% KNITS FREE OF LINSEYS)

Mixed Green (Free of Heather)	.20
Dark Green	.25
Light Green	.27
Kelly Green	.28
Mixed Brown (Free of Heather)	.185
Dark Brown	.195
Light Brown	.20
Mixed Blue (Free of Heather)	.185
Navy Blue	.195
Royal Blue	.26
Khaki	.26
Black	.20
Mixed Red	.20
Maroon	.225
Cardinal Red	.26
Jockey	.30
Oxford	.17
Pearl Gray	.31
Steel Gray	.20
All other sorted solid colors	.18
All other sorted solid pastel colors	.33

## HALF WOOL KNITS (TO CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 50% WOOL)

White	.14
Light Hoods	.10
Mixed	.065
Graded to color	.085

## LINSEY SWEATERS (TO CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 30% WOOL)

Light Hoods	.055
Dark	.03
Black	.045
Red	.045
Brown	.045

TABLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR GRADED OLD RAGS—Continued

## MISCELLANEOUS—Continued

## LINSEY SWEATERS (TO CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 30% WOOL)—Continued

Navy Blue	.045
Green	.045
Gray	.045
Pearl Gray	.055
White	.085
All other sorted solid colors	.045
Skirted Tan Camel Hair Cloth (Free of cotton warps and silk noils)	.26

[Table IV as amended by Amendments 3 and 5]

TABLE V—Maximum prices for old wool rags, mixed stock

[Expressed in dollars, f. o. b. shipping point, gross weight, tare not to exceed 5%]

Mixed soft woollens (to contain minimum 33% knits)	.10
Mixed knits (all colors including light and white)	.1850
Skirted merinos	.0625
Mixed rough cloth and worsteds (free of vests)	.03
Mixed rough worsteds (free of vests)	.0425
Rough wool bodies	.0325
Mixed linsey sweaters (free solid cotton pieces)	.03
Mixed rough overcoats	.0225
Rough light overcoats	.03
Rough dark overcoats	.02
Rough chevots	.025
Rough khaki	.08
Rough vests	.02

[Table V as amended by Amendment 3]

TABLE VI—Maximum prices for Government wool clips

[Expressed in dollars per pound, f. o. b. shipping point, gross weight. Tare not to exceed 5%]

## ARMY

Felt Wool (O. D. Mixed with Lining)	\$.0206
Felt, Wool O. D.	.0406
Felt, Wool, Blue	.02889
Lining, Wool O. D. 12 oz.	.1481
Lining, Wool O. D. 11 oz.	.1489
Wool, O. D. (Mixed with Seams)	.1106
Wool, Green (Mixed with Seams)	.0602
Wool and Cotton (With Seams)	.0748
Wool, O. D. 20 oz.	.1909
Wool, O. D. 32 oz.	.1759
Wool, Knitted	.1619
Wool, Knitted Brushed O. D.	.1901
Wool, Green, 20 oz.	.1378
Wool, Green, 32 oz.	.0780
Wool, Com. Mixed	.0554
Wool and Cotton Mixed	.0801
Wool, Blue, Mixed	.2125
Serge, O. D. 18 oz. Dark	.3158
Serge, O. D. 18 oz. Light	.3211
Serge, O. D. 10 1/2 oz. Light	.2806
Elastique, O. D. 18 oz. Light	.3215
Elastique, O. D. 18 oz. Dark	.2709
Shirting, Flannel, O. D.	.1975
Shirting, Worsted, O. D.	.3170
Worsted, Knitted, O. D.	.4952
Doeskin, O. D.	.1320
Doeskin, 26 oz.	.1317
Doeskin, 16 oz.	.1210
Cloth, Facings, Mixed Colors	.1639
Bunting, Wool Mixed	.2278
Factory Sweepings	.0191

## NAVY

Kersey, Overcoatings, 32 oz.	.0769
Melton, Suitings, 16 oz.	.1101
Flannels	.2029
Serge	.3169

## MARINE CORPS

Winterfield, Overcoatings, 22 oz.	.0825
Winterfield, Suitings, 16 oz.	.1111
Khaki Flannel Shirting	.2731
Dark Blue Kersey, 16 oz.	.11
Sky Blue Kersey, 16 oz.	.16

§ 1410.81 Appendix B: Maximum charges for special processing services. This § 1410.81 sets forth the maximum charges which may be added to the maximum prices for the constituent raw materials upon which the enumerated special processing services are performed, as provided for in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of § 1410.71 hereof:

(a) *Trimming or seaming.* Trimming or seaming raw wool waste materials, the maximum prices for which are set forth in Table IV of § 1410.80, at the request of the purchaser and to meet his specifications: *Provided*, That no charge may be added for trimming or seaming where the "boil out" of the wool rags is less than 92% wool.

MAXIMUM CHARGE

Maximum price for graded old wool rags as set forth in Table IV	Boil out not less than		
	92% wool	95% wool	98% wool
\$0.01 up to not including	\$0.10	.0225	.0325
.10 up to not including	0.15	.0275	.0375
.15 up to not including	.20	.035	.045
.20 up to not including	.25	.04	.0525
.25 up to not including	.30	.045	.06
.30 up to not including	.35	.05	.07
.35 up to not including	.40	.0525	.075
.40 up to not including	.45	.06	.085
.45 up to not including	.50	.065	.09

(b) *Blending clips.* Blending raw wool waste materials, the maximum prices for which are set forth in Tables II or III of § 1410.80, at the request of the purchaser and to meet his specifications, 2¢ per pound.

(c) *Sorting for fineness and/or to exclude decorations.* Sorting raw wool waste materials, the maximum prices for which are set forth in Table II of § 1410.80, for fineness and/or to exclude decorations, at the request of the purchaser and to meet his specifications, 2¢ per pound.

(d) *Sorting into 100% worsted knits.* Sorting solid colored knits, the maximum prices for which are set forth in Table IV of § 1410.80, to segregate 100% worsted knits, at the request of the purchaser and to meet his specifications, 3¢ per pound.

[§ 1410.81 added by Amendment 3 and amended by Amendment 5]

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3003; Filed, February 24, 1943; 3:43 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[MPR 288, Amendment 4]

SPECIFIC MAXIMUM PRICES IN ALASKA

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.\*

Subparagraph (4) is added to § 1418.351, and paragraph (d), Table IV is added to § 1418.363.

§ 1418.351 *Maximum prices.* \* \* \*

(a) \* \* \*

(4) On and after March 3, 1943, regardless of any contract, agreement,

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

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 10581, 11012; 8 F.R. 28, 567, 2158.

lease or other obligation, or of any price regulation heretofore issued, no person shall sell or deliver hay produced in the Territory of Alaska and no person shall buy or receive such hay in the Territory of Alaska at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in § 1418.363, Table IV; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

§ 1418.363 *Tables of maximum prices.* \* \* \*

(d) *Table IV: Maximum prices for hay produced in the Territory of Alaska.*

(1) The maximum price for hay produced in the Territory of Alaska sold in the Territory of Alaska shall be:

Maximum price per ton

Hay	Sold on or before		Sold after
	Apr. 15, 1943		
Hay	\$35.00	\$25.00	

For sales of different quantities the maximum price shall be computed proportionately.

(2) The maximum price for hay that is imported shall continue to be governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 194.

§ 1418.362a *Effective dates of amendments.* \* \* \*

(d) Amendment No. 4 (§§ 1418.351 (a) (4), and 1418.363 (d)) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 288 shall become effective March 3, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3005; Filed, February 24, 1943; 3:44 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 14 under § 1499.3 (c) of GMPR]

PHILIPS EXPORT CORPORATION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.814 *Approval of maximum prices for sales by Philips Export Corporation of twelve types of radio tubes.*

(a) Philips Export Corporation, The Roosevelt, Madison Avenue at 45th Street, New York, New York, may sell and deliver the radio tubes listed below to the United States Government or any agency thereof, f. o. b. sellers point of shipment, at prices no higher than those set forth below:

Model:	Price
5Y3G	\$ .20
6G6G	.42
6SA7	.33
6SG7	.43
6SK7	.32
6SQ7	.27
6SQ7G T	.27
6S7G	.32
6SS7	.33
6 T 7G	.28
6V6G T	.36
6X5G T	.30

(b) This Order No. 14 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 14 (§ 1499.814) shall become effective on the 24th day of February, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3004; Filed, February 24, 1943; 3:43 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 306 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

PHILIPS EXPORT CORPORATION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1742 *Approval of maximum prices for sales by Philips Export Corporation of twenty-six radio models.*

(a) Philips Export Corporation, The Roosevelt, Madison Avenue at 45th Street, New York, New York, may sell and deliver its export radio models listed below, to the United States Government or any agency thereof f. o. b. sellers point of shipment, at prices no higher than those set forth below:

Model:	Price
592 LN	\$13.16
329 MUR	13.16
593 AN	20.64
594 AN	26.43
349 MAR	26.43
335 AN	29.14
33 MAR	29.14
595 AN	38.81
359 AN	38.81
436 AN	41.71
34 MAR	41.71
597 AN	41.31
379 MAR	41.31
518 AN	41.31
637 VN	30.15
273 MVR	30.15
737 VN	32.84
73 MVR	32.84
697 VN	46.92
279 MVR	46.92
739 VN	49.69
93 MVR	49.69
925 AN	109.08
838 BN	25.58
235 AN	26.54
536	45.27

(b) This Order No. 306 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 306 (§ 1499.1742) shall become effective on the 24th day of February 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3002; Filed, February 24, 1943,  
3:43 p. m.]

## TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

### Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Navy

[General License 3]

#### PART 6—SECURITY OF PORTS AND THE CONTROL OF VESSELS IN THE NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

##### LICENSING OF GREAT LAKES VESSELS OPERATING BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Whereas, by § 6.18, Part 6, Subpart A, Title 33, Regulations for the Security of Ports and Control of Vessels in the Navigable Waters of the United States (7 F.R. 8026), it is provided that the Commandant of the Coast Guard may issue general licenses for any class or classes of vessels for which a departure or movement license is required by said regulations if he finds that the granting of such general license would not be inimical to the national war effort or to the safety and protection of vessels or navigable waters of the United States; and

Whereas I find that the granting of a general license for the class of vessels hereinafter specified, and under the following terms and conditions, would not be inimical to the war effort or to the safety and protection of vessels or the navigable waters of the United States;

Now therefore by virtue of the authority vested in me by the regulations above cited:

§ 6.202 *General License 3.* All vessels exclusive of those covered by § 6.19 of this part (7 F.R. 8028) which are now in or which may hereafter enter the local waters are hereby generally licensed to depart from local waters by crossing the international boundary between the United States and Canada for operation on the Great Lakes and the connecting waters thereof subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) Pleasure vessels departing from a port or place within the United States may not touch at any Canadian port or place without having obtained a permit from the Captain of the Port.

(b) This general license may be revoked by the Commandant of the Coast Guard whenever he finds its continuance in force would be inimical to the war effort and to the safety and protection of vessels or the navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The Commandant of the Coast Guard may, in his discretion, exclude individual vessels from this general license upon notification to the owners, agents, masters, or operators thereof, but any vessel so excluded may be granted an in-

dividual license under the provisions of § 6.15 of Subpart A (7 F.R. 8027).

(d) The issuance of this general license does not in any manner relieve any vessel covered thereby or its owner, master, or operator from compliance with the provisions of any other applicable law or regulation.

R. R. WAESCHE,  
Commandant.

FEBRUARY 24, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3014; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:26 a. m.]

## Notices

### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

#### Wage and Hour Division.

##### METAL, PLASTICS, MACHINERY, INSTRUMENT, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

###### NOTICE OF HEARING

Notice of hearing on the minimum wage recommendation of Industry Committee No. 53 for the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, and Allied Industries, to be held March 16, 1943.

Whereas the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, acting pursuant to section 5 (b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 on January 27, 1943, by Administrative Order No. 173 appointed Industry Committee No. 53 for the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, and Allied Industries, composed of an equal number of representatives of the public, employers in the industry and employees in the industry, such representatives having been appointed with due regard to the geographical regions in which the industry is carried on; and

Whereas Industry Committee No. 53, on February 16, 1943, recommended a minimum wage rate for the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, and Allied Industries and duly adopted a report containing such recommendations and reasons therefor and filed such report with the Administrator on February 17, 1943, pursuant to section 8 (d) of the Act and § 511.19 of the regulations issued under the Act; and

Whereas the Administrator is required by section 8 (d) of the Act, after due notice to interested persons and giving them an opportunity to be heard, to approve and carry into effect by order the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 53 if he finds that the recommendation is made in accordance with law and 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, if he finds otherwise, to disapprove such recommendation;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that:

I. The recommendation of Industry Committee No. 53 is as follows:

Wages at a rate of not less than 40 cents an hour shall be paid under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 by every

employer to each of his employees in the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, and Allied Industries (as defined in Administrative Order No. 173) who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

II. The definition of the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, and Allied Industries as set forth in Administrative Order No. 173, issued January 27, 1943, is as follows:

The production of metals and the manufacture of any product or part made of metal or plastics; and the manufacture from any material of machinery, instruments, tools, electrical goods, transportation equipment, and ordnance: *Provided however*, The definition shall not include:

1. The mining or milling of metalliferous ores.
2. The production of any basic material other than metal.
3. The further processing of any basic material other than metal or plastics: *Provided, however*, That such processing when performed by an establishment producing from such material a product of this industry or subassembly of such product shall be included within this definition.
4. Any product, the manufacture of which is covered by the definition of an industry for which the Administrator has already issued a wage order or appointed an industry committee.

III. The full text of the report and recommendation of Industry Committee No. 53 is and will be available for inspection by any person between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. at the following offices of the United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division:

Boston, Massachusetts, Old South Building, 294 Washington Street.

New York, New York, 341 Ninth Avenue.

Newark, New Jersey, Essex Building, 31 Clinton Street.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1216 Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Clark Building, Liberty Avenue and Seventh Street.

Richmond, Virginia, 215 Richmond Trust Building, 627 East Main Street.

Baltimore, Maryland, 201 North Calvert Street.

Raleigh, North Carolina, North Carolina Department of Labor, Salisbury and Edenton Streets.

Columbia, South Carolina, Federal Land Bank Building, Hampton and Marion Streets.

Atlanta, Georgia, Fifth Floor, Witt Building, 249 Peachtree Street, N. E.

Jacksonville, Florida, 456 New Post Office Building.

Birmingham, Alabama, 1007 Comer Building, 2nd Avenue and 21st Street.

New Orleans, Louisiana, 916 Union Building, Jackson, Mississippi, 404 Deposit Guaranty Bank Building, 102 Lamar Street.

Nashville, Tennessee, 509 Medical Arts Building, 115 Seventh Avenue, N.

Cleveland, Ohio, Main Post Office, West 3rd and Prospect Avenue.

Cincinnati, Ohio, 1312 Traction Building, 5th and Walnut Streets.

Detroit, Michigan, David Scott Building, 1150 Griswold Street.

Chicago, Illinois, 1200 Merchandise Mart, 222 West North Bank Drive.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, 406 Pence Building, 730 Hennepin Avenue.

Kansas City, Missouri, 504 Title and Trust Building, 10th and Walnut Streets.

St. Louis, Missouri, 316 Old Customs House, Denver, Colorado, 300 Chamber of Commerce Building, 1726 Champa Street.

Dallas, Texas, Rio Grande National Building, 1100 Main Street.

San Francisco, California, 800 Humboldt Bank Building, 785 Market Street.

Los Angeles, California, 417 H. W. Hellman Building.

Seattle, Washington, 305 Post Office Building, 3rd Avenue and Union Street.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Post Office Box 112.

Washington, District of Columbia, Department of Labor, 1st Floor.

New York, New York, 165 West 46th Street.

Copies of the committee's report and recommendation may be obtained by any person upon request addressed to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York.

IV. A public hearing will be held on March 16, 1943, before Major Robert N. Campbell, Presiding Officer, at 10:00 a. m. in Room 1610, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, for the purpose of taking evidence on the following question:

Whether the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 53 should be approved or disapproved.

V. Any interested person supporting or opposing the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 53 may appear at the aforesaid hearing to offer evidence, either on his behalf or on behalf of any other person: *Provided*, That not later than March 11, 1943, such person shall file with the Administrator at New York, New York, a notice of his intent to appear which shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing.

2. If such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons whom he is representing.

3. Whether such person proposes to appear for or against the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 53.

4. The approximate length of time requested for his presentation.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, and shall be deemed filed upon receipt thereof.

VI. Any person interested in supporting or opposing the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 53 may secure further information concerning the aforesaid hearing by inquiry directed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, or by consulting with attorneys representing the Administrator who will be available for that purpose at the Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Labor, in Washington, D. C. and New York, New York.

VII. Copies of the following document relating to the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument and Allied Industries will be made available on request for inspection by any interested person who intends to appear at the aforesaid hearing:

Report entitled, *Memorandum to Industry Committee No. 53 for the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, and Allied Indus-*

*tries*, prepared by the Economics Branch, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, February 1943.

VIII. The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the following rules, subject, however, to such subsequent modifications by the Administrator or the Presiding Officer as are deemed appropriate.

1. The hearing shall be stenographically reported and a transcript made which will be available to any person at prescribed rates upon request addressed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York.

2. In order to maintain orderly and expeditious procedure, each person filing a Notice to Appear shall be notified, if practicable, of the approximate day and the place at which he may offer evidence at the hearing. If such person does not appear at the time set in the notice, he will not be permitted to offer evidence at any other time except by special permission of the Presiding Officer.

3. At the discretion of the Presiding Officer, the hearing may be continued from day to day, or adjourned to a later date, or to a different place by announcement thereof at the hearing by the Presiding Officer or by other appropriate notice.

4. At any stage of the hearing, the Presiding Officer may call for further evidence upon any matter. After the Presiding Officer has closed the hearing before him, no further evidence shall be taken, except at the request of the Administrator, unless provision has been made at the hearing for the later receipt of such evidence. In the event that the Administrator shall cause the hearing to be reopened for the purpose of receiving further evidence, due and reasonable notice of the time and place fixed for such taking of testimony shall be given to all persons who have filed a notice of intention to appear at the hearing.

5. All evidence must be presented under oath or affirmation.

6. Written documents or exhibits, except as otherwise permitted by the Presiding Officer, must be offered in evidence by a person who is prepared to testify as to the authenticity and trustworthiness thereof, and who shall, at the time of offering the documentary exhibit, make a brief statement as to the contents and manner of preparation thereof.

7. Written documents and exhibits shall be tendered in duplicate and the persons preparing the same shall be prepared to supply additional copies if such are ordered by the Presiding Officer. When evidence is embraced in a document containing matter not intended to be put in evidence, such a document will not be received, but the person offering the same may present to the Presiding Officer, the original document together with two copies of these portions of the document intended to be put in evidence.

8. Subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or the presentation of a document from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing may be issued by the Administrator at his discretion, and any person appearing in the proceeding may apply in writing for the issuance by the Administrator of the subpoena. Such application shall be timely and shall identify exactly the witness or document and state fully the nature of the evidence proposed to be secured.

9. Witnesses summoned by the Administrator shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose instance witnesses appear, and the Administrator before issuing subpoena may require a de-

posit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved.

10. The rules of evidence prevailing in the courts of law or equity shall not be controlling.

11. The Presiding Officer may, at his discretion, permit any person appearing in the proceeding to cross-examine any witness offered by another person insofar as is practicable, and to object to the admission or exclusion of evidence by the Presiding Officer. Requests for permission to cross-examine a witness offered by another person and objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be stated briefly with the reasons for such request or the ground of objection relied on. Such requests or objections shall become a part of the record, but this record shall not include argument thereon except as ordered by the Presiding Officer. Objections to the approval of the Committee's recommendation and to the promulgation of a wage order based upon such approval must be made at the hearing before the Presiding Officer.

12. Before the close of the hearing, the Presiding Officer shall receive written requests from persons appearing in the proceeding for permission to make oral arguments before the Administrator upon the matter in issue. These requests will be forwarded to the Administrator by the Presiding Officer with the record of the proceedings. If the Administrator, in his discretion, allows the request, he shall give such notice thereof as deems suitable to all persons appearing in the proceedings, and shall designate the time and place at which the oral arguments shall be heard. If such requests are allowed, all persons appearing at the hearing will be given opportunity to present oral argument.

13. Briefs (12 copies) may be submitted to the Administrator following the close of the hearing, by any persons appearing therein. Notice of the final dates for filing such briefs shall be given by the Administrator in such manner as shall be deemed suitable by him.

14. On the close of the hearing, the Presiding Officer shall forthwith file a complete record of the proceedings with the Administrator. The Presiding Officer shall not file an intermediate report unless so directed by the Administrator. If a report is filed it shall be advisory only and have no binding effect upon the Administrator.

15. No order issued as a result of the hearing will take effect until after due notice is given of the issuance thereof by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at New York, New York, this 22d day of February 1943.

L. METCALFE WALLING,  
Administrator.

{F. R. Doc. 43-2999; Filed, February 24, 1943;  
2:03 p. m.}

#### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

##### ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4723), and the Determination and Order or Regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes, and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724).

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner Regulations, October 24, 1940 (5 F.R. 4203).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order of September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3929).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982).

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941 (6 F.R. 2446).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302).

Notice of Amended Order for the Employment of Learners in the Cigar Manufacturing Industry, July 20, 1941 (6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as to the occupations, learning periods, minimum wage rates, et cetera, specified in the Determination and Order or Regulation for the industry designated above and indicated opposite the employer's name. These certificates become effective February 25, 1943. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the Regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EXPIRATION DATE

*Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes, and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry*

The Beacon Company, 519 Broadway, Kingston, New York; Cotton dresses; 5 learners (T); February 25, 1944.

Blue Bell-Globe Manufacturing Company, 626 S. Elm Street, Greensboro, North Carolina; Trousers, work suits, coveralls and waist bands, Navy dungarees; 10 percent (T); February 25, 1944.

The Grace Company, Belton, Missouri; Crawlers, sunsuits, playsuits, pinafores and skirts; 10 percent (T); February 25, 1944.

Lynn Brassiere Company, 37 Huyler Street, Hackensack, New Jersey; Brasieres; 8 learners (T); February 25, 1944.

Manheim Manufacturing Company, 35 S. Spring Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey; Ladies' blouses, ladies' dresses; 11 learners (T); February 25, 1944.

Mifflin Shirt Company, Mifflin, Pennsylvania; Pajamas; 5 learners (T); February 25, 1944.

Modern Togs, Incorporated, 30 Bank Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey; Snow suits, slacks and coats; 4 learners (T); February 25, 1944.

Sunnyvale, Incorporated, 614 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pennsylvania;

Wash dresses; 10 percent (T); February 25, 1944.

Wood Garment Manufacturing Company, West Elm Street, Republic, Missouri; Trousers, 35 learners (E); June 25, 1943.

#### Hosiery Industry

Cooksville Hosiery Mills, Vale, North Carolina; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); February 25, 1944.

Fisher Hosiery Company, Incorporated; 7th & Court Streets, Reading, Pennsylvania; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); February 25, 1944.

#### Textile Industry

The Kendall Company, Addison Plant, Edgefield, South Carolina; Cotton surgical gauze; 3 percent (T); February 25, 1944.

Santee Mills, Main & Church Streets, Bamberg, South Carolina; Cotton; 3 percent (T); February 25, 1944.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 23d day of February 1943.

MERLE D. VINCENT,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3000; Filed, February 24, 1943; 2:03 p. m.]

#### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

##### JOHNSON CITY TIRE AND RECAPPING CO., TENN.

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective February 25, 1943.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These certificates are issued upon the employers' representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the Regulations and as indicated on the certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATIONS, EXPIRATION DATE

Johnson City Tire and Recapping Company, 208 Main Street, Johnson City, Tennessee; Recapping tires; 1 learner (T); Tire recapper for a learning period of Four Weeks (160 hours) at 35¢ per hour until May 6, 1943.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 23d day of February 1943.

MERLE D. VINCENT,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3001; Filed, February 24, 1943; 2:04 p. m.]

#### DEHYDRATING OF CITRUS PULP AND WASTE INDUSTRY

##### NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO PETITION, ETC.

Notice of opportunity to petition for review of the determination in the matter of the rehearing of the application for the exemption of the dehydrating of citrus pulp and waste from the maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 as an industry of a seasonal nature, pursuant to section 7 (b) (3) of the Act and Part 526, as amended, of the regulations issued thereunder.

Whereas the Kuder Citrus Pulp Company of Florida and various other parties filed an application for the exemption of the dehydrating of citrus pulp and waste from the maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as an industry of a seasonal nature, pursuant to section 7 (b) (3) of the Act and Part 526, as amended, of the regulations issued thereunder; and

Whereas in accordance with § 526.5 of the regulations, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determined that a prima facie case for the granting of the exemption had been shown, and notice of this preliminary determination was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (6 F.R. 1697) on March 29, 1941; and

Whereas within 15 days following that preliminary determination, the Administrator received objection and request for a hearing from the Citrus By-Products Workers Union No. 20831, of Los Angeles, California; and

Whereas pursuant to notice a public hearing was held on June 5, 1941 at Los Angeles, California before Presiding Officer Harold Stein, a duly authorized representative of the Administrator, who upon the basis of the record made at the hearing, found that the dehydrating of citrus pulp and waste, and the manufacture of cattle feed therefrom, is not an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Act and Part 526 of the regulations, and determined that the application should be denied, and notice of this finding was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (6 F.R. 5647) on November 6, 1941; and

Whereas, petitions were filed by the applicants pursuant to § 526.7 of the regulations for review of the said denial; and

Whereas the Administrator thereupon set the matter for further hearing pursuant to §§ 526.5 and 526.6 of the regulations before an authorized representative of the Administrator, for the purpose of taking additional evidence on the questions raised by the said petitions in lieu of reviewing the determination under the provisions of § 526.7 of the regulations; and

Whereas the Administrator then gave notice of public hearings to be held at Tampa, Florida on January 12, 1942, at San Antonio, Texas on January 20, 1942, and at Los Angeles, California on January 26, 1942, before James G. Johnson, authorized as representative of the Administrator to take testimony, to hear argument, and to determine:

Whether the dehydrating of citrus pulp and waste is an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Act and Part 526, as amended, of the regulations issued thereunder, and if so, the appropriate limits of said industry; and

Whereas, the hearing scheduled for Los Angeles was indefinitely postponed at the instance of the interested parties, and the hearings scheduled for Tampa and San Antonio were, pursuant to notice, consolidated into a public hearing held on January 16, 1942 at Washington, D. C., before James G. Johnson, as Presiding Officer, who made the following findings of fact and determination:

1. The dehydration establishments receive the citrus pulp and waste from the citrus canneries as soon as it becomes available.

2. The pulp must be processed within a few hours after the juice or sections have been removed from the fruit. The dehydration plants operate during the period or periods in which citrus cannings and juicing plants operate and are dependent entirely upon these plants for their principal raw materials.

3. Citrus waste is available to the dehydration industry in Texas during a period of not over six months out of each year. Citrus waste is technically available in Florida for a period of approximately eight months. However, due to various factors it is usually available as a raw material to the citrus dehydration industry for a period of time averaging six to seven months out of each year.

4. The dehydration of citrus pulp and waste and the manufacture of cattle feed therefrom, insofar as the dehydration of citrus pulp and waste in the states of Florida and Texas are concerned, is an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Act and part 526 of the Regulations issued thereunder.

The application for seasonal exemption under section 7 (b) (3) is granted to the branch or branches of the citrus pulp and waste dehydration industry, located in the states of Florida and Texas.

Whereas it appears from the findings and determination of Presiding Officer Johnson that he concluded that the operations of dehydrating citrus pulp and waste in the states of Florida and Texas constitute a branch or branches of the dehydration of citrus pulp and waste industry and are of a seasonal nature within the meaning of the Act and the Regulations; and

Whereas the findings and determination of James G. Johnson as Presiding Officer were duly filed with the Administrator on January 8, 1943, and are now on file in Room 1619, National Office of the Wage and Hour Division, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, and are available for examination by all interested parties;

Now, therefore pursuant to § 526.7 of the aforesaid regulations, notice is hereby given that any person aggrieved by the said determination may with 15 days after the date this notice appears in the

FEDERAL REGISTER, file a petition with the Administrator at the National Office of the Wage and Hour Division, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, requesting that he review the action of the said representative upon the record of the hearing. Such petition shall set forth the grounds upon which the petition for review is based.

Signed at New York, New York, this 23rd day of February 1943.

L. METCALFE WALLING,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3013; Filed, February 25, 1943; 9:30 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 596]

ROYAL SAXON COMPANY, INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Fritz von Philipp and Hans von Philipp, whose last known addresses were represented to the undersigned as being Leipzig, Germany, are citizens of Germany and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that said persons are the owners of 97 shares of \$50 par value common stock of Royal Saxon Company, Inc., a New Jersey corporation, Bound Brook, New Jersey, registered as follows:

Names:	Number of shares
Fritz von Philipp.....	49
Hans von Philipp.....	48
Total.....	97

3. Finding that said corporation is a business enterprise within the United States and that said 97 shares of stock constitute a substantial part (namely, 97%) of all the outstanding capital stock of said business enterprise and represent control thereof;

4. Finding, therefore, that said business enterprise is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. Determining that to the extent that any or all of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby (i) vests in the Alien Property Custodian the shares of stock described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, and (ii) undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of such business enterprise to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the undersigned.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts,

pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, or to vary the extent of such direction, management, supervision or control or to terminate the same, if and when it should be determined that any of such action should be taken.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The term "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 30, 1942.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3016; Filed, February 25, 1943; 10:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 634]

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY, AND CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS OWING TO, FELIX TONNAR, G. M. B. H.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Felix Tonnar, G. m. b. H., whose last known address was represented to the undersigned as being Dülken b. Krefeld, Germany, is a citizen of Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that the property described as follows:

a. Textile machinery parts owned by said Felix Tonnar, G. m. b. H., and stored by the J. J. Krebbiel Company, Inc., 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York, in their warehouse located at 900 Passaic Avenue, East Newark, New Jersey; and

b. All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of said Felix Tonnar, G. m. b. H. in and to all obligations, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to Felix Tonnar, G. m. b. H. by said J. J. Krebbiel Company, Inc., including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all of such obligations and the right to sue for and collect such obligations,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such per-

son be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);

4. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

5. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The term "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 6, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3017; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 656]

#### GOSHO SALES CORPORATION

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Kyujiro Akashi, Shinnosuke Iwai, Shigetoshi Kida, Ryoso Sasaki and Kunio Yamada, whose last known addresses were represented to the undersigned as being Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. Finding that 100 shares of \$50 par value common capital stock of Gosho Sales Corporation, a New York corporation, New York, New York, are registered in the names of and owned by the aforesaid individuals in the following respective amounts:

Names:	Number of shares
Kyujiro Akashi.....	4
Shinnosuke Iwai.....	2
Shigetoshi Kida.....	40
Ryoso Sasaki.....	8
Kunio Yamada.....	46
Total.....	100

3. Finding that an additional 400 shares of such capital stock of Gosho Sales Corporation are owned by Gosho Company, Inc., which latter company was found in Vesting Order Number 87 of July 31, 1942 to be a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

4. Finding that said corporation is a business enterprise within the United States and that the aforesaid 500 shares of stock constitute all of the outstanding capital stock of said business enterprise and represent ownership thereof;

5. Determining, therefore, that said business enterprise is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

6. Determining that to the extent that the aforesaid nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);

7. Having made all other determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

8. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby (i) vests in the Alien Property Custodian the shares of stock described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, and (ii) undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of such business enterprise to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the undersigned.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, or to vary the extent of such direction, management, supervision or control, or to terminate the same, if and when it should be determined that any of such action should be taken.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 9, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3018; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 710]

#### ALLIED LINEN INDUSTRIES, INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that the following named persons, whose last known addresses are indicated opposite their names, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany):

Names:	Last known addresses
Carl Weber & Co. Ltd.	Oerlinghausen, Germany.
Carl Weber & Co. Ltd.	Berlin, Germany.
George Stelling, Graber & Co.	Hanover, Germany.
Handstickerei-Gesellschaft, Ltd.	Munich, Germany.
Julius Langes Leinen Industry, A. G.	Waltersdorf, Germany.
Vereinigung Deutscher Leinenwebereien, Ltd.	Berlin, Germany.
Herman Pichler.....	Stuttgart, Germany.

2. Finding that 200 shares of \$100 par value common capital stock of Allied Linen Industries, Inc., a New York corporation, New York, New York, are registered in the names of and owned by the aforesaid persons in the following respective amounts:

Names:	Number of shares
Carl Weber & Co. Ltd., Oerlinghausen, Germany.....	28%
Carl Weber & Co., Ltd., Berlin, Germany.....	25
George Stelling, Graber & Co.....	15
Handstickerei-Gesellschaft, Ltd.....	22½
Julius Langes Leinen Industry, A. G. Vereinigung Deutscher Leinenwebereien, Ltd.....	22½
Herman Pichler.....	75
Total.....	11¼

3. Finding that said corporation is a business enterprise within the United States and that said 200 shares of stock constitute all of the outstanding capital stock of said business enterprise;

4. Determining, therefore, that said business enterprise is owned or controlled by the aforesaid persons and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. Finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of said Vereinigung Deutscher Leinenwebereien, Ltd. in and to all obligations, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to it by said Allied Linen Industries, Inc., including but not limited to all security rights in and to any or all of such obligations and the right to sue for and collect such obligations,

is an interest in the aforesaid business enterprise held by a national of an enemy country, and also is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

6. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);

7. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

8. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;



hereby (i) vests in the Alien Property Custodian the shares of stock described in subparagraph 2 hereof and the property described in subparagraph 5 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, and (ii) undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of such business enterprise to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the undersigned.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, or to vary the extent of such direction, management, supervision or control or to terminate the same, if and when it should be determined that any of such action should be taken.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 18, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3019; Filed, February 25, 1943; 10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 714]

HARA CORPORATION, INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Having found in Vesting Order Number 53 of July 22, 1942, that Hara and Company (a partnership) was, at the time such vesting order was issued, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);
2. Finding that Yukio Suzuki, whose last known address is Yokohama, Japan, is (and was at the time of the issuance of the aforesaid vesting order) a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);
3. Finding that Shunosuke Yoshimoto is a subject of the Empire of Japan, and is presently interned in the United States, and therefore is (and was at the time of the issuance of the aforesaid vesting order) a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

4. Finding that Hara Corporation, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, is a business enterprise within the United States;

5. Finding that out of the total issued and outstanding capital stock of said business enterprise, consisting of 100 shares of common stock having a par value of \$100 each, 85 shares were, prior to the issuance by the undersigned of the aforesaid vesting order, owned by the aforesaid Hara and Company, and the remaining 15 shares are registered in the name of and owned (and were so registered and owned at the time of the issuance of the aforesaid vesting order) by the aforesaid Yukio Suzuki and Shunosuke Yoshimoto in the following respective amounts:

Names:	Number of shares
Yukio Suzuki.....	5
Shunosuke Yoshimoto.....	10
Total .....	15

6. Determining, therefore, that the aforesaid business enterprise was, immediately prior to the issuance by the undersigned of the aforesaid vesting order, owned and controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

7. Determining, therefore, that said business enterprise is a national of a designated enemy country, and that the 15 shares of stock owned by the aforesaid Yukio Suzuki and Shunosuke Yoshimoto represent interests in said business enterprise owned by nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

8. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);

9. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

10. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby (i) vests in the Alien Property Custodian the 15 shares of stock referred to in subparagraph 7 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, and (ii) undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of such business enterprise to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the undersigned.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, or to vary the extent of such direction, management, supervision or control or to terminate the same, if and when it should be determined that any of such action should be taken.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time

as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 18, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3020; Filed, February 25, 1943; 10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 718]

J. W. SPEAR & SONS, INCORPORATED

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that J. W. Spear & Soehne, a co-partnership, whose principal place of business is located in Nuremberg, Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that 12 shares of \$100 par value common capital stock of J. W. Spear & Sons, Incorporated, a New York corporation, New York, New York, are registered in the name of and owned by the aforesaid J. W. Spear & Soehne;

3. Finding that said corporation is a business enterprise within the United States and that said 12 shares of stock constitute all the outstanding capital stock of said business enterprise and represent ownership thereof;

4. Determining that said business enterprise is controlled by and acting for and on behalf of said J. W. Spear & Soehne and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby (i) vests in the Alien Property Custodian the shares of stock described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, and (ii) undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of such business enterprise to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the undersigned.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, or to vary the extent of such direction, management, super-

vision or control or to terminate the same, if and when it should be determined that any of such action should be taken.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 18, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3021; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 764]

**KATSUJI ONISHI AND STANDARD IMPORT AND EXPORT COMPANY**

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Katsuji Onishi is a subject of Japan interned in the United States, and therefore is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. Finding that said Katsuji Onishi owns and controls two sole proprietorships, one of which is or was conducted in his own name and the other under the trade name of Standard Import and Export Company;

3. Finding that the aforesaid sole proprietorships are business enterprises within the United States and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

4. Finding therefore that the property described as follows:

All property of any nature whatsoever situated in the United States and owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to, the aforesaid sole proprietorships, or either of them,

is property of business enterprises within the United States which are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

5. Finding that the property described as follows:

All property of any nature whatsoever situated in the United States and owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to, said Katsuji Onishi, individually,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

6. Determining that to the extent that the property referred to in subparagraph 5 hereof (belonging to Katsuji Onishi as an individual and apart from the business enterprises conducted by him) constitutes cash, bullion, moneys, currencies, deposits, credits, credit

instruments, foreign exchange or securities as those terms are used in Section 2 (c) of said Executive Order, it is necessary to vest the same for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that described in subparagraph 4 hereof) belonging to the same national of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to Section 2 of said Executive Order;

7. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);

8. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

9. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraphs 4 and 5 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 25, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3022; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 766]

**FIFTH AVENUE CUTLERY SHOP INC.**

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that J. A. Henckels Kommandit Gesellschaft, a copartnership whose principal place of business is located in Solingen,

Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that 2,000 shares of \$100 par value common capital stock of Fifth Avenue Cutlery Shop Inc., a New York corporation, New York, New York, registered in the names of Johanna M. Kind, Emilio (sometimes known as "Emil") Iwersen, and Hermann H. Kind, as trustees of the Estate of Hermann Kind, are beneficially owned by said J. A. Henckels Kommandit Gesellschaft;

3. Finding that said corporation is a business enterprise within the United States and that said 2,000 shares of stock constitute all of the outstanding capital stock of said business enterprise;

4. Determining, therefore, that said business enterprise is owned and controlled by the aforesaid J. A. Henckels Kommandit Gesellschaft and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby (i) vests in the Alien Property Custodian the shares of stock described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, and (ii) undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of such business enterprise to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the undersigned.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof or to vary the extent of such direction, management, supervision or control or to terminate the same, if and when it should be determined that any of such action should be taken.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 25, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3023; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 770]

## GRAEF &amp; SCHMIDT, INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that J. A. Henckels Kommandit Gesellschaft, a copartnership whose principal place of business is located in Solingen, Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that 100 shares of no par value common capital stock of Graef & Schmidt, Inc., a New York corporation, New York, New York, registered in the names of Johanna M. Kind, Emilio (sometimes known as "Emil") Iwersen and Hermann H. Kind, as trustees of the Estate of Hermann Kind, are beneficially owned by said J. A. Henckels Kommandit Gesellschaft;

3. Finding that said corporation is a business enterprise within the United States and that said 100 shares of stock constitute all of the outstanding capital stock of said business enterprise;

4. Determining, therefore, that said business enterprise is owned and controlled by the aforesaid J. A. Henckels Kommandit Gesellschaft and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. Determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Germany);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby (i) vests in the Alien Property Custodian the shares of stock described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, and (ii) undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of such business enterprise to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the undersigned.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian, to return such property or the proceeds thereof or to vary the extent of such direction, management, supervision or control or to terminate the same, if and when it should be determined that any of such action should be taken.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 27, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3024; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 907]

## CERTAIN CAPITAL STOCK AND OTHER INTERESTS IN GENERAL ANILINE &amp; FILM CORPORATION

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

(a) Finding that I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G., whose last known address was represented to the undersigned as being Frankfurt, Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

(b) Finding that the shares of stock (constituting a substantial part, namely, approximately 97% of all outstanding shares) of General Aniline & Film Corporation, a Delaware corporation, which is a business enterprise within the United States, which shares were covered by the vesting order issued by the Secretary of the Treasury under date of February 16, 1942, and which are described therein, and which were thereafter vested by the undersigned pursuant to Vesting Order No. 5 of April 24, 1942, and delivered to the undersigned by the Secretary of the Treasury, were, prior to such vesting thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury, owned by or held for the benefit of said I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G.;

(c) Finding, therefore, that said business enterprise is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

(d) Finding that 16,186 shares (other than the shares referred to in subparagraph (b) and those vested by the undersigned pursuant to Vesting Order Number 155 of September 19, 1942) of Class A common stock of said business enterprise are owned by or held for the benefit of nationals of designated enemy countries (Japan and Germany), the names in which such shares are registered and the names and last known addresses of the persons for whom such shares are held and the number of shares held for each, are respectively set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof;

(e) Determining, therefore, that said 16,186 shares of stock are interests in the aforesaid business enterprise held by nationals of designated enemy countries (Japan and Germany);

(f) Finding that all right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of H. Sturznecker and Company of Basle, Switzerland, in and to all indebtedness, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to said company by William H. vom Rath, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral (including 300 shares of Class A common stock of General Aniline & Film Corporation, registered in the name of William H. vom Rath) for any or all of such indebtedness and the right to enforce and collect such indebtedness, is property of a company which is presently on The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals promulgated pursuant to

Proclamation 2497 of the President of the United States of America of July 17, 1941 and which is owned or controlled by the aforesaid I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G., and, therefore, is property within the United States owned by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany) and also is an interest in the aforesaid business enterprise owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

(g) Finding that 36 shares of \$1.00 par value common stock of Agfa Anso Corporation of New York, the holders of which are entitled to receive (pursuant to a merger agreement executed in 1939 under the terms of which said Agfa Anso Corporation of New York was absorbed by General Aniline & Film Corporation) one share of Class A common stock of General Aniline & Film Corporation for each three shares of such stock of Agfa Anso Corporation of New York, are owned by or held for the benefit of nationals of Germany and Hungary, the names in which such shares are registered and the names and last known addresses of the persons for whom such shares are held and the number of shares held for each are respectively set forth in Exhibit B attached hereto and made a part hereof;

(h) Finding, therefore, that such shares of stock of Agfa Anso Corporation of New York are interests in the aforesaid business enterprise held by nationals of designated enemy countries (Germany and Hungary);

(i) Finding that 28 shares of \$1.00 par value common stock of Agfa Anso Corporation of Delaware, the holders of which are entitled to receive (pursuant to a merger agreement executed in 1939 under the terms of which said Agfa Anso Corporation of Delaware was absorbed by General Aniline & Film Corporation) one share of Class A common stock of General Aniline & Film Corporation for each three shares of such stock of Agfa Anso Corporation of Delaware, are owned by or held for the benefit of nationals of Germany, the names in which such shares are registered and the names and last known addresses of the persons for whom such shares are held and the number of shares held for each are respectively set forth in Exhibit C attached hereto and made a part hereof;

(j) Finding, therefore, that such shares of stock of Agfa Anso Corporation of Delaware are interests in the aforesaid business enterprise held by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

(k) Determining that to the extent that any or all of the aforesaid nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that each such person be treated as a national of one of the aforesaid designated enemy countries (Germany, Japan or Hungary);

(l) Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

(m) Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the shares of stock and other interests described in subparagraphs (d), (f), (g) and (i) to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation

will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

#### EXHIBIT A

16,186 shares of Class A common stock of General Aniline & Film Corporation, the names in which such shares are registered, and the names and last known addresses of the persons for whom such shares are held and the number of shares held for each are, respectively, as follows:

Names in which registered	Names and last known addresses of persons for whom they are held	Number of shares
Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co.	I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G., Frankfurt, Germany.	15,950
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	H. Sturznegger and Company of Basle, Switzerland (subsidiary of I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G. and presently on The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals promulgated pursuant to Proclamation 2497 of the President of the United States of America of July 17, 1941).	191
Hurley & Co.	Ing Franz Niasl, Vienna, Germany.	10
Hurley & Co.	Benjamin Kopf, Yokohama, Japan.	13
Hurley & Co.	Deutsche Landerbank, A. G., Berlin, Germany (sub a/c Customers Deposit).	1
Hurley & Co.	Exportkreditbank, A. G., Berlin, Germany (sub a/c Customers Account for Custody).	1
Egger & Co.	Deutsche Zentralgerosenschaftskasse, Berlin, Germany (sub a/c Clients Account).	2
Egger & Co.	Frankfurter Bank, Frankfurt A. M., Germany (sub a/c Clients Account).	10
Egger & Co.	Vermögensverwaltung und Abwicklungsstelle, G.m.b.H. Muenchen, Germany.	2
Total		16,186

#### EXHIBIT B

36 shares of \$1.00 par value common stock of Agfa Anasco Corporation of New York, the names in which such shares are registered, and the names and last known addresses of the persons for whom such shares are held and the number of shares held for each are, respectively, as follows:

Names in which registered	Names and last known addresses of persons for whom they are held	Number of shares
Fritz Buschbaum	Fritz Buschbaum Darmstadt, Germany.	4
Gisella Fejer	Gisella Fejer, Budapest, Hungary.	8
Waldemar Jungheirich	Waldemar Jungheirich, Land, Germany.	14
Rudolf Otto Sandmann	Rudolf Otto Sandmann, Hamburg, Germany.	2
Hans Vatter	Hans Vatter, Mannheim, Germany.	3
Karl Von Hagen	Karl Von Hagen, Darmstadt, Germany.	5
Total		36

#### EXHIBIT C

28 shares of \$1.00 par value common stock of Agfa Anasco Corporation of Delaware, the names in which such shares are registered, and the names and last known addresses of the persons for whom such shares are held and the number of shares held for each are, respectively, as follows:

Names in which registered	Names and last known addresses of persons for whom they are held	Number of shares
Herman Buhre	Herman Buhre, Atona, Germany.	6
Johann Herzer and Zenta Herzer	Johann Herzer and Zenta Herzer, Marquartstein, Germany.	2
Freiherr Gotz von Wangenheim	Freiherr Gotz von Wangenheim, Wein, Germany.	20
Total		28

[F. R. Doc. 43-3025; Filed February 25, 1943; 10:36 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 909]

#### SUMITOMO BANK, LTD. (NEW YORK)

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Sumitomo Bank, Ltd., a Japanese corporation, Osaka, Japan, is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);
2. Finding that said Sumitomo Bank, Ltd. has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States and therefore, is, to that extent, a business enterprise within the United States;
3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said Sumitomo Bank, Ltd. is in the process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;
4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of Sumitomo Bank, Ltd. in the possession of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or deliverable to or held on behalf of or on account of

or owing to the New York agency of said Sumitomo Bank, Ltd., remaining after the payment of the claims of the creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said Sumitomo Bank, Ltd. or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in the course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Banking Law of the State of New York: *Provided, however,* That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said Sumitomo Bank, Ltd. in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property

Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national," "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-3026; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 910]

BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Banca Commerciale Italiana, an Italian corporation, Milan, Italy, is a national of a designated enemy country (Italy);

2. Finding that said Banca Commerciale Italiana has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States and therefore is, to that extent, a business enterprise within the United States;

3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said Banca Commerciale Italiana is in the process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;

4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of Banca Commerciale Italiana in the possession of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or deliverable to or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to the New York agency of said Banca Commerciale Italiana, remaining after the payment of the claims of creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said Banca Commerciale Italiana or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Italy), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Italy) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Italy);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in the course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Banking Law of the State of New York: *Provided, however,* That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said Banca Commerciale Italiana in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national," "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-3027; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 911]

BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Bank of Taiwan, Ltd., a Japanese corporation, Taihoku, Formosa, Japan, is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. Finding that said Bank of Taiwan, Ltd., has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States and therefore is, to that extent, a business enterprise within the United States;

3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said Bank of Taiwan, Ltd. is in the process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;

4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of Bank of Taiwan, Ltd. in the possession of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or deliverable to or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to the New York agency of said Bank of Taiwan, Ltd., remaining after the payment of the claims of creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said Bank of Taiwan, Ltd. or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in the course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be

required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Banking Law of the State of New York: *Provided, however,* That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said Bank of Taiwan, Ltd. in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3028; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 912]

MITSUI BANK, LTD.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Mitsui Bank, Ltd., a Japanese corporation, Tokyo, Japan, is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);
2. Finding that said Mitsui Bank, Ltd., has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States and therefore is, to that extent, a business enterprise within the United States;
3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said Mitsui Bank, Ltd., is in the process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;
4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of Mitsui Bank, Ltd. in the possession of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or deliverable to or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to the New York agency of said Mitsui Bank, Ltd., remaining after the payment of the claims of the creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said Mitsui Bank, Ltd. or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in the course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Banking Law of the State of New York; *Provided, however,* That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said Mitsui Bank, Ltd. in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3029; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 913]

BANK OF CHOSEN, LTD.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned after investigation:

1. Finding that Bank of Chosen, Ltd., a Japanese corporation, Keijo, Chosen, Japan, is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);
2. Finding that said Bank of Chosen, Ltd., has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States and therefore is, to that extent, a business enterprise within the United States;
3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said Bank of Chosen, Ltd. is in the process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;
4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of Bank of Chosen, Ltd., in the possession of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or deliverable to or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to the New York agency of said Bank of Chosen, Ltd., remaining after the payment of the claims of creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said Bank of Chosen, Ltd., or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a des-

ignated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in the course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Banking Law of the State of New York: *Provided, however*, That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said Bank of Chosen, Ltd. in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-3030; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 914]

BANCO DI NAPOLI

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Banco di Napoli, an Italian corporation, Naples, Italy, is a national of a designated enemy country (Italy);

2. Finding that said Banco di Napoli has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States and therefore is, to that extent, a business enterprise within the United States;

3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said Banco di Napoli is in the process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;

4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of Banco di Napoli in the possession of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or deliverable to or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to the New York agency of said Banco di Napoli, remaining after the payment of the claims of creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said Banco di Napoli or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Italy), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Italy) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Italy);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in the course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the pro-

visions of the Banking Law of the State of New York: *Provided, however*, That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said Banco di Napoli in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-3031; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 915]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD. (NEW YORK)

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., a Japanese corporation, Tokyo, Japan, is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. Finding that said The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States and therefore is, to that extent, a business enterprise within the United States;

3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., is in the process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;

4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., in the possession of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or deliverable to or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to the New York agency of said The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., remaining after the payment of the claims of the creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd. or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in the course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Banking Law of the State of New York: *Provided, however*, That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd. in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if

and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national," "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-3032; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 916]

#### BANCO DI ROMA

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned after investigation:

1. Finding that Banco di Roma, an Italian corporation, Rome, Italy, is a national of a designated enemy country (Italy);

2. Finding that said Banco di Roma has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States;

3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said Banco di Roma is in process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;

4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of Banco di Roma, in the possession of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or deliverable to or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to the New York agency of said Banco di Roma, remaining after the payment of the claims of creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said Banco di Roma or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation.

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Italy), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Italy) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Italy);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in the course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Banking Law of the State of New York; *Provided, however*, That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said Banco de Roma in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national," "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-3033; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:38 a. m.]



[Vesting Order 917]

## MITSUBISHI BANK, LTD.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd., a Japanese corporation, Tokyo, Japan, is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);
2. Finding that said Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd. has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States and therefore is, to that extent, a business enterprise within the United States;
3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd. is in the process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;
4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd. in the possession of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or delivered to or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to the New York agency of said Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd., remaining after the payment of the claims of the creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd. or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Japan);
6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and
7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of

the Banking Law of the State of New York: *Provided, however,* That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd. in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Allied Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3034; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:38 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 918]

## CREDITO ITALIANO

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Credito Italiano, an Italian Bank, Milan, Italy, is a national of a designated enemy country (Italy).
2. Finding that said Credito Italiano has an established agency or branch office at New York, New York, engaged in the conduct of business within the United States and therefore is, to that extent, a business enterprise within the United States;
3. Finding that the property of such New York agency of said Credito Italiano is in the process of administration by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York acting under judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York;
4. Finding, therefore, that the property described as follows:

The excess proceeds of the business and property in the State of New York of Credito Italiano in the possession of the Super-

intendent of Banks of the State of New York, or which may hereafter come into his possession under and by virtue of the Banking Law of the State of New York, including but not limited to the excess proceeds of all assets of any nature whatsoever, owned or controlled by or payable or deliverable to or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to the New York agency of said Credito Italiano, remaining after the payment of the claims of creditors, accepted or established in accordance with the Banking Law of the State of New York, arising out of transactions had by them with the New York agency of said Credito Italiano or whose names appear as creditors on the books of such agency, together with interest on such claims and the expenses of liquidation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Italy), and also is property which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country (Italy) and which is in the process of administration by a person acting under judicial supervision;

5. Determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of the aforesaid designated enemy country (Italy);

6. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and

7. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing in this order is intended to affect the right and power of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to continue to retain possession of, collect and liquidate such business, property and assets and, in the course thereof, to do such acts and perform such duties (not inconsistent herewith) as may be required or permitted to said Superintendent of Banks by and in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Banking Law of the State of New York: *Provided, however,* That after the claims of the creditors described in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with interest thereon and the expenses of liquidation, have been paid in full, the proceeds of the remaining assets of said Credito Italiano in the possession of said Superintendent of Banks shall be held for the account of and subject to the further order of the Alien Property Custodian.

The property herein vested, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order

may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 15, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3035; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:38 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 927]

ESTATE OF HENRY DROST

In re: Estate of Henry Drost, deceased; File D-28-1362; E. T. sec. 525.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Harry G. Davis, Executor of the estate of Henry Drost, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Muskogee County, Muskogee, Oklahoma;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals:	Last known address
Wilhelmina Langenberg	Germany.
Heirs, next of kin, legatees, devisees and personal representatives, names unknown, in Germany, entitled to receive the Estate or any portion thereof, of Henry Drost, deceased.	Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Wilhelmina Langenberg, heirs, next of kin, legatees, devisees and personal representatives, names unknown, entitled to receive the estate, or any portion thereof, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Henry Drost, deceased, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and interests and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property and interests or proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Dated: February 22, 1943.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3036; Filed, February 25, 1943;  
10:38 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 6 Under Restriction Order 2]

PUERTO RICO

RICE QUOTAS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Office of Price Administration for Puerto Rico by Directive No. 1 of the War Production Board issued January 24, 1942, by Supplementary Directive 1-J, as amended, issued October 29, 1942, and by Restriction Order No. 2 issued by the Office of Price Administration on December 10, 1942, it is hereby ordered:

(a) Quotas. (1) Quota Period No. 6 shall commence on February 22, 1943 and shall end on March 7, 1943.

(2) The amount of rice to be distributed during Quota Period No. 6 is approximately 8,000,000 pounds.

(3) Each retailer shall be entitled to receive from the war price and rationing board having jurisdiction purchase certificates (OPA Form PRF-3) authorizing him to accept transfers of rice in amounts totalling not more than 25% in pounds of rice sales reported by such retailer for the month of November 1941 on OPA Form PRF-1 (the number of 100 pound sacks equals the dollar volume of sales of rice reported divided by \$5.00) or such lesser percentage of such sales as may be required by the limitations of the quota of the board.

(4) The Director shall assign to each board a quantity of rice for Quota Period No. 6 equal in pounds to the population of the area of its jurisdiction as reported by the latest United States Census for Puerto Rico multiplied by four subject to necessary adjustments among boards because of variations in requirements due to proven trade practices.

(5) Each institutional and industrial user shall be entitled to receive from the board having jurisdiction purchase certificates (OPA Form PRF-3) authorizing it to accept transfers of rice in amounts totalling not more than 25% in pounds of the amount of rice purchases reported by it for the month of November 1941 on OPA Form PRF-1.

(6) Each board shall have the right to require a person to furnish it with such proof as shall be necessary to substantiate the amount which such person may claim to be entitled to receive out of the total quota allotted to such board.

(7) On application to the board having jurisdiction, the board shall examine all of the facts pertinent to the establishment of the new business, assign a temporary quota after having taken into consideration all of the circumstances and shall render a full and complete report to the Director within three days thereafter. The Director, may, based on the facts presented, direct the board to amend the assigned quota. The applicant may pursuant to § 1407.3007, apply for an adjustment to the Director at any time after the assignment of the temporary quota.

(8) The quota of each person, other than a consumer, entitled to rice hereunder shall be reduced by an amount equal to the quantity of rice in his possession on February 22, 1943 and acceptance by any person of purchase certificates in the full amount of his quota shall constitute a representation that he had no rice in his possession on such date.

(b) Allotments. (1) A consumer may not accept a transfer of, and no person shall knowingly transfer to a consumer, more than two pounds of rice during any one calendar week for each consumer on whose behalf the transfer is made.

(c) Any person, partnership, corporation, association, government agency or any other organized group or enterprise which wilfully performs any act prohibited or wilfully fails to perform any act required by any provisions of Order No. 6 under Restriction Order No. 2, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, and shall be subject to such other penalties as may be specified by all applicable statutes.

This order shall be effective as of February 22, 1943, at 8:00 a. m.

Issued this 22d day of February 1943.

WILLIAM B. MEAD,  
Director for the Office of Price  
Administration for Puerto Rico.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3007; Filed, February 24, 1943;  
3:43 p. m.]

[Amendment 2 to Order 1 Under Supp.  
Order 9']

NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY  
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 1 under  
Supplementary Order No. 9—Commodi-

17 F.R. 5444.

ties or Services under Government Contracts or Subcontracts—Applications for Adjustment of Maximum Prices.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) National Carbon Company, Inc., Carbide and Carbon Building, New York City, is authorized to sell and deliver to the United States Navy and to any person who holds a contract or subcontract under which the batteries are to be supplied for the ultimate use of the United States Navy, the following radio batteries at prices per unit, f. o. b. factory, no higher than those set forth below:

Navy Radio Battery 19018-A..... \$4.70664  
Navy Radio Battery 19018-B..... 4.762

This Amendment No. 2 shall become effective February 24, 1943.

Issued this 24th day of February 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-3006; Filed, February 24, 1943;  
3:44 p. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-674]

### THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY AMENDED NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 23rd day of February 1943.

On February 18, 1943, the Commission issued a Notice Regarding Filing Subject to Rule U-23 in the above styled and numbered matter which matter relates to the proposal by The North American Company, a registered holding company, to pay a dividend on April 1, 1943 on its common stock in the common capital stock of The Detroit Edison Company in the manner set forth in said Notice. Such Notice provided that any interested person may not later than March 6, 1943, at 4:00 p. m., e. w. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon; and

It now appearing to the Commission that to enable The North American Company to comply with the rules of the New York Stock Exchange (on which exchange its common stock is listed) pertaining to notice of the intention of the company to pay such dividend on April 1, 1943 to its stockholders of record at the close of business on March 5, 1943, it is necessary that our order in this matter be issued prior to March 6, 1943;

It is ordered, That the date "March 6, 1943" appearing in the second paragraph of the Notice Regarding Filing Subject

to Rule U-23 issued on February 18, 1943 in the above styled and numbered matter be changed to "March 1, 1943" so that said paragraph will provide as follows:

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 1, 1943, at 4:00 p. m., e. w. t. request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter, said joint declaration or application, as filed or as amended, may be granted, as provided in Rule U-23 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-2997; Filed, February 24, 1943;  
2:04 p. m.]

[File No. 70-676]

### TRANSPORTATION SECURITIES CORPORATION AND THE COMMONWEALTH & SOUTHERN CORPORATION

#### NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 22d day of February 1943.

Notice is hereby given that an application or declaration (or both) has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Transportation Securities Corporation ("Transportation") and The Commonwealth & Southern Corporation ("Commonwealth"). Commonwealth is a registered holding company incorporated in Delaware and Transportation is one of its subsidiary companies holding investments in various electric, railway and bus transportation companies. All interested persons are referred to said document for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

(1) Transportation proposes to sell its entire investment in Springfield Transportation Company consisting of 5,000 shares of common capital stock, being all the shares issued and outstanding, in consideration for 18,000 shares of Commonwealth's preferred stock, \$6 Series, in accordance with a contract between Transportation and A. C. Allyn & Company, Incorporated and Equitable Securities Corporation. It is proposed that this sale be consummated not later than March 15, 1943;

(2) Transportation states that it will utilize the 18,000 shares of Commonwealth's preferred stock so acquired by it to make payment on account of the principal of its indebtedness to Commonwealth and to Ohio Edison Company (one of Commonwealth's subsidiary pub-

lic utility operating companies) in such manner and in such amount as may be hereafter agreed upon by the parties and approved by the Commission.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to the foregoing matters, and that said application shall not be granted nor said declaration become effective except pursuant to further order of this Commission;

It is ordered, That a hearing on the foregoing matters under the applicable provisions of said Act and the Rules of the Commission thereunder be held on March 8, 1943 at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held. At such hearing cause shall be shown why such application or declaration shall be granted or shall become effective. Notice is hereby given of said hearing to the applicants and declarants above-mentioned and to all interested persons, said notice to be given to said applicants and declarants by registered mail and to all other persons by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and by a general release of the Commission, distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

It is further ordered, That any person proposing to be heard in connection with this proceeding or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the Secretary of this Commission on or before March 6, 1943, his request or application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the Rules of Practice of the Commission;

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer so designated at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said Act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice;

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of issues presented by said application or declaration or otherwise to be considered in this proceeding, particular attention shall be directed at the hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the consideration for the proposed acquisition of Commonwealth's preferred stock and for the sale of the Springfield Transportation Company stock, including all fees and expenses in connection therewith, is fair and reasonable;

(2) Whether the accounting entries proposed to be effected in connection with the various transactions are proper;

(3) The precise manner in which Commonwealth's preferred stock will be applied to the payment of Transportation's indebtedness to Commonwealth and Ohio Edison Company, and whether such manner of payment is fair and

The revocation of preference rating issued on December 24, 1942 with respect to the above named project is hereby amended by striking paragraph (3) and (4) thereof and by substituting the following:

(3) The builder is hereby permitted to complete the construction on this project without the use of assigned preference rating provided that total cost in completing such construction does not exceed \$10,000 in value.

Issued February 24, 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
*Director General for Operations.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-3008; Filed, February 24, 1943; 4:56 p. m.]

**NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND SUPPLIERS OF ISSUANCE OF STOP CONSTRUCTION ORDERS STOPPING CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS**

The Director General for Operations of the War Production Board has issued certain stop construction orders listed in Schedule A below, stopping the construction of the projects affected. For the effect of each such order upon construction of the project and delivery of materials therefor, the builder and suppliers affected shall refer to the specific order issued to the builder.

Issued February 24, 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
*Director General for Operations.*

SCHEDULE A

Name and address of builder	Project affected	Date of issuance of stop construction order
Georgia State Highway Board, Atlanta, Ga.	Ga., 944-A (2) Ct. 2, 1755-B (4), 1827 (4), 1631-A (3), 1922-A (1), 1922-A (2), 1124-B (4) and (5), 960-C (2), 1621 (2), 1559-B (3), 622 (1); 625 (3) and 1800-A (1), 1630-C (1), 1680-B (2), Pr 136 Pt. 4, Tallierro Co., FR 956 (1), Lincoln Co.	2-16-43
Georgia State Highway Board, Atlanta, Ga.	1116-A (2), Monroe Co.; 1688-A (2), Cripe Co.; 1064-D (1), Webster Co.; 1677-B (2) and A (3), Webster-Schley Co.; 1677-B (1) and G (4), Webster-Schley Co.; 960-C (3), Macon Co.; 651-C (3) and G (4), Pike Co.; 1920-A (1), Taylor Co.; 1691-A (3), Macon Co.; 1921-B (1), Macon Co.; 1662-C (6), Clayton & Fayette Co.; 1662-C (7), Fayette Co.; 387-B (3), Meriwether Co.; 1662-C (6), Fayette Co.; 885-C (4), Pike Co.; 1928-(1), Upson Co.	2-16-43
Georgia State Highway Board, Atlanta, Ga.	1629-B (3), Macon Co.; 1684 (8), Monroe Co.; FR 376-A (2), Brooks Co.; 1544-A (4), Brooks Co.; 1736-D (5), Colquitt Co.; 1736-A (3), Grady Co.; 1748-A (3), Grady Co.; 1739-C (1), Mitchell Co.; 1748-B (3), (3) and A (2) Ext. Mitchell Co.; 1691-C (3), Lowndes Co.; 1591-C (4), Lowndes Co.; 1739-B (1), Lowndes Co.; 1925-A (2), Mitchell Co.; 1707-A (2), Thomas Co.; 1588 (3), Turner Co.; 1690-A (3), Bulloch Co.; 1665 (2), Toombs Co.	2-16-43
Georgia State Highway Board, Atlanta, Ga.	Statewide 1588 (4) 1851-A (3); 1919-A (1); 1919-A (1) Ext. Spur, Telfair Co.; 1920-B (1), Bacon Co.; 1590-B (3); 1663-A (4), Bryan-Candler Co.; 1663-B (3) and 1910-C (1), Emanuel & Toombs Co.	2-16-43

[F. R. Doc. 43-3009; Filed, February 24, 1943; 4:56 p. m.]

**NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND SUPPLIERS OF ISSUANCE OF REVOCATION ORDERS PARTIALLY REVOKING AND STOPPING CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS**

The Director General for Operations of the War Production Board has issued certain revocation orders listed in Schedule A below, partially revoking preference rating orders issued in connection with, and partially stopping the construction of the projects affected. For the effect of each such order upon preference ratings, construction of the project, and delivery of materials therefor, the builder and suppliers affected shall refer to the specific order issued to the builder.

Issued February 24, 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
*Director General for Operations.*

SCHEDULE A

War Housing Serial Number	Builder	Project affected	Issued
1434 77-121-000023 (32 Units of 86)	Defense Construction, Inc., 900 Pullman Ave., Richmond, Calif.	Richmond, Calif.	2-4-43
2220 77-121-001518 (1 Unit of 12)	Henry Eskom, Belvedere, Calif.	Marion County, Aton, Calif.	2-4-43
2524 77-121-001837 (1 Unit of 67)	Stroud & Marshall, 312 17th St., Oakland, Calif.	Hayward, Calif.	2-4-43
1017 77-121-000024 (2 Units of 13)	James Abindit, 633 Travel St., San Francisco, Calif.	San Francisco, Calif.	2-4-43
1012 77-121-000025 (2 Units of 20)	James Abindit 633 Travel St., San Francisco, Calif.	Visitation Valley, San Mateo County, Calif.	2-4-43
1275 77-121-000390 (1 Unit of 6)	Robert G. Marshall, 1444 Burlingame Ave., Burlingame, Calif.	San Mateo, Calif.	2-4-43
1419 77-121-000502 (3 Units of 27)	Fred H. Thorinson, 1608 Ocean Ave., San Francisco, Calif.	San Francisco, Calif.	2-4-43
1757 77-121-000879 (1 Unit of 60)	Sun Valley Home Builders, Inc., 633 Taraval St., San Francisco, Calif.	Visitation Valley, San Mateo County, Calif.	2-4-43
1759 77-121-000990 (1 Unit of 2)	Sigurd Moll, 129 Arletta Ave., San Francisco, Calif.	San Francisco, Calif.	2-4-43
1821 77-121-000970 (5 Units of 15)	Skinner and Pearson, Box 95, Mt. View, Calif.	Mt. View, Calif.	2-4-43
1886 77-121-001121 (11 Units of 32)	H. Kyke Walton 1966 Park Ave., San Jose, Calif.	San Jose, Calif.	2-4-43
1940 77-121-001174 (9 Units of 10)	Albert P. Gelano, 1283 El Camino Real, Burlingame, Calif.	San Mateo, Calif.	2-4-43
2106 77-121-001303 (2 Units of 29)	Sun Valley Bldg. Co., 633 Taraval St., San Francisco, Calif.	San Francisco, Calif.	2-4-43
092 77000-60-092 (20 Units of 49)	Columbia Housing Co., 1010 Vermont Ave., Washington, D. C.	Homewood & Kensington, Montgomery County, Md.	2-4-43
303 7012-00006 (778 Units of 10 88)	Starratt Brothers & Ekco, Inc., 63 Wall St., New York, N. Y.	Lagsyette, Clinton, Wa.very, Washington, Willoughby, Vanderbolt Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	2-4-43
1401 7071-000372 (1 Unit of 4)	Wm. C. McLennan & Co., 6965 North-west Highway, Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	2-1-43
1402 7071-000368 (1 Unit of 2)	Wm. G. McLennan & Co., 6965 North-west Highway, Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	2-1-43
1201 7071-000335 (3 Units of 10)	J. J. Moulden, 3226 West 11th St., Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	2-1-43
1214 7071-000464 (2 Units of 4)	Abford Construction Co., 152 West Main Street, Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	2-1-43
1167 7071-000434 (20 Units of 21)	E. Z. Strimmer, 2575 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	2-1-43
1056 7071-000354 (41 Units of 44)	Urban Croft Homes, 10103 Ewing Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Heights, Ill.	2-1-43
562 7071-000136 (10 Units of 50)	Standard Homes, Inc., Alliance Life Bldg., Peoria, Ill.	Rockford, Ill.	2-1-43
320 7071-000098 (1 Unit of 5)	Margaret Dedy, 11 South County St., Waukegan, Ill.	11 South County St.	2-1-43
271 7071-000053 (10 Units of 12)	Reliable Home Builder, 2900 96th St., Evergreen Park, Ill.	Evergreen Park, Ill.	2-1-43
230 7071-000050 (24 Units of 41)	L. S. Corporation, 176th Place & Wentworth Ave., Lansing, Ill.	Lansing, Ill.	2-1-43
226 7071-000016 (10 Units of 22)	Van Norman Construction Co., 2024 Ridge Rd., Lansing, Ill.	Lansing, Ill.	2-1-43
225 7071-000015 (65 Units of 80)	Van Norman Construction Co., 2024 Ridge Rd., Lansing, Ill.	Lansing, Ill.	2-1-43
661 7071-000163 (8 Units of 50)	Midland Development Co., 176 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	North Lake Village	2-4-43
659 7071-000165 (7 Units of 25)	Midland Development Co., 176 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	High Ridge Pike, Ill.	2-4-43
638 7071-000166 (4 Units of 49)	Midland Development Co., 176 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	North Lake Village, Ill.	2-4-43
656 7071-000168 (4 Units of 25)	Midland Development Co., 176 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	North Lake Village, Ill.	2-4-43
1050 7071-00044H (1 Unit of 12)	Midland Development Co., 815 East 83rd St., Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	2-4-43

[F. R. Doc. 43-3010; Filed, February 24, 1943; 4:56 p. m.]

equitable, including consideration of the circumstances under which the indebtedness of Transportation was created and the relative rank of the interest of Commonwealth and Ohio Edison Company in such indebtedness;

(4) Whether the proposed transactions are in conformity with the applicable provisions of said Act, particularly sections 10 and 11 thereof;

(5) What terms and conditions, if any, should be imposed by the Commission as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 43-2998; Filed, February 24, 1943; 2:04 p. m.]

**WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.**

COMANCHE AND RISING STAR PROJECT, TEXAS

AMENDMENT TO CONSTRUCTION ORDER

Preference Rating Order P-19-e, Serial No. 317-e. Builder: Texas State Highway Department, Austin, Texas. Project: Construction of new roads or the improvement of substandard roads, Federal Aid System, identified as: FAS 44-B (1), Comanche & Rising Star.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND SUPPLIERS OF ISSUANCE OF REVOCATION ORDERS REVOKING AND STOPPING CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS

The Director for Operations of the War Production Board has issued certain revocation orders listed in Schedule A below, revoking preference rating orders issued in connection with, and stopping the construction of the projects affected. For the effect of each such order upon preference ratings, construction of the project and delivery of materials therefor, the builder and suppliers affected shall refer to the specific order issued to the builder.

Issued February 24, 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
Director General for Operations.

SCHEDULE A

War housing serial Nos.	Builder	Project affected	Issued
106 77-02-00000-3	John T. Ryan, Route 4, Box 631, Tucson, Ariz.	3848, 3847, 3843 Ryan Rd., Tucson, Ariz.	1-2-43
1754 77-02-00000-55	W. Glenn Waddups 1102 East Culvert Street Phoenix, Ariz.	Brill & McDowell, between 16th and 20th Sts., Phoenix, Ariz.	1-2-43
1828 77-02-00000-60	S. W. Building Realty & Supply Co., 309 West Pierson St., Phoenix, Ariz.	Mackenzie & Hebebrae between 11th and 13th Sts. (Woodlee Tract) near Phoenix, Ariz. (Maricopa Co.)	1-2-43
1546 77-126-000174	Anton W. Worrall, 7220 Fay St., La Jolla, Calif.	Plaza Del Norte between Neptune Place and La Jolla Blvd., La Jolla, Calif.	1-2-43
2453 77-126-000273	C. E. Stout, 2545 A St., San Diego, Calif.	Emerson between Locust and Rosecrans, San Diego, Calif.	1-2-43
504 77-016-100	Aaron M. Kramer, 218 Galbatin St., Providence, R. I.	58 Taunton Ave. E., Providence, R. I.	1-2-43
480 77-016-97	Wm. A. Ellis, Box 413, Warwick Neck, R. I.	Warwick Neck (Pettis Drive), R. I.	1-2-43
164 77-016-7	Port Newark Lumber Mat. Co., P. O. Box 30, Newark, N. J.	Racing Ave., Warwick, R. I.	1-2-43
060 77-02-000118	Wm. A. Tussey, 2740 Chown Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.	Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minn.	1-2-43
090 77-02-000-148	George Friebe, 563 St. Peter St., St. Paul, Minn.	St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minn.	1-2-43
311 77-02-000346	Wm. A. Tussey, 2740 Chown Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.	Richfield, Hennepin County, Minn.	1-2-43
450 77-02-000564	M. F. Gellersman, 4741 Thomas Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.	Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minn.	1-2-43
223 77-117-000500	Oldt Grapen, 1528 West 48th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.	1500 West 43rd St., Oklahoma City, Okla.	4-4-32
138 77-114-000130	B. C. Burchfield, 314 Second National Bank Bldg., Houston, Tex.	Pecan Park Pl. Macdo Section No. 2, Houston, Harris County, Tex.	1-2-43
663 77-114-000127	L. E. Carnes, 7101 Eastwood St., Houston, Tex.	2335 Santa Rosa St., Harris County, Houston, Tex.	1-2-43
065 77-114-000129	L. E. Carnes, 7101 Eastwood St., Houston, Tex.	2044 Santa Rosa St., Houston, Harris County, Tex.	1-2-43
066 77-114-000130	L. E. Carnes, 7101 Eastwood St., Houston, Tex.	2044 Santa Rosa St., Houston, Harris County, Tex.	1-2-43
217 77-114-000323	R. H. Holstein Co., 534 West Bldg., Houston, Tex.	Quince and Palmistio Sts., Harris County, Houston, Tex.	1-2-43
7-126-000630	Floyd W. Arnolds, North Portsmouth Addition, Portland, Ore.	North Portsmouth between Princeton and Syracuse, Portland, Ore.	1-2-43
77-126-000622	Carl A. Foss, R. F. D. 4, Box 62, Vancouver, Wash.	West 45th St., between Washington and Daniels Sts., Vancouver, Wash.	1-2-43
77-126-000148	Russell Wait Haight, R. F. D. 11, Box 967, Milwaukee, Ore.	North Farragut St., North Delaware Ave., and North Burrage Ave., Portland, Ore.	1-2-43
77-126-000027	C. R. Summer, 4575 Northeast 81st St., Portland, Ore.	Northeast 80th, 81st, and 82d Sts., Portland, Ore.	1-2-43
366 77-084-000950	Constant De Be, 36 East Tulpehocken St., Philadelphia, Pa.	230 Harwick Rd., Springfield, Delaware and Allison Rd., Springfield, Delaware County, Pa.	1-2-43
261 77-084-000259	George B. Eberly, R. F. D. No. 1, Chester, Pa.	Roberts and Concord Rds., Chester Plaza, Delaware County, Pa.	1-2-43
86 77-084-00046	Don Peiero Corporation, 806-7 Times Medical Bldg., Ardmore, Pa.	Claremont Rd. Norwintan and Scenic Rds., Springfield, Delaware County, Pa.	1-2-43
631 77-062-0000-30	Hanford & Fabrian, Inc., 108 Architects Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.	Woodside Rd. between Riner and Bellevue, Manor Addition, Delaware County, Pa.	1-2-43
312 77-084-000002	Keystone Construction Co., 16th & Lawrence Sts., Allentown, Pa.	Moravian and Hillcrest Sts., Allentown, Pa.	1-2-43
313 77-084-000001	Keystone Construction Co., 385 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.	Kennore St. between Cambridge St. and Deane End, Bethlehem, Lehigh County, Pa.	1-2-43
415 77-084-000688	R. R. Hindman, R. F. D. No. 1, Coatesville, Pa.	815 Madison St. between West 8th and 9th Sts., Chester County, Coatesville, Pa.	1-2-43

War housing serial Nos.	Builder	Project affected	Issued
369 77-084-000370	R. R. Hindman, Mineral Springs, Coatesville, Pa.	North of Lincoln Highway, Sadesburyville, Sadesville Township, Chester County, Pa.	1-2-43
261 77-084-000296	George B. Eberly, R. F. D. No. 1, Chester, Pa.	Inland Ave., Lot 167 Midlin Township-5401 to 5451, incl., Howland St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1-2-43
252 77-084-000150	Emanuel Fishman, 1740 Georges Lans, Philadelphia, Pa.	Brookside Ave. between Capital Trail and Marion Ave., Bruck Ex., New-esside County, Pa.	1-2-43
578 77-082-000043	Helton Corporation, 1000 New Road, Elsmur, Del.	26th St. to 28th St. Pine St. to Park Blvd., Newcastle County, Wilmington, N. J.	1-2-43
5 77-082-00004	Paul J. Sheridan, Inc., 412 South Broome St., Wilmington, Del.	2104 and 3118 Prince St. bet. 32d and 31st, Philadelphia County, Paxonat, Pa.	1-2-43
489 77-084-000481	Clarence Son, 3123 Duke St., Paxtang, Pa.	Carlisle Ave. between Ketcher and Western Ave., Pueblo, Colo.	1-2-43
89 77-101-000134	L. C. Simpson, 413 Park Dr., Pueblo, Colo.	Hunt Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn.	1-2-43
035 77-081-000201	T. W. Parks, Esst St., Chattanooga, Tenn.	Tuckahoe Village, 24th St. Kensington, Va.	1-2-43
066 77000-77-054	Cooperative Builders, 5508 24th St., Arlington, Va.	St. Arlington, Va.	1-2-43
165 7012-00034	John Saurman, 172 Hope Ave., Ft. Worth, N. Y.	W.S. Holly St., 150 Spack Hill Ave., Staten Island, N. Y.	1-2-43
468 77-031-000328	Philip J. Sheehan, 112 Bath Ave., Long Beach, N. J.	Atlantic Ave. between Jermyun Ave. and Long Branch, Long Branch, N. J.	1-2-43
269 77-031-000092	Bareilly Hills Home, Inc., Whitman St. and Lemoine Ave., Fort Lee, N. J.	Beverly Hills Rd., Fort Lee, N. J.	1-2-43
385 77-031-000183	Oak Ridge Manor, 880 Bergen Ave., Jersey City, N. J.	Grant and Melrose Aves., South Plainfield, N. J.	1-2-43
224 77-031-000133	M. & P. Builders, Inc., 880 Bergen Ave., Jersey City, N. J.	Jersey City, N. J.	1-2-43
573 77-031-000619	Natl. Housing Service, Inc., Melburn, N. J. (236 Melburn Ave.)	Schley St. between Wainwright St. and Fabyan St., Hillsdale, N. J.	1-2-43
633 77-031-000403	G & F Contracting Co., 68-24 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, Long Island, N. Y.	Pinegrove Ave. between Ayliff Ave. and Marlboro Blvd., Westfield, N. J.	1-2-43
397 77-031-000230	Brookside Homes, Inc., 5 Melman Terrace, N. J.	Forest Drive and Westover Rd., Linden, N. J.	1-2-43
336 77-031-000166	West Coast Gardens, Inc., 275 Winthrop Terrace, South Orange, N. J.	Grand St. and Nichol Ave., Scotch Plains, N. J.	1-2-43
367 7071-000074	Northway and Macro, 47th and Willow Springs, La Grange, Ill.	La Grange, Ill.	1-2-43
355 7071-000079	Harry J. Hullinger, 11355 S. Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	1-2-43
481 7071-000120	Victory Apartments, Inc., 841 East 63d St., Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	1-2-43
812 7071-000249	Security Homes Dev. Co., 424 South Grove Ave., Oak Park, Ill.	Elmhurst, Ill.	1-2-43
850 7071-000270	Franklin Bldrs. and Development Co., Lake St. and Des Plaines River, Maywood, Ill.	Blackhawk Height, Ill.	1-2-43
930 7071-000319	Sudds Brothers, Hazelrest, Ill.	Homewood, Ill.	1-2-43
994 7071-000420	Fred Cook, 1533 West 4th St., Moline, Ill.	Moline, Ill.	1-2-43
1447 7071-000462	Orrin E. Lang, 772 McDonough St., Joliet, Ill.	Joliet, Ill.	1-2-43
1410 7071-000588	Albert Getzner, La Grange Rd. at 55th St., La Grange, Ill.	Lyons Township, Ill.	1-2-43
125 77-062-000080	Southern Homes Co., Craft Highway and Laurel St., Hartwell Pl., Mobile, Ala.	Magnolia Dr. between Craft Highway and Cedar Dr., Mobile, Ala.	1-2-43
124 77-062-000079	Southern Homes Co., Craft Highway and Laurel St., Hartwell Pl., Mobile, Ala.	Oak Dr. between Craft Highway and Dead End St., Mobile, Ala.	1-2-43
108 77-062-000048	Southern Homes Co., Craft Highway and Laurel St., Hartwell Pl., Mobile, Ala.	Lots 69 and 70 Block, 2 Hartwell Pl. Subdivision, Touminville, Mobile, Ala.	1-2-43
107 77-062-000077	Southern Homes Co., Craft Highway and Laurel St., Hartwell Pl., Mobile, Ala.	Lots 94 and 95 Block 4 Hartwell Pl. Subdivision, Touminville, Mobile, Ala.	1-2-43
106 77-062-000076	Southern Homes Co., Craft Highway and Laurel St., Hartwell Pl., Mobile, Ala.	Lots 13 Block 4 Richbarby Pl., Subdivision, Mobile, Ala.	1-2-43
95 77-062-000063	Southern Homes Co., Craft Highway and Laurel St., Hartwell Pl., Mobile, Ala.	Lots 18 and 19 Block 5, Hartwell Pl., Touminville, Ala.	1-2-43
94 77-062-000062	Southern Homes Co., Craft Highway and Laurel St., Hartwell Pl., Mobile, Ala.	Lots 21 and 22 Block 3 Hartwell Pl., Touminville, Ala.	1-2-43
60 77-062-000029	Florence Homes, Inc., P. O. Box 33, Florence, Ala.	Locust St. and Turnevale Ford Rd., Florence, Ala.	1-2-43
64 77-062-000028	Florence Homes, Inc.	Locust St. and Turnevale Ford Rd., Florence, Ala.	1-2-43

[F. R. Doc. 43-3011; Filed, February 24, 1943; 4:56 p. m.]

## FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, February 26, 1943

## NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND SUPPLIERS OF ISSUANCE OF REVOCATION ORDERS REVOKING AND STOPPING CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS

The Director General for Operations of the War Production Board has issued certain revocation orders listed in Schedule A below, revoking preference rating orders issued in connection with, and stopping the construction of the projects

affected. For the effect of each such order upon preference ratings, construction of the project and delivery of materials therefor, the builder and suppliers effected shall refer to the specific order issued to the builder.

Issued February 24, 1943.

CURTIS E. CALDER,  
Director General for Operations.

## SCHEDULE A

Preference rating order	Serial No.	Name and address of builder	Project affected	Date of issuance of revocation order
P-19-h.....	49155	Pan American Refining Corporation, c/o United Engineers & Constructions, Inc., Washington, D. C.	Texas City, Tex.....	2-17-43
P-19-h.....	44167	Massachusetts Shipbuilding Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.....	East Boston, Mass..	2-19-43
PD-1-a.....	260169	Baldwin Telephone Exchange, Baldwin, Wis.....	Baldwin, Wis.....	2-19-43

## REVOCATIONS ISSUED BY THE WAR HOUSING STAFF SERVICE BRANCH, CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

War housing serial Nos.	Builder	Project affected	Issued
192 77-02-0000-2.....	Russell Hastings, P. O. Box 2021, Tucson, Ariz.	14 2250 East 4th St., Tucson, Ariz.....	1-2-43
199 77-02-0000-25.....	Russell Hastings, P. O. Box 2021, Tucson, Ariz.	2200 Block East 4th St., Tucson, Ariz...	1-2-43
200 77-02-0000-26.....	Russell Hastings, P. O. Box 2021, Tucson, Ariz.	1700 Block East Mable St., Tucson, Ariz.	1-2-43

[F. R. Doc. 43-3012; Filed, February 24, 1943; 4:57 p. m.]