

# FEDERAL REGISTER



VOLUME 8

NUMBER 245

Washington, Friday, December 10, 1943

## The President

### PROCLAMATION 2602

#### DAY OF PRAYER

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
A PROCLAMATION

At the end of the year 1943, which has not only made manifest the devotion and courage of our nation's sons but has also crowned their efforts with brilliant success on every battle front, it is fitting that we set aside a day of prayer to give thanks to Almighty God for His constant providence over us in every hour of national peace and national peril.

At the beginning of the new year 1944, which now lies before us, it is fitting that we pray to be preserved from false pride of accomplishment and from willful neglect of the last measure of public and private sacrifice necessary to attain final victory and peace. May we humbly seek strength and guidance for the problems of widening warfare and for the responsibilities of increasing victory. May we find in the infinite mercy of the God of our Fathers some measure of comfort for the personal anxieties of separation and anguish of bereavement.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Saturday, the first day of January 1944, as a day of prayer for all of us, in our churches, in our homes, and in our hearts, those of us who walk in the familiar paths of home, those who fight on the wide battlefields of the world, those who go down to the sea in ships, and those who rise in the air on wings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 3rd day of December, in the year of our

Lord nineteen hundred and  
forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States

of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,  
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19652; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:00 a. m.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9400

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
TO TAKE POSSESSION OF AND OPERATE  
THE SHIPYARD OF THE LOS ANGELES SHIP-  
BUILDING AND DRYDOCK CORPORATION AT  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Corporation has entered into contracts with the Navy Department for the construction, conversion and repair of vessels essential to the prosecution of the war; and

WHEREAS because of the failure of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Corporation to perform satisfactorily the work called for by its contracts with the Navy Department, it is deemed essential that the shipyard of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Corporation, located at Los Angeles, California, be taken over for use and operation by the United States of America in order that it may be effectively operated in the construction, conversion and repair of vessels required by the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, pursuant to the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 9 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of the Navy to take possession of and operate the shipyard of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Corporation, located at Los Angeles, California, in order effectively to construct, convert and repair vessels required by the United States and to do

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C. ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

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all things necessary or incidental to that end.

The Secretary of the Navy may exercise the authority herein conferred through and with the aid of such person or persons or instrumentalities as he may designate, and may select and hire such employees, including a competent civilian adviser on industrial relations, as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this order, and in furtherance of the purposes of this order, the Secretary of the Navy may exercise any existing contractual or other rights of the said corporation, and take such other steps as may be necessary or desirable.

Possession and operation of the said shipyard under this order will be terminated within sixty days after the President determines that the shipyard will be operated privately in an efficient manner consistent with the requirements of the war effort.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 3, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19645; Filed, December 9, 1943; 9:59 a. m.]

#### Regulations

#### TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

##### Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration

###### PART 50—RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS PROMULGATED BY THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

###### CHARGES TO BORROWERS; CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Section 50.13 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (as amended, 7 F.R. 267) is further amended, effective December 1, 1943, to read as follows:

§ 50.13 *Charges to borrowers.* Subject to the approval of the president of the corporation the association may prescribe charges and other fees to be charged applicants in connection with loans. Except as otherwise authorized by the president of the corporation, the cost of title and mortgage abstracts and searches, fees for filing or recording mortgages, fees in connection with releases, notarial fees in connection with the execution of loan papers, and other expenses incurred in closing loans must be paid by the borrower. (Sec. 60, 48 Stat. 266; 12 U.S.C. 1138)

Section 50.15 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (as amended, 4 F.R. 4807) is further amended, effective December 1, 1943, to read as follows:

§ 50.15 *Confidential information.* The directors, officers, employees, and agents of an association shall not disclose information regarding the association's borrowers or applicants for loans or other information of confidential character, except as permitted by instructions issued by the corporation in conformity with the pertinent regulations promulgated in the General Administrative Manual issued by the Farm Credit Administration. (Sec. 20, 48 Stat. 259; 12 U.S.C. 1131d)

[SEAL]

A. T. ESGATE,  
Deputy Production  
Credit Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19640; Filed, December 8, 1943; 3:33 p. m.]

###### PART 51—RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS PROMULGATED BY ALL PRODUCTION CREDIT CORPORATIONS

###### APPROVAL OF LOANS TO DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS

Section 51.2 (f) of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (as amended, 6 F.R. 2155) is further amended, effective December 1, 1943, to read as follows:

§ 51.2 (f) *Loans to directors, officers, employees, and agents of the Farm Credit Administration, the corporation and the association.* (a) Loans to a director of the corporation or to an officer (as distinguished from an employee) of the Farm Credit Administration of Kansas City, Missouri, shall be subject to prior approval by the board of directors of the

corporation and by the Production Credit Commissioner.

(b) Loans to an officer, employee, or agent of the corporation shall be subject to prior approval by the board of directors of the production credit corporation.

(c) Loans to a director or officer of an association shall be subject to prior approval by the president of the corporation, or in his absence or unavailability, by the officer authorized to perform the duties of the president.

(d) Similar approval shall be required for any loan to a partnership, firm, or corporation of which any of the aforesaid persons is a member or stockholder, and for any loan to a third party where more than \$500 of the loan proceeds is to be used in connection with real or personal property in which any such person has a present legal or equitable interest.

(e) No member of the executive committee of an association shall participate in the deliberation upon the application for a loan in which he or a member of his immediate family has a legal or equitable interest. The term "immediate family" shall include a father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, husband, or wife. (Sec. 23, 48 Stat. 261; 12 U.S.C. 1131g)

Promulgated by all the Production Credit Corporations with the approval of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

[SEAL]

A. T. ESGATE,  
Deputy Production  
Credit Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19639; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
3:33 p. m.]

### Chapter III—War Food Administration (Farm Security)

Subchapter O—Farm Ownership

#### PART 367—LOCALITY DESIGNATIONS

##### CERTAIN LOCALITIES IN OHIO

§ 367.55. *Designation of localities in county in which loans, pursuant to Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, may be made.* (a) In accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 1, 1941, as extended by the War Food Administrator's Delegation of Authority issued November 5, 1943, loans made in the county mentioned herein, under Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, may be made within the localities herein described and designated. The value of the average farm unit of thirty acres and more in each of these localities has been determined in accordance with the provisions of said rules and regulations. A description of the localities and the determination of value for each follows:

REGION III	
OHIO	
County, Athens	
Locality I—Consisting of the townships of Dover, Trimble, Waterloo, and York	82,508
Locality II—Consisting of the townships of Alexander, Ames, Athens, Canaan, Lee, and Rome	8,818
Locality III—Consisting of the townships of Carthage, Lodi, and Troy	2,869
Locality IV—Consisting of the township of Bern	2,863

(b) The purchase price limit previously established for the county above-mentioned is hereby cancelled.

Approved: November 26, 1943.

FRANK HANCOCK,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19638; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
3:33 p. m.]

### TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

#### Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[FDO 32, Amdt. 1]

#### PART 1405—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

##### WALNUTS

Food Distribution Order No. 82 (8 F.R. 13283), issued by the War Food Administrator on September 28, 1943, is amended by deleting therefrom the provisions of § 1405.27 (b) (2) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(2) *Walnuts required to be set aside.* No person shall ship, after 12:01 a. m., P. w. t., October 2, 1943, unshelled walnuts unless, prior to the shipment thereof, he shall have set aside a quantity of merchantable walnuts equal at least to 10 percent, by weight, of each shipment of merchantable walnuts made by him: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to shipments of walnuts for which a quantity of walnuts has already been set aside by a previous shipper in accordance with the provisions hereof.

This amendment shall become effective as of 12:01 a. m., P. w. t., October 2, 1943. With respect to any violation of Food Distribution Order No. 82, prior to the issuance of this amendment, said Food Distribution Order No. 82 shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; FDO 32, 8 F.R. 13283)

Issued this 7th day of December 1943.

ASHLEY SELLERS,  
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19637; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
3:37 p. m.]

[FDO 32, Amdt. 2]

#### PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

##### USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CASTOR OIL

Food Distribution Order No. 32 as amended (8 F. R. 13434), § 1460.4, issued by the Acting War Food Administrator on the first day of October, 1943, is amended as follows:

1. By deleting the provisions of paragraph (r) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(r) *Temporary suspension of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d).* The restrictions and provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this order shall not apply to the delivery, acceptance of delivery, use, processing, or blending of castor oil by any person when such delivery, acceptance of delivery, use, processing, or blending occurs in the period beginning on October 1, 1943 and ending on March 31, 1944: *Provided, however*, That beginning on December 10, 1943 the restrictions of said paragraph (b) shall apply to the use, processing, or blending of castor oil by any person in the production of any product sold or delivered for use in thinning or reducing paint, varnish, lacquer, or other protective coatings.

2. By deleting the provisions of paragraph (s) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(s) *Additional reporting requirements.* (1) Every person, except a wholesale or retail distributor of castor oil, who accepts delivery of, uses, processes, or blends 1,000 pounds or more of castor oil in any month hereafter, including October 1943, shall, on or before the 15th day of the month succeeding the month in which such acceptance of delivery, use, processing, or blending occurs, properly fill out and file Form BM 1, as prescribed by the Bureau of the Census, with the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C. Such forms shall be obtained from the Bureau of the Census.

(2) Every person, except a wholesale or retail distributor of castor oil, who accepts delivery of, uses, processes, or blends 3,000 pounds or more of castor oil in any calendar quarter hereafter, beginning with the calendar quarter which commences on October 1, 1943, shall, on or before the 15th day of the second month succeeding the end of the calendar quarter in which such acceptance of delivery, use, processing, or blending occurs, properly fill out and file Form BM 2, as prescribed by the Bureau of the Census, with the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C. Such forms shall be obtained from the Bureau of the Census.

(3) The reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amendment shall become effective on the 10th day of December 1943, at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t. However, with respect to violations of Food Distribution Order 32, as amended, rights accrued, or liabilities incurred thereunder, prior to said date, said Food Distribution Order 32, as amended, shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 7th day of December 1943.

ASHLEY SELLERS,  
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19636; Filed, December 8, 1943; 3:37 p. m.]

## TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

### Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4833]

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

STANLEY J. REMUS & COMPANY, ET AL.

§ 3.45 (e) *Discriminating in price—Indirect discrimination—Brokerage payments.* In connection with the purchase, in commerce, of canned fish or other commodities, and on the part of respondent Stanley J. Remus trading as Stanley J. Remus & Co., his agents, etc., and among other things, as in order set forth, receiving or accepting, directly or indirectly, from P. E. Harris & Co., Oceanic Sales Co., or any other seller, anything of value as a commission, brokerage, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, upon purchases of canned fish or other commodities made for respondent's own account; prohibited. (Sec. 2c, 49 Stat. 1527; 15 U.S.C., sec. 13c) [Cease and desist order, Stanley J. Remus & Company, et al., Docket 4833, November 20, 1943.]

§ 3.45 (e) *Discriminating in price—Indirect discrimination—Brokerage payments.* In connection with the sale and distribution, in commerce, of canned fish and other commodities, and on the part of respondent P. E. Harris & Co. and respondent Oceanic Sales Co., and their respective officers, etc., and among other things, as in order set forth, paying or granting, directly or indirectly, to respondent Stanley J. Remus, doing business as Stanley J. Remus & Co., or to any other purchaser, anything of value as a commission, brokerage, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, upon purchases of canned fish or other commodities made by, or for the account of, any such purchaser; prohibited. (Sec. 2c, 49 Stat. 1527; 15 U.S.C., sec. 13c) [Cease and desist order, Stanley J. Remus & Company, et al., Docket 4833, November 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 November, A. D. 1943.

*In the Matter of Stanley J. Remus, Doing Business as Stanley J. Remus & Company; P. E. Harris & Company; Kelley-Clarke Company; and Oceanic Sales Company*

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the substitute answers filed by the respondents, Stanley J. Remus, doing business as Stanley J. Remus & Company, P. E. Harris & Company, and Oceanic Sales Company, which answers admit all of the material allegations of the complaint to be true, and waive all other intervening procedure and further hearings as to said facts; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and conclusions herein that said respondents Stanley J. Remus, doing business as Stanley J. Remus & Company, P. E. Harris & Company, and Oceanic Sales Company have violated the provisions of subsection (c) of section 2 of an act of Congress entitled, "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October 15, 1914 (the Clayton Act), as amended by an act of Congress approved June 19, 1936 (the Robinson-Patman Act) (U.S.C. Title 15, sec. 13);

*It is ordered.* That the respondent Stanley J. Remus, individually and trading as Stanley J. Remus & Company, or under any other name, and his agents, employees, and representatives, directly or through any corporate or other device in connection with the purchase of canned fish or other commodities in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the aforesaid Clayton Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Receiving or accepting, directly or indirectly, from P. E. Harris & Company, Oceanic Sales Company, or any other seller, anything of value as a commission, brokerage, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, upon purchases of canned fish or other commodities made for respondent's own account.

*It is further ordered.* That the respondents P. E. Harris & Company, a corporation, and Oceanic Sales Company, a corporation, and their respective officers, representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device in connection with the sale and distribution of canned fish and other commodities in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the aforesaid Clayton Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Paying or granting, directly or indirectly, to respondent Stanley J. Remus, doing business as Stanley J. Remus & Company, or to any other purchaser, anything of value as a commission, brokerage, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, upon purchases of canned fish or other commodities made by, or for the account of, any such purchaser.

*It is further ordered.* That said respondents, Stanley J. Remus, doing business as Stanley J. Remus & Company, P. E. Harris & Company, a corporation, and Oceanic Sales Company, a corporation, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order shall file with the Commission a report in writing set-

ting forth in detail the manner and form in which said respondents are complying and have complied with the order to cease and desist hereinabove set forth.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19646; Filed, December 9, 1943; 10:45 a. m.]

## TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

### Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

#### Subchapter A—Income and Excess Profits Taxes [T.D. 5310]

##### PART 29—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

###### INFORMATION RETURNS NOT REQUIRED

Section 29.147-3 of Regulations 111 [Part 29, Title 26 CFR Cum. Sup. 1 is amended by striking out the word "and" at the end of paragraph (i); by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (j) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon; and by inserting immediately after paragraph (j) the following new paragraphs:

(k) Payments on or after January 1, 1943, of interest on obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof; and

(l) Payments on or after January 1, 1943, of interest on corporate bonds, except in the case of interest on bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other similar obligations issued prior to January 1, 1934, and containing a tax-free covenant.

(Secs. 62 and 147 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 32, 64))

[SEAL] HAROLD N. GRAVES,  
Acting Commissioner  
of Internal Revenue.

Approved: December 8, 1943.

HERBERT E. GASTON,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19651; Filed, December 9, 1943; 10:58 a. m.]

## TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### Chapter VI—Selective Service System

[Amdt. 186, 2d Ed.]

#### PART 622—CLASSIFICATION

##### CLASS IV-B, OFFICIAL DEFERRED AND MEN RELIEVED FROM LIABILITY FOR TRAINING AND SERVICE

###### Correction

The first paragraph of F.R. Doc. 43-19342, appearing at page 16355 of the issue for Tuesday, December 7, 1943, should read as follows:

By virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885, 50 U.S.C., App. and Sup. 301 et seq.); E.O. No. 8545, 5 F.R. 3779, E.O. No. 9279, 7 F.R. 10177, and the authority vested in me by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission in Administrative Order No. 26, 7 F.R. 10512, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

## Chapter IX—War Production Board

## Subchapter B—Executive Vice-Chairman

**AUTHORITY:** Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

## PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-445]

## LOUIS BAER

Louis Baer, of Dunn, North Carolina, began construction, consisting of alterations to and remodeling of, two houses located in Dunn, North Carolina, one on West Broad Street between Ellis and McKey Avenues, construction on which began about September 24, 1942, and the other located on West Broad Street between Orange and Lee Streets, on which construction began about January 2, 1943, at an estimated cost of about \$2,000 on each house, without obtaining authorization from the War Production Board. The house at the first named location has been completed but the house at the second location has not. This construction was in violation of Conservation Order L-41. Mr. Baer knew of War Production Board regulations and his failure to take the necessary steps to insure compliance with Conservation Order L-41 was wilful. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered*. That:

**§ 1010.445 Suspension Order No. S-445.** (a) Neither Louis Baer, his successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall order, purchase, accept delivery of or withdraw from inventory, or in any manner secure or use material or construction plant in order to continue or complete construction, as defined in Conservation Order L-41, on the aforesaid house, located on West Broad Street between Orange and Lee Streets in Dunn, North Carolina, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Louis Baer, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on December 8, 1943.

Issued this 1st day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19631; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
3:09 p. m.]

## PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-449]

## REFRIGERATION ENGINEERING &amp; SALES CO.

William P. Farrow and C. B. Warren, Sr., of El Paso, Texas, are partners engaged in the business of selling refrigerating equipment at 821 North Mesa Avenue of that city, under the name of Refrigeration Engineering & Sales Com-

pany. C. B. Warren is also doing business under the name of Electric Appliance Service Company at the same address. During the months of January through March, 1943, C. B. Warren and William P. Farrow produced at least ten Farm Freezers of twenty-four cubic foot capacity, although after January 19, 1943 they had in their possession Amendment 4 to General Limitation Order L-38, issued September 26, 1942, which specifically prohibited such production. Their action in producing this refrigerating equipment must be considered wilful.

These violations of General Limitation Order L-38 have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered*. That:

## § 1010.449 Suspension Order S-449.

(a) Deliveries of material to William P. Farrow or C. B. Warren, Sr., individually, or doing business under any assumed name or trade name or as a partnership, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to any such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation shall be made to William P. Farrow or C. B. Warren, Sr., individually, or doing business under any assumed name or trade name or as a partnership, of any material or products, the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve William P. Farrow or C. B. Warren, Sr., individually, or doing business under any assumed name or trade name or as a partnership, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the terms thereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on the 8th day of December 1943 and shall expire sixty days from its date of issuance.

Issued this 1st day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19632; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
3:09 p. m.]

## PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-455]

## GEORGE F. HASTINGS COMPANY

George F. Hastings, doing business as George F. Hastings Company, 1421 Seventeenth Street, Denver, Colorado, is a manufacturer's agent engaged in the sale of woodworking machines and other industrial machinery and equipment. From October 5, 1942 to November 28,

1942, George F. Hastings accepted orders for and delivered in fulfillment thereof fifteen items of new woodworking machinery and equipment, having a total value of \$8,311.35. The orders for these machines were either not approved orders within the term of Limitation Order L-83 or failed to contain the certification required by that order, and were, therefore, filled by George F. Hastings in violation of Limitation Order L-83. These violations have been deemed wilful. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered*. That:

**§ 1010.455 Suspension Order No. S-455.** (a) George F. Hastings, doing business as George F. Hastings Company or otherwise, shall not directly or indirectly, order, purchase, accept delivery of, sell, lease, deliver or otherwise deal in any woodworking machinery, as defined in General Limitation Order L-311, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve George F. Hastings, doing business as George F. Hastings Company, or otherwise, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on December 8, 1943 and shall expire on March 8, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19633; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
3:09 p. m.]

## PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-457]

## STANDARD COLUMN CO.

The Standard Column Company, a corporation with its principal office and place of business in Bridgeport, Connecticut, is engaged in manufacturing reinforced concrete columns and in the wholesale building material business.

During the period between January 15, 1943 and March 18, 1943, the Standard Column Company overextended AA-1 ratings to its suppliers of hardboard and thus obtained delivery of excessive quantities of hardboard by wilful, false and misleading statements that it was entitled to extend such ratings. Some of these overextensions resulted from placing duplicate orders for carload lots with different suppliers.

This practice of the respondent, at a time when it had no equivalent amount of AA-1 orders on its books, was a wilful violation of Priorities Regulation No. 3, which hampered and impeded the operation of the controls established by the War Production Board over the distribution of critical materials. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered*. That:

**§ 1010.457 Suspension Order S-457.** (a) Deliveries of material to Standard Column Company, its successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or

order and no preference ratings shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference ratings certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation or allotment shall be made to the Standard Column Company, its successors or assigns, directly or indirectly, of any material or product the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve the Standard Column Company, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on December 8, 1943, and shall expire April 8, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19634; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
3:09 p. m.]

#### PART 1029—FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND ATTACHMENTS AND REPAIR PARTS THEREFOR

[Limitation Order L-257-a as Amended  
Dec. 9, 1943]

##### EXPORTS

###### § 1029.16 Limitation Order L-257-a—

(a) *What this order does.* This order describes the rules governing the manufacture for export of machinery and equipment (both farm and non-farm) and repair parts, and supplements Limitation Order L-257 covering domestic production. All general provisions of the domestic order, such as definitions and rules for production schedules, will apply to producers for export under this order, unless this order indicates otherwise. It is expected that this order L-257-a will be the basic export order from year to year, but that "applicable export schedules" of quotas will be issued for each "current quota period", just as explained in Order L-257 for domestic quotas. It may be assumed that the applicable export schedules in effect at any particular time will continue into the next "current quota period", until such time as new schedules are issued.

(b) *Additional definitions.* The definitions of Order L-257, unless otherwise indicated in this order, shall apply for the purpose of this order, and also the following:

(1) "Base shipment" means one-half the net shipping weight of the total quantity (as reported on Form PD-388) of farm machinery and equipment and repair parts in the aggregate exported by a producer during the calendar years 1940 and 1941 combined to any country or group of countries (except Canada) listed on an applicable export schedule.

(2) "Lend-Lease order" means any order for machinery and equipment (both farm and non-farm) or repair parts placed by any agency of the United States Government in response to a requisition filed pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(3) "Applicable export schedule" means any schedule which relates to a current quota period and fixes manufacturing quotas for the foreign country or countries listed for that period.

(c) *Restrictions on production for export.* (1) *General export quotas (except Canada).* During any current quota period, no producer shall manufacture for shipment, or ship, to foreign countries more machinery and equipment (both farm and non-farm) and repair parts than his quota for the particular country or countries, as indicated on the applicable export schedule. Where countries are listed on an applicable export schedule as a group with only one quota percentage, the producer's quota for all countries in the group as whole is the listed percentage of his base shipments to those countries. Where countries are listed individually with separate quota percentages, the producer's quota for each country is the applicable percentage of his base shipment to that country. Where the quota percentage is 0% for any country or group of countries listed, or where a particular foreign country is not listed at all, shipments can be made only by getting a special quota under paragraph (c) (4). These special quotas will be given only as the need arises.

Each export quota for a country or group of countries (except Canada) is an over-all tonnage, which the producer can divide up among farm machinery and equipment, non-farm machinery and equipment, and repair parts, as he chooses.

Exceptions to these general rules are stated in paragraph (d).

(2) *Canadian quotas.* During any current quota period, no producer shall manufacture for shipment to Canada more of any item of farm machinery and equipment (in units) or attachments and repair parts (by weight) than his quota as indicated on the applicable export schedule. For each item of farm machinery and equipment (excluding attachments) the producer's quota is half the number of that item (in units) shipped by him to Canada during the calendar years 1940 and 1941, multiplied by the percentage shown for the item on the schedule. (Quotas for Canada do not include non-farm machinery and equipment.)

For each item of attachments, the quota is half the net shipping weight of that item shipped by the producer to Canada during the calendar years 1940 and 1941, multiplied by the percentage shown for the item on the schedule. However, the producer may choose to lump all attachments as explained in paragraph (d) (3).

For repair parts, the quota is half his total 1940 and 1941 shipments by weight of all repair parts to Canada, multiplied by the indicated percentage.

Exceptions to these general rules are stated in paragraph (d).

(3) *Special restrictions.* No producer shall manufacture for shipment, or ship, to any foreign country (including Canada):

(i) Any item of farm machinery and equipment requiring rubber tires, except upon specific authorization in writing of the War Production Board;

(ii) Any item of farm machinery and equipment or repair parts except to the extent listed on an approved production schedule under paragraph (e).

(4) *Adjustments in quotas.* The War Production Board may, by specific written directions or authorizations issued to any producer or other person affected by

#### § 1010.458 Suspension Order S-458.

(a) Harry Keller, doing business as Globe Manufacturing Company, or otherwise, his successors or assigns, shall not purchase for, or use in, the manufacture, repair or renovation of critical industrial machinery, as defined in Limitation Order L-83, any controlled material, as defined in Controlled Materials Plan Regulation No. 1.

(b) The restrictions of paragraph (a) hereof shall not apply to "approved or-

this order, increase or decrease any export quota or authorized use of materials; and may transfer any portions of quotas between producers, taking into account the amount and weight of materials to be used, the need for particular items at the time required in particular countries, the labor and transportation situation in the manufacturing areas involved, and such other factors as may be proper.

(d) *Exceptions*—(1) *Production before or after current quota periods*—(i) *Advance planning of production*. Before the beginning of any current quota period, producers may plan their advance production for export as explained for domestic production in subparagraph (d) (5) (i) of Order L-257.

(ii) *Carry-over of uncompleted portions of quotas*. Any portions of export quotas under an applicable export schedule (including all amendments, appeals and specific authorizations) which are not completely manufactured by the end of the current quota period, may be carried over and added to the corresponding quotas of the next current quota period, but only to the extent that the particular items are covered by an export license issued by the Office of Economic Warfare or by a Lend-lease order, dated before July 1 of this next period. However, items for Canada may be carried over to the extent that they can be completed by July 31 of this next period.

(iii) *Uncompleted L-170 quotas*. Uncompleted export quotas under Order L-170 (except Canada) may be carried over as explained in subparagraph (d) (1) (ii) above to the extent that they are covered by an export license or Lend-Lease order dated before October 1, 1943. Uncompleted L-170 quotas for Canada may be completed up to June 30, 1944.

(2) *Bracketed items for Canada*. Wherever, in an applicable export schedule for Canada, two or more items are bracketed together, the producer may distribute his total quota (in units) for that bracket among all the items in that bracket, as set forth for domestic items in paragraph (d) (2) of Order L-257.

(3) *Attachments for Canada*. Any producer may choose not to follow the individual quota percentages for attachment items for Canada as indicated on the applicable export schedule, and instead manufacture up to 75% of half his total 1940 and 1941 shipments of all attachments (by weight) to Canada, under the terms set forth for domestic attachments in paragraph (d) (3) of Order L-257.

(e) *Production schedules*. Each producer who is not a "small producer" must have available for shipment export the quantities of items of machinery and equipment (both farm and non-farm) and repair parts as indicated on his production schedules which have been filed and approved in accordance with paragraph (e) of Order L-257. All provisions of that paragraph apply to production schedules for export, unless otherwise indicated.

(f) *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.

(g) *Communications*. All communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Farm Machinery and Equipment Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-257-a.

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

APPLICABLE EXPORT SCHEDULES OF ORDER  
L-257-A FOR CURRENT QUOTA PERIOD JULY 1,  
1943 TO JUNE 30, 1944

Quotas for countries listed on Schedules X-1, X-3, X-4, X-5, X-6, X-7 below are expressed as a percentage of one-half the total net shipping weight of the 1940 and 1941 shipments of farm machinery and equipment and repair parts to all the countries in the particular group.

Quotas for countries listed on Schedule X-8 below are expressed as a percentage of one-half the total net shipping weight of the 1940 and 1941 shipments to each such country.

NOTE: Quota percentages are not established for countries listed in Schedules X-2 and X-9 below. Quotas for these countries, and for special projects in any country, will be allocated specifically from time to time under paragraph (e) (4).

O. E. W. COUNTRIES

Schedule X-1—Quota Percentage 45%

Argentina	Guatemala
Bolivia	Haiti
Brazil	Honduras
Chile	Mexico
Colombia	Nicaragua
Costa Rica	Panama
Cuba	Paraguay
Dominican Republic	Peru
Ecuador	Uruguay
El Salvador	Venezuela

Schedule X-2—Other O. E. W. Countries  
Quota Percentage—0%

NOTE: Item "French West Africa" deleted, August 24, 1943.

Azores	Mozambique
Belgian Congo	Newfoundland and Labrador
British Oceania	Portugal
Canary Islands	Portuguese Guinea and Angola
Cape Verde Islands	Rio de Oro and Spanish Guinea
Curacao (N. W. Indies)	Spanish Morocco
Eire	Surinam (Dutch Guiana)
French Guiana	Sweden
French Oceania	Switzerland
French West Indies	Tangier
Greenland	
Liberia	
Madagascar	
Miquelon and St. Pierre	

LEND-LEASE COUNTRIES

Schedule X-3—Quota Percentage 87%

United Kingdom:	
Great Britain	
North Ireland	
Scotland	
Wales	

Schedule X-4—Quota Percentage 580%

French North Africa:  
Algeria  
French Morocco  
Tunisia

Schedule X-5—Quota Percentage 479%

Other French Africa:  
French Equatorial Africa  
French Somaliland  
Cameroons (French)

Schedule X-6—Quota Percentage 151%

British West Indies:  
Bahamas  
Barbados  
Bermuda  
Jamaica  
Leeward Islands  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Windward Islands

Schedule X-7—Quota Percentage 37%

British West Africa:  
Cameroons (British)  
Gambia  
Gold Coast  
Nigeria  
Sierra Leone

Schedule X-8

Countries:	Quota percentages
Australia	392%
British East Africa	167%
British Honduras	70%
British Guiana	200%
Egypt and Sudan	380%
Iceland	922%
India	55%
Iran	53%
Iraq (Mesopotamia)	489%
New Zealand	232%
Palestine	415%
North & South Rhodesia	132%
Turkey	43%
Union of South Africa	121%

Schedule X-9—Other Areas Quota Percentage—0%

Aden  
Arabia Peninsula States  
Belgium  
British Somaliland  
Ceylon  
China (Free)  
Cyprus  
Italian Somaliland  
Ethiopia  
Falkland Islands  
French West Africa  
France  
Greece  
Denmark  
Gibraltar  
Italy  
Malta and Gozo  
Mauritius and Dependencies  
Netherlands  
Norway  
Poland  
State of Bahrein  
St. Helena and Dependencies  
Syria  
U. S. S. R.  
Yugoslavia

CANADA

Schedule X-10

NOTE: Items 14, 36, 37, (1) "Power sprayers", (1) "Pickup for combines", 128a, (1) "Potato

diggers, horse or tractor", 149, 151, 196, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 300 amended; items 121, 121a, 122, (1) "No applicable item number" added Dec. 9, 1943.

Quotas for the following items of farm machinery and equipment (excluding attachments) are expressed as a percentage of one-half the number of units of each item shipped to Canada during the combined calendar years 1940 and 1941; where applicable, the item numbers correspond to those in Schedule A of Order L-257. Bracketed items may be handled as indicated in paragraph (d) (2).

The quota base for each item of attachments, and for repair parts, is one-half the net shipping weight of the 1940 and 1941 shipments thereof. Note option to lump all attachments as provided in paragraph (d) (3).

Items not listed are not to be manufactured for shipment to Canada.

GROUP 1: PLANTING, SEEDING AND FERTILIZING MACHINERY

Division 1: Planters (Horse and Tractor Drawn)

Item	Quota percentages
4 Two row corn planters	81
6 Three row and over corn planters	81
Division 2: Planters (Tractor Mounted)	
10 Two row corn planters	81
12 Three row and over corn planters	81
Division 3: Potato Planters (Horse or Tractor Drawn)	
14 One row	152
14a Two row and larger	125
Division 4: Transplanters	
(1) Horse or tractor drawn	77
16 Hand, wheel type	77

Division 7: Beet Drills

(1) Horse or tractor drawn	69
Division 8: Grain Drills	
(1) Fertilizer drills, horse or tractor drawn	75
(1) Plain drills, horse or tractor drawn	75
(1) Press drills, horse or tractor drawn	32

Division 10: Garden Planters

30 Hand planters, wheel type	100
Division 12: Lime Spreaders (Sowers)	

Division 13: Manure Spreaders

36 Four wheeled, horse or tractor drawn	133
Division 14: Manure Spreaders	

37 Two wheeled tractor drawn	133
Division 15: Plows and Listers	

Division 1: Moldboard Plows (Horse Drawn)

42 Walking, one horse, steel bottom	0
Division 2: Moldboard Plows (Tractor Drawn or Mounted)	

43 Walking, one horse, chilled bottom	0
Division 2: Moldboard Plows (Tractor Drawn or Mounted)	

44 Walking, two horse, or larger	51
Division 2: Moldboard Plows (Tractor Drawn or Mounted)	

45 Gang, two bottom and larger	28
Division 2: Moldboard Plows (Tractor Drawn or Mounted)	

47 One bottom, tractor drawn	57
Division 2: Moldboard Plows (Tractor Drawn or Mounted)	

48 Two bottom, tractor drawn	57
Division 2: Moldboard Plows (Tractor Drawn or Mounted)	

<sup>1</sup> No applicable item number on Schedule A of Order L-257.

GROUP 2: PLOWS AND LISTERS—continued

Division 2: Moldboard Plows (Tractor Drawn or Mounted)—Continued

Item	Quota Percentage
49 Three bottom, tractor drawn	57
50 Four bottom, tractor drawn	57
51 Five bottom, and larger, tractor drawn	57
52 One bottom, tractor mounted	51
53 Two bottom, tractor mounted	51

Division 5: One Way Disc Plows or Tillers

Item	Quota Percentage
63 Under five feet	72
63a Five foot and under eight foot	72
63b Eight foot and over	72

Division 11: Seeding Boxes

Item	Quota Percentage
(1) Seeding boxes for one way plows or tillers	92

GROUP 3: HARROWS, ROLLERS, PULVERIZERS AND STALK CUTTERS

Division 1: Harrows

Item	Quota Percentage
78 Spike tooth harrow sections, horse or tractor drawn (steel)	63
79 Spring tooth harrow sections, horse or tractor drawn (steel)	65
(1) Disc harrows, horse or tractor drawn:	
(1) wide tractor disc harrow	42
(2) tandem tractor disc harrow	56
(3) horse disc harrow	51

Division 3: Soil Pulverizers and Packers

Item	Quota Percentage
(1) Trailer packers for one way disc, drill and plow	41

GROUP 4: CULTIVATORS AND WEEDERS

Division 1: Cultivators (Horse and tractor drawn)

Item	Quota Percentage
91 One horse, all types	58

93 Corn cultivators, one row	96
95 Beet cultivators	76

(1) Field cultivators	66
97 Hand cultivators and weeder	100

Division 2: Cultivators (Tractor Mounted)

Item	Quota Percentage
98 One row	83

99 Two row, shovel type	83
100 Three or four row, shovel type	83

101 Five row and over	83
Division 4: Weeders	

Item	Quota Percentage
103 Rod weeders, horse or tractor drawn	25

Division 5: Other Cultivators and Weeders

Item	Quota Percentage
(1) Tobacco cultivators	50

GROUP 5: SPRAYERS, DUSTERS, AND ORCHARD HEATERS—continued

Division 3: Sprayers with Tank, Barrel, Knapsack, etc., (6 gals. or more)

Item	Quota Percentage
117 Barrel pump sprayer	84

Division 4: Spray Pump (Power)

Item	Quota Percentage
119 Spray pumps, power	100

Division 6: Dusters

Item	Quota Percentage
121 Power dusters, auxiliary engine	162

Division 7: HARVESTING MACHINERY

Division 1: Combines (Harvesting thrashers)

Item	Quota Percentage
126 Width of cut, 6 feet and under	110

Division 2: Width of cut, over 6 feet including 10 feet

Item	Quota Percentage
127 Width of cut, over 10 feet	110

Division 3: Width of cut, over 10 feet

Item	Quota Percentage
128 Width of cut, over 10 feet	200

Division 4: Swather

Item	Quota Percentage
128a Swather	244

Division 5: Grain and Rice Binders

Item	Quota Percentage
129 Grain binder (ground drive)	61

Division 6: Grain binder (power take-off)

Item	Quota Percentage
130 Grain binder (power take-off)	64

Division 7: Corn Binders

Item	Quota Percentage
132 Corn binders (row binder) horse or tractor drawn	75

Division 8: Corn Pickers

Item	Quota Percentage
133 One row, mounted type	128

Division 9: Two row, mounted type

Item	Quota Percentage
134 One row, pull type	128

Division 10: Two row, pull type

Item	Quota Percentage
136 Two row, pull type	128

Division 11: Field Ensilage Harvester (Row type)

Item	Quota Percentage
137 Field ensilage harvester (40 units to be allotted)	0

Division 12: Potato Diggers

Item	Quota Percentage
(1) Horse or tractor	158

Division 13: Beet Lifters

Item	Quota Percentage

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GROUP 8: MACHINES FOR PREPARING CROPS FOR MARKET OR USE—CON.		GROUP 13: DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS—Continued		GROUP 18: FARM POULTRY EQUIPMENT	
Division 4: <i>Ensilage Cutters (Silo fillers)</i>		Division 1: <i>Deep and Shallow Well System—Continued</i>		Division 1: <i>Incubators</i>	
Item	Quota Percentage	Item	Quota Percentage	Item	Quota Percentage
162 Ensilage cutters (silo fillers)...	89	215 250-499 gals. per hour, shallow well...	135	274 Incubators, 1000 egg capacity and smaller...	105
Division 5: <i>Feed Cutter (Hand and Power)</i>		216 500 to 3000 gals. per hour, shallow well...	185	275 Incubators, over 1000 egg capacity...	105
163 Feed Cutters, hand and power...	105	Division 2: <i>Power Pumps</i>		Division 2: <i>Floor Brooders (over 100 chick capacity)</i>	
Division 6: <i>Corn Shellers</i>		217 Horizontal type up to and including 50 gals. per min. 100 lb. pressure...	135	277 Coal	
164 Corn shellers, hand...	33	220 Pitcher pumps or cistern pumps...	86	279 Wood	
165 Power corn shellers (2, 4, 6 and 8 hole)...	33	221 Hand and windmill pumps...	162	280 Electric	
166 Power corn shellers, cylinder (150 bu. and under)...	33	Division 2: <i>Windmills</i>			
167 Power corn shellers, cylinder (over 150 bu.)...	33	222 Windmill heads...	86	NOTE: Producers may use one-half their production of oil brooders (over 100 chick capacity), as well as one-half their production of coal, wood and electric types, during 1940 and 1941, in figuring their total brooder quota; but they can produce for shipment to Canada only the coal, wood, and electric types listed above.	
Division 9: <i>Feed Grinders and Crushers</i>		223 Windmill towers...	35	Division 8: <i>Egg Cleaners and Brushes (hand use only)</i>	
174 Power Burr type...	183	224 Pump jacks...	160	(1) Egg cleaners and brushes (hand use only)...	150
175 Hammer...	66	Division 15: <i>IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT</i>		GROUP 19: <i>MISCELLANEOUS FARM EQUIPMENT</i>	
175a Roughage mills...	66	Division 2: <i>Distribution Equipment</i>		Division 4: <i>Harness Hardware</i>	
175b Feed mixer (not concrete mixer)...	126	(1) Repairs, sprinklers, valves and gates for truck garden sprinkling equipment, excluding piping and lawn sprinklers: (1,000 pounds to be allotted)...	0	298 Harness hardware (pounds)...	156
Division 10: <i>Cleaners and Graders (Farm type)</i>		GROUP 16: <i>DAIRY FARM MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT</i>		Division 6: <i>Electric Fence Controllers</i>	
176 Cleaners and graders (corn and grain)...	100	Division 1: <i>Milking Machines</i>		300 Electric fence controllers...	225
Division 11: <i>Potato Sorters and Graders</i>		237 Milking machines (with 2 pails per pump)...	185	301 Electric fence accessories (pounds)...	200
177 Potato sorters and graders...	85	Division 2: <i>Farm Cream Separators</i>		Division 8: <i>Farm Wood-Sawing Machines</i>	
Division 16: <i>Other Machines for Preparing Crops for Market Use</i>		238 Farm cream separators, capacity 250 lbs. per hour or less...	0	309 Farm wood-sawing machines...	89
(1) Roller or crusher type feed cutters...	33	239 Farm cream separators, cap. 251-800 lbs. per hour...	186	Division 10: <i>Farm Lighting Plants</i>	
(1) Pulper (feed)...	100	240 Farm cream separators, capacity 801-1500 lbs. per hour...	186	311 Wincharger type (battery not included)...	25
GROUP 9: <i>FARM ELEVATORS AND BLOWERS</i>		Division 3: <i>Farm Milk Coolers</i>		ATTACHMENTS AND REPAIR PARTS	
Division 1: <i>Elevators (portable)</i>		241 Immersion type (200 units to be allotted)...	0	(1) Repair parts, in the aggregate (base is one-half the net shipping weight of total 1940-1941 shipments of repairs)...	156
188 Elevators, portable...	50	Division 4: <i>Farm Butter Making Equipment</i>		(1) Attachments: Quota percentage for each attachment item is the same as that listed above for the machine or item with which the attachment is used, except that the base is net shipping weight instead of units. However, option may be chosen to lump all attachments as provided in paragraph (d) (3) of Order L-257-a.	
Division 2: <i>Elevators (stationary)</i>		243 Butter churning...	80	[F. R. Doc. 43-19656; Filed, December 9, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]	
189 Elevators, stationary...	0	GROUP 17: <i>BARN AND BARNYARD EQUIPMENT</i>			
GROUP 10: <i>TRACTORS</i>		Division 2: <i>Hay Unloading Equipment</i>		PART 1075—CONSTRUCTION	
Division 1: <i>Tractors, Wheel Type, by Rated Belt H. P.</i>		254 Hay carriers...	103	[Conservation Order L-41, Direction 2]	
192 Special purpose under 30 h. p...		255 Track for hay carriers...	103	INSTALLATION OR RELOCATION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	
193 Special purpose 30 or over h. p...		256 Hay forks, harpoon and grapple...	103	The following direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order L-41:	
194 All purpose under 30 h. p...	75	257 Pulleys and fittings...	103	(a) <i>Installing processing machinery or equipment.</i> It is not necessary to get War Production Board permission under Order	
195 All purpose 30 and over h. p...		Division 4: <i>Livestock Drinking Cups and Watering Bowls</i>			
Division 2: <i>Garden Tractors</i>		261 Livestock drinking cups...	138		
196 Garden tractors including motor tillers (325 units to be allotted)		Division 5: <i>Hog Troughs</i>			
GROUP 11: <i>ENGINES</i>		264 Hog troughs...	50		
NOTE: Engines and repairs for same are not controlled by this order, but are scheduled by the Automotive Division.		Division 8: <i>Other Barn and Barnyard Equipment</i>			
GROUP 12: <i>FARM WAGONS AND TRUCKS (NOT MOTOR)</i>		270 Hog waterers...	50		
Division 1: <i>Wagons</i>		271 Hog rings...	0		
205 Wagons, farm, without boxes...	90	272 Bull rings...	0		
206 Trucks, farm, without boxes...	97	No applicable item number on Schedule A of Order L-257.			
Division 2: <i>Wagon Bodies</i>					
207 Wagon and truck boxes, farm...	141				
GROUP 13: <i>DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS</i>					
Division 1: <i>Deep and Shallow Well System</i>					
213 Deep well, reciprocal...	135				
214 Deep well, jet pumps...	135				
No. 245—2					

L-41 to install any piece of processing machinery or equipment, if the materials needed to install it cost less than \$500 and it is to be installed in a factory, plant or other industrial unit having a productive floor area of 10,000 square feet or more and the processing machinery or equipment is to be used for manufacturing, processing, or assembling goods which are not listed in Schedule A of the order. It does not make any difference how much the processing machinery or equipment costs. The term "processing machinery or equipment" as used in this paragraph means machinery or equipment which is directly used in the manufacture, processing or assembling of a product. It does not include such equipment as plumbing, heating or air conditioning equipment, which is not used directly in the manufacture, processing or assembling of the product.

(b) *Relocating machinery or equipment.* It is not necessary to get War Production Board permission under Order L-41 to relocate any piece of machinery or equipment (whether used for processing or not) in a factory, plant or other industrial unit which does not manufacture, process or assemble goods listed in Schedule A of the order and which has a productive floor area of 10,000 square feet or more, if the machinery or equipment has previously been used in the same plant, and the materials needed to relocate it cost less than \$500. It does not make any difference what the value of the machinery or equipment is. This paragraph does not give a person the right to install a piece of machinery or equipment (whether new or second-hand) which he is installing in his plant for the first time as distinct from relocating machinery or equipment previously used in the same plant.

(c) *Applications.* Where permission to install or relocate machinery is required by Order L-41, application for such permission should be made on the appropriate form indicated on Schedule C of Order L-41. Also, such form should be used in applying for priorities assistance to buy installation materials where they cannot be bought under this direction, even if permission to install or relocate is not required by Order L-41.

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19657; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:14 a. m.]

#### PART 3284—BUILDING MATERIALS<sup>1</sup>

[Limitation Order L-78, as Amended  
Dec. 9, 1943]

##### FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES

§ 3284.36<sup>1</sup> *General Limitation Order L-78—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Fluorescent lighting fixture" means any equipment employing, or used in connection with an electric light source (but excluding an incandescent light source) in which (i) visible light for illuminating purposes is produced by the passage of electric current through vaporized mercury, or (ii) visible light, for illuminating purposes is produced due to the effects of ultra-violet radiation on substances exposed to such radiation, including, but not limited to the following: (a) a hot cathode fluorescent lighting fixture, (b) a cold cathode fluorescent lighting fixture, (c) a rectified

fluorescent lighting fixture, (d) a Cooper-Hewitt type fixture, (e) a Mercury type fixture, and (f) a portable fluorescent lighting fixture known as a mechanic's lamp, and any other portable fluorescent lighting fixture designed for use in conjunction with any industrial machine, tool, assembly bench or other similar factory equipment.

"Fluorescent lighting fixture" does not include any tube, bulb, or replaceable fluorescent starter, or portable lamp, commonly known as bed lamps, floor lamps, wall lamps, table lamps and desk lamps.

(2) "Industrial fluorescent lighting fixture" means a fluorescent lighting fixture which fixture is designed and constructed to illuminate an area of a factory, workshop or similar plant in which area manufacturing, assembling or other industrial functions are performed. For the purpose of this order an office or a drafting room is not an area in which manufacturing, assembling or other industrial functions are performed.

(3) "Non-industrial fluorescent lighting fixture" means any fluorescent lighting fixture other than an industrial fluorescent lighting fixture.

(4) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to the continued and safe operation of any fluorescent lighting fixture.

(5) "Repair" means the restoration of any fluorescent lighting fixture to a sound working condition after wear and tear, damage, destruction or failure of any part has made it unfit or unsafe for service.

(6) "Put in process" means the act by which a person first changes the form of material from that form in which it was received by him.

(7) "Reflector" means that part of a fluorescent lighting fixture which redirects the light emitted from the tube, bulb, tubes or bulbs in such fixture in a desired direction. Reflector does not include a wiring channel, wireway, raceway, or any locknuts, screws, bolts, washers or other devices for the purpose of connecting a reflector to such channel, wireway or raceway.

(8) "Top-housing" means a wiring channel, wireway or raceway specifically designed and constructed to support or hold any of the following component parts of a fluorescent lighting fixture, the ballast, the transformer, sockets, or reflector.

(b) *Restrictions—(1) Manufacture.* Notwithstanding any contract or agreement to the contrary, no person shall manufacture or assemble any fluorescent lighting fixture or any component part of any fluorescent lighting fixture, except:

(i) A fluorescent lighting fixture, other than a rectified fluorescent lighting fixture, or any component part of any fluorescent lighting fixture manufactured or assembled from:

(a) Materials which were acquired by him pursuant to orders or contracts bearing a preference rating of A-1-j or better, or bearing any preference rating assigned under the Production Requirements Plan, or Controlled Materials Plan provided that copper, copper base alloy

or copper products shall be used in accordance with the limitations established by General Conservation Order M-9-c; and provided further, that until the 1st day of December, 1943 a non-industrial fluorescent lighting fixture may only be manufactured or assembled from such materials upon written authorization from the War Production Board after application made by letter in duplicate; or

(b) Materials which have been put in process to manufacture fluorescent lighting fixtures and which materials were in his possession on April 20, 1942, pursuant to orders placed by him on or before April 2, 1942, provided that copper, copper base alloy or copper products shall be used in accordance with the limitations established by General Conservation Order M-9-c.

(c) Component parts of a fluorescent lighting fixture acquired by him from a person having possession of such component parts on April 20, 1942, pursuant to an order placed by such person having such physical possession on or before April 2, 1942.

(ii) Any component part of a rectified fluorescent lighting fixture, provided that such part is used for purposes of maintenance and repair and that copper, copper base alloy or copper products used in the manufacture or assembly of such component part shall be in accordance with the limitations established by General Conservation Order M-9-c.

(2) *Manufacture of reflectors for industrial fluorescent lighting fixtures.* No person shall manufacture or assemble for an industrial fluorescent lighting fixture a reflector containing any metal except:

(i) For use with a portable fluorescent lighting fixture of the type set forth in paragraph (a) (1) (ii) (f), or

(ii) For use with a fluorescent lighting fixture designed and constructed for the operation of a 400 watt or a 3,000 watt mercury vapor tube, bulb, tubes or bulbs, or

(iii) For use with a fluorescent lighting fixture employing a hot or cold cathode tube, bulb, tubes or bulbs, provided such fixture is specifically designed and constructed for use in hazardous locations as defined in paragraphs 5005 and 5006 of Article 500 of the National Electrical Code, 1940 Edition; or

(iv) To fill a specific purchase order or contract of the Navy of the United States for such reflector to be used on board a ship.

(3) On and after the 9th day of February 1943, no person, without specific authorization of the War Production Board, after application made by letter in duplicate, shall put in process any metal to close the end of a reflector or to be used in a shield, louver or baffle of a fluorescent lighting fixture except in the minimum amount required to join, attach or fasten such end, shield, louver or baffle to such fixture. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply or control the manufacture or assembly of a fluorescent lighting fixture employing a hot or cold cathode tube, bulb, tubes or bulbs, provided such fixture is specifically designed and constructed for use

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Part 1153, § 1153.1.

on board ships or in hazardous locations as defined in paragraphs 5005 and 5006 of Article 500 of the National Electrical Code, 1940 Edition, or the manufacture or assembly of a fluorescent lighting fixture designed and constructed for the operation of a 400 watt or a 3000 watt mercury vapor tube, bulb, tubes or bulbs, or the manufacture or assembly of a portable fluorescent lighting fixture of the type set forth in paragraph (a) (1) (ii) (f) of this order.

(4) On and after the 4th day of May 1943, no person shall put in process any ferrous metal for the manufacture of a fluorescent lighting fixture employing a hot cathode tube, bulb, tubes or bulbs, which fixture, exclusive of ballast, hanging or suspension devices, contains:

(i) More than three (3) pounds of ferrous metal and which fixture is designed and constructed for two or three 40 watt hot cathode tubes or bulbs; or

(ii) More than four (4) pounds of ferrous metal and which fixture is designed and constructed for two 100 watt hot cathode tubes or bulbs; or

(iii) More than three and one-half (3½) pounds of ferrous metal for each four linear feet of fluorescent lighting fixture (including top-housing) designed and constructed for two or three continuous parallel rows of 40 watt hot cathode tubes or bulbs; or

(iv) More than four and one-half (4½) pounds of ferrous metal for each five linear feet of fluorescent lighting fixture (including top-housing) designed and constructed for two parallel continuous rows of 100 watt hot cathode tubes or bulbs; or

(v) More than six (6) pounds of ferrous metal if the fixture is designed and constructed for four (4) 40 watt hot cathode tubes or bulbs in parallel arrangement.

(5) The provisions of paragraph (b) (4) of this order shall not apply to or control the manufacture or assembly of:

(i) A portable fluorescent lighting fixture as set forth in paragraph (a) (1) (ii) (f) of this order; or

(ii) A fluorescent lighting fixture employing a hot or cold cathode tube, bulb, tubes or bulbs, provided such fixture is specifically designed and constructed for use in hazardous locations as defined in paragraphs 5005 and 5006 of the National Electrical Code, 1940 Edition; or

(iii) A fluorescent lighting fixture to be used on board a ship which fixture is manufactured or assembled to fill a specific purchase order or contract of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration.

(6) On and after the 8th day of September 1943, no person shall put in process without specific written authorization from the War Production Board after application made by letter in duplicate, any ferrous metal for the manufacture of a fluorescent lighting fixture designed and constructed for:

(i) One hot cathode tube or bulb rated 30 watts or higher; or

(ii) Four or more hot cathode tubes or bulbs of any wattage arranged in

parallel except as specified in subparagraph (b) (4) (v) of this order; or

(iii) A continuous row of single hot cathode tubes or bulbs of any wattage; or

(iv) Two or more hot cathode tubes or bulbs of any wattage arranged in parallel continuous rows except as specified in subparagraphs (b) (4) (iii) and (b) (4) (iv) of this order.

(7) *Sale and delivery.* Notwithstanding any contract or agreement to the contrary, no person shall sell or deliver any new fluorescent lighting fixture (that is any fluorescent lighting fixture which has never been used by an ultimate consumer) or any new component part of any fluorescent lighting fixture, except that:

(i) A person who regularly in the course of his business sells fluorescent lighting fixtures or component parts of fluorescent lighting fixtures, may sell and deliver:

(a) Prior to the 1st day of September 1943 any such fixture or component part to a manufacturer or assembler of fluorescent lighting fixtures, or to any other person who regularly in the course of his business sells fluorescent lighting fixtures or component parts thereof, but only for resale of such fixture, component part or component parts assembled by such other person into a fluorescent lighting fixture; or

(b) Any such fixture to any of the following governmental departments or agencies or to any person buying for the account of such departments or agencies: Maritime Commission, Navy Department, War Department, Metals Reserve Company, War Shipping Administration or any corporation organized under Section 5 (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act as amended;

(ii) And any person may:

(a) Sell and deliver, pursuant to an order or contract bearing a preference rating of B-2 or better, a fluorescent lighting fixture, providing such fixture was manufactured on or before June 1, 1942, or was manufactured or assembled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) (i) (b) and/or (c) of this order.

(b) Sell and deliver a fluorescent lighting fixture manufactured or assembled subsequent to June 1, 1942, pursuant to an order or contract bearing a preference rating of A-1-j or better;

(c) Sell and deliver any component part of any fluorescent lighting fixture, pursuant to an order or contract bearing a preference rating of A-1-j or better, or bearing any preference rating assigned under the Production Requirements Plan.

(d) Sell and deliver a hot cathode fluorescent lighting fixture designed and constructed for the operation of a tube, bulb, tubes or bulbs, no individual tube or bulb to have a rated wattage in excess of 30 watts, which fixture is manufactured or assembled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) (i) (b) and/or (c) of this order.

(e) Sell and deliver a cold cathode fluorescent lighting fixture which fixture

is manufactured or assembled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) (i) (b) and/or (b) (1) (i) (c) of this order.

(f) Sell and deliver any component part of any fluorescent lighting fixture: *Provided*, That such person is engaged in the business of the manufacture and assembly of fluorescent lighting fixtures, and that the person purchasing or receiving such component part is also engaged in the same business, and any such sale and delivery shall be deemed to be permitted under the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 13;

(g) Sell and deliver any component part of any fluorescent lighting fixture which is sold or delivered for the purposes of maintenance or repair;

(h) Deliver a fluorescent lighting fixture or any component part of any fluorescent lighting fixture to be used solely for purposes of demonstration or test of such fluorescent lighting fixture or component part thereof; and a person having title to a fluorescent lighting fixture or component part thereof may deliver such fluorescent lighting fixture or component part thereof from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division, or section of such enterprise.

(j) [Revoked August 18, 1943.]

(c) *Blanket MRO ratings.* No person may sell or deliver any new fluorescent lighting fixture to fill an order bearing a blanket MRO rating lower than AA-2. A "blanket MRO rating" is defined in Priorities Regulation 3.

(d) *Avoidance of excessive inventories.* No person shall accumulate an inventory of any material (whether raw, semi-processed or processed) for manufacture into any fluorescent lighting fixture in excess of the minimum amount of such material necessary to maintain production of fluorescent lighting fixtures to the extent permitted by this order.

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

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

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

(h) *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.

(i) *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 appeal.

(j) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order as amended 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.

(k) *Applicability of other orders.* Insofar as any other order issued by the War Production Board, or to be issued by it hereafter, limits the use of any material to a greater extent than the limits imposed by this order, the restrictions of such other order shall govern, unless otherwise specified therein.

(l) *Routing of correspondence.* Reports to be filed and other communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Building Materials Branch, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-78.

(m) The provisions of this order calling for application by letter in duplicate (paragraphs (b) (1) (i) (a), (b) (3) and (b) (6)) have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

**NOTE:** Former paragraphs (c) through (l) redesignated (d) through (m) respectively, Dec. 9, 1943.

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19659; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:14 a. m.]

**PART 3288—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT<sup>1</sup>**

[General Limitation Order L-22 as Amended Dec. 9, 1943]

**FURNACES**

**§ 3288.81 General Limitation Order L-22—(a) Definitions.** For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Furnace" means any direct fired air heating unit which is designed for the purpose of heating the interior of a building, including but not limited to, any heating device commonly known as a gravity or forced warm air furnace, a free-standing heater or a floor-mounted unit heater for use with or without air distribution pipes. But "furnace" does not mean a domestic heating stove as defined in Supplementary General Limitation Order L-23-c, extended surface heating equipment as defined in General Limitation Order L-107, a direct-fired suspended unit heater, or a floor or wall furnace.

(2) "Steel furnace" means any furnace the heating surface of which is wholly or partially made of steel.

(3) "Cast iron furnace" means any furnace the heating surface of which is made of cast iron.

(4) "Base period" means the three year period ending April 11, 1942.

(b) *Restrictions on manufacture.* (1) No person shall manufacture, fabricate or assemble any steel furnace except:

(i) From materials in inventory on July 28, 1943 or as authorized from time to time by the War Production Board under the Controlled Materials Plan or otherwise.

(2) On and after September 26, 1943, no person shall manufacture, fabricate or assemble any steel furnace designed to burn solid fuel except in accordance with the simplified practices as provided in paragraph (d).

(3) On and after September 26, 1943, no person shall manufacture, fabricate or assemble any cast-iron furnace designed to burn solid fuel except in accordance with the simplified practices as provided in paragraph (d).

(4) Any person desiring to produce furnaces and not having a production record of solid, liquid or gaseous fuel burning furnaces made of cast-iron or steel during the base period, shall submit the specifications of any such furnaces to the War Production Board before beginning the manufacture of any such furnaces. The War Production Board may then authorize the production of such furnaces.

(c) *Restrictions on delivery and installation.* (1) No person shall deliver a new furnace having extra panels for turning radiators, except when specified in the purchase order for an individual installation.

(2) No person may install a new furnace having an inner liner for casing, except to heat a new building or an addition to an old building, and except that this shall not prohibit the use of salvage material.

(d) *Simplified practices.* On and after September 26, 1943 no person shall manufacture, fabricate or assemble any furnace designed to burn solid fuel except in accordance with the following practices:

(1) Only one model each of cast iron and steel furnaces of the same nominal firepot diameter or the same grate area shall be manufactured.

(2) The metal casing supplied with a furnace rated between 50,000 and 250,000 BTU shall be cylindrical when used on gravity installations.

(3) Cylindrical casings used on furnaces of less than 250,000 BTU shall not be heavier than 26 gauge.

(4) The following parts shall not be made of metal:

(i) Water pans.  
(ii) Humidifiers.  
(iii) Coiled wire handles or "detachable type" handles.

(iv) More than one detachable name plate.

(5) The following parts shall not be made of metal, except cast iron:

(i) Feed door smoke curtains.  
(ii) Feed door linings.  
(iii) Hot blast lift doors.  
(iv) Upright shaker handles.

(6) The following parts shall not be made of metal, except cast iron and carbon steel:

(i) Extra panels for turning radiators.  
(ii) Inner liners for casing.

(e) *Restriction on shipment of accessories.* On and after September 26, 1943 no person shall ship any of the following accessories with any furnace other than a furnace delivered to or for the account of the Army, Navy, War Shipping Administration or the Maritime Commission of the United States, or for use in any building or project authorized under order P-55-b or rated under any order in the P-55 series or any order in the P-19 series.

(i) Iron or steel poker.  
(ii) Metal check damper.  
(iii) Metal hand control draft regulator, chain and pulleys.

(f) *Parts.* Nothing in this order shall prohibit or restrict the manufacture or shipment of repair parts for furnaces or parts necessary to convert a furnace from oil or gas burning to coal burning.

(g) *Applicability of other orders.* Insofar as any other order issued by the War Production Board, or to be issued by it hereafter, limits the use of any material to a greater extent than the limitations imposed by this order, the restrictions of such order shall govern unless otherwise specified therein.

(h) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be filed on Form WPB-1477 (formerly PD-500) with the Field Office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant or branch of the appellant to which the appeal relates.

(i) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the War Production Board, Plumbing and Heating Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-22.

(j) *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.

(k) *Reports.* Manufacturers of warm air furnaces and direct fired floor mounted and direct fired suspended unit heaters (except floor furnaces) shall re-

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Part 1021, § 1021.1.

port on or before the tenth day of each month on Form WPB 3316, following the instructions on the form. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19660; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:13 a. m.]

**PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER<sup>1</sup>**

[General Limitation Order L-215, as Amended Dec. 9, 1943]

**TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER MACHINERY**

Section 3290.150<sup>1</sup> *General Limitation Order L-215* is hereby amended to read as follows:

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of textile, clothing and leather machinery 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:

**§ 3290.150<sup>1</sup> *General Limitation Order L-315***—(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) *Restrictions on purchases of textile, clothing and leather machinery.* No person (including dealers) shall, in any transaction of purchase, lease or rent, accept delivery of any machinery of the kinds on List A at the end of this order without obtaining the approval of the War Production Board on Form WPB-1823 (formerly PD-744) or Form WPB-617 (formerly PD-200). Application for such approval must be filed whether the machinery in question is new, used or rebuilt, unless exempted in paragraph (d) below.

In determining whether to grant or deny applications on Form WPB-1823, the War Production Board will give consideration to the following: availability of the type of machinery in question; the essentiality of the output of activity for which such machinery is to be used; the productive capacity and condition of the machinery to be replaced or supplemented; the labor supply in the area where the machinery is proposed to be used, and any other factors peculiar to the particular application.

(c) *Production and sales schedules of machinery manufacturers.* Each person constructing or assembling for sale or lease any machinery on List A, or reconditioning or rebuilding any textile ma-

chinery or equipment for sale or lease, shall file a schedule for the purpose of obtaining approval of his production and deliveries and shall keep his production and deliveries within the limits authorized on these schedules after they have been approved. No person whose operations are covered by this paragraph shall conduct such operations except in accordance with an approved schedule.

The schedules filed by manufacturers of textile machinery shall be on Form WPB-1805 (formerly PD-746) and shall be filed on or before the 15th day of each month. Schedules of manufacturers of other types of machinery on List A shall be filed on Form WPB-1806 (formerly PD-745) not later than 15 days from the end of each calendar quarter.

(d) *Exceptions.* It shall not be necessary to file applications or schedules under paragraph (b) or (c) with respect to the following:

(1) Used textile machinery.

(2) The following tanning, shoe, shoe repairing, and other leather working machinery, when sold but not when leased.

(i) Used or rebuilt tanning machinery;

(ii) Used or rebuilt shoe manufacturing machinery;

(iii) New shoe repairing machinery sold for less than \$50, except machinery for attaching soles with any type of adhesive, and used or rebuilt shoe repairing machinery;

(iv) All other leather working machinery sold for less than \$200.

(3) Used or rebuilt industrial sewing machines, whether sold, leased or rented.

(4) Used or rebuilt clothing making machinery, when sold, leased or rented.

(5) Used ginning and delinting machinery.

(6) Parts purchased for repair, maintenance or operating supplies, as defined in Preference Rating Order P-139.

(7) Parts and attachments to industrial sewing, clothing, shoe and leather working machinery, where such attachments are purchased only for conversion purposes.

(8) The delivery of machinery or attachments as a part of a transaction involving the transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of an enterprise, where no liquidation or dismemberment of assets is contemplated and where the enterprise is to be continued and the products to be made are to be substantially the same in quantity and type.

It is not necessary to file any application or schedule under this order with respect to any type of machinery covered by General Limitation Order L-91.

(e) *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.

(f) *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 25, D. C.

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

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

**LIST A**

**Leather working machinery:**

Tanning machinery.

Shoe manufacturing machinery.

Shoe repairing machinery.

Other leather items.

Textile machinery and equipment (machinery and mechanical equipment used in mills for carding, combing, spinning, throwing, weaving, winding, knitting, printing, bleaching, dyeing and otherwise processing or finishing cotton, wool, silk, flax, hemp, jute and other fibers and products of these fibers.)

Industrial sewing machines.

Clothing machinery.

Cotton ginning and delinting machinery.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19661; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:14 a. m.]

**PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING & LEATHER**

[Conservation Order M-298, as Amended Dec. 9, 1943]

**BLANKETS**

**§ 3290.291 *Conservation Order M-298***—(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) "Blanket manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing blankets for sale.

(2) "Blanket material" means yarn, sewing thread and binding fabric made from cotton.

(3) "Blanket line" has its customary trade significance.

(4) "Wool" means the fiber from the fleece of the sheep or lamb, or hair of the Angora or Cashmere goat, camel, alpaca, llama, and vicuna, which has never been reclaimed from any woven or felted wool product.

(5) "Reprocessed wool" means the resulting fiber when wool has been woven or felted into a wool product which, without ever having been utilized in any way by the ultimate consumer, subsequently has been made into a fibrous state.

<sup>1</sup> Formerly Part 3110, § 3110.1.

(6) "Reused wool" means the resulting fiber when wool or reprocessed wool has been spun, woven, knitted, or felted into a wool product which, after having been used in any way by the ultimate consumer, subsequently has been made into a fibrous state.

(7) "Percentages" herein, relating to blends of materials, are of the weights of finished products.

(c) *Assignment and application of preference rating.* Preference rating AA-5 is hereby assigned to purchase or manufacturing orders placed by blanket manufacturers for blanket materials, subject to paragraph (d), below. Said rating shall be applied and extended in the manner provided by Priorities Regulation 3.

(d) *Restrictions on use of blanket materials secured pursuant to rating.* No blanket manufacturer shall use any blanket materials obtained pursuant to the application of the preference rating assigned by paragraph (c), above, in the manufacture of blankets, unless the blankets manufactured conform to the sizes, weights, colors and specifications applicable to the respective types and kinds of blankets, as set forth below:

(1) All cotton:

(i) Plaid:

66" x 76" 2 lbs. per pair—stitched ends only.

70" x 80" 2 1/2 lbs. per pair—stitched ends only.

72" x 84" 3 1/2 lbs. per pair—stitched ends or maximum 3" binding.

Colors: Rose and white—blue and white. In pairs or singles of pairs.

(ii) White sheet blankets:

70" x 90"—single only—stitched ends only.

70" x 95"—single only—stitched ends only.

80" x 95"—single only—stitched ends only.

Weight or construction: Only one weight or construction produced by the blanket manufacturer during 1942 as regular number.

(iii) Jacquard blankets:

64" x 76" 1 1/4 lbs. per single—single only.

66" x 80" 2 1/4 lbs. per single—single only.

70" x 80" 5 lbs. per pair. Pairs or singles of pairs.

72" x 84" 5 1/2 lbs. per pair. Pairs or singles of pairs.

Stitched or hemmed ends or with bindings not over 4".

Patterns: Only those for which cards were cut prior to April 17, 1943.

Colors: Not more than 4 color combinations to a pattern.

(2) 95% cotton and 5% wool waste, noils, reprocessed or reused wool:

(i) Plaid:

70" x 80" 3 lbs. per pair.

Colors: Rose and white—blue and white.

Binding: Not exceeding 3".

In pairs or singles of pairs.

(3) 95% cotton and 5% wool:

(i) Plaid:

72" x 84" 3 3/4 lbs. per pair.

Colors: Rose and white—blue and white—cedar and white.

Binding: Not exceeding 4".

In pairs or singles of pairs.

(4) 75% cotton and 25% wool:

(i) Plaid:

72" x 84" 3 3/4 lbs. per pair.

Colors: Rose and white—blue and white—cedar and white—green and white.

Binding: Not exceeding 4".

In pairs or singles of pairs.

(ii) Solid color single:

72" x 84" 2 3/4 lbs. per single.

72" x 84" 3 1/4 lbs. per single.

Colors: Rose, blue, green and cedar.

Binding: Not exceeding 4".

(iii) Jacquard single:

72" x 84" 2 3/4 lbs. per single.

Patterns: Only those for which the cards were cut prior to April 17, 1943.

Colors: Not more than 4 color combinations to a pattern.

Bindings: not exceeding 4".

(5) Rayon and other fibers:

(i) Solid color single:

Only one size—not exceeding 72" x 84"

Only one weight—not exceeding 3 1/4 lbs. per single.

Only one blend—as made during 1942 and containing not over 25% wool.

Colors: Rose, blue, green and cedar.

Bindings: Not exceeding 4".

(ii) Jacquard single:

Only one size—not exceeding 72" x 84"

Only one weight—not exceeding 3 1/2 lbs. per single.

Only one blend—as made during 1942 and containing not over 25% wool.

Patterns: Only those for which the cards were cut prior to August 25, 1943.

Colors: Not more than 4-color combinations to a pattern.

Bindings: Not to exceed 4".

(6) Wool:

Blends: Limited to the following ranges:

50% wool, 75% wool, 95% wool.

Width: Not to exceed 72".

Length: Not to exceed 84".

Weight: Not to exceed 4 1/4 lbs. per single or 5 1/4 lbs. per pair.

Colors: In not more than four colors and white for each blanket line, or in case of jacquard blankets, in color combinations requiring not more than four colors and white.

Bindings: Not to exceed 4".

(7) Crib blankets:

(i) All cotton receiving blankets

26" x 34"

Either 27" x 36" or 28" x 37"

30" x 40"

36" x 50"

(ii) All cotton jacquard or double woven:

30" x 40"

36" x 50"

(iii) Rayon blend containing not more than 25% wool:

36" x 50"

(iv) 75% cotton and 25% wool:

36" x 50"

Colors: Pink, blue and white.

Binding: Not over 4" or with stitched ends.

(e) *General restrictions on manufacture of blankets.* No person shall manufacture for sale any blankets:

(1) Which exceed 84" in length except white cotton sheet blankets not more than 95" long, or

(2) In more than four colors and white for each blanket line, or in the case of jacquard blankets, in color combinations requiring more than four colors and white.

No person, after February 29, 1944, shall manufacture for sale any blankets:

(3) Bound with any rayon or other synthetic fiber binding wider than three inches, or

(4) Containing 95% or more cotton (except crib blankets) bound with any rayon or other synthetic fiber binding of any width.

(f) *Tolerances.* 10% plus in wool content and 5% plus or minus in weight and size of a blanket are permitted.

(g) *Exceptions.* The restrictions of this order shall not apply to blankets:

(1) Manufactured upon specific orders for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration.

(2) Made entirely by hand.

(h) *Equitable distribution.* (This paragraph does not apply to sales by retailers, inasmuch as the Fair Distribution Policy for retailers is defined in Declaration of Policy of July 15, 1943.) Preference ratings are given to certain orders to further the war program. It is the policy of the War Production Board that blankets not required to fill rated orders shall be distributed equitably. In making such distribution due regard should be given to essential civilian needs, and there should be no discrimination in the acceptance or filling of orders as between persons who meet the seller's regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment.

Under this policy every seller of blankets, so far as practicable, should make available an equitable proportion of his merchandise to his customers periodically, without prejudice because of their size, location or relationship as affiliated outlets.

It is not the intention to interfere with established channels and methods of distribution unless necessary to meet war or essential civilian needs. If voluntary observance of the policy outlined is inadequate to achieve equitable distribution, the War Production Board may issue specific directions to named concerns. A failure to comply with a specific direction shall be deemed a violation.

(i) *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.

(j) *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.

(k) *Communications.* All communications shall, unless otherwise directed, in writing, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-298.

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19663; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:13 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS<sup>1</sup>  
 [Supplementary Limitation Order L-30-d,  
 as Amended Dec. 9, 1943]

MISCELLANEOUS COOKING UTENSILS AND  
 OTHER ARTICLES

§ 3291.165<sup>1</sup> *Supplementary Limitation Order L-30-d*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Manufacturer" means any person who produces or assembles any article listed on Schedule A or Schedule B attached to this order, or any part for any such article.

(2) "To produce" or "to assemble" an article does not include the application of a coating or finish or the attaching of bails, handles, spouts or ears to articles which are otherwise completed.

(3) "To put into process" means for a person to perform the first manufacturing or assembly operations on material or parts received by him.

(4) "Base period" means the twelve months ending June 30, 1941.

(5) "Joining hardware" means nuts, screws, nails, bolts, clasps, rivets and other similar items of small hardware used for joining or other similar purposes.

(6) "Repair parts" means any part for an article or product which is not produced for or used in a new article or product.

(7) "Preferred order" means any purchase order, contract, or subcontract for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration.

(b) *Prohibition of production of articles on Schedule A.* No manufacturer shall produce or assemble any of the articles listed on Schedule A or parts (including repair parts) for such articles containing any metal.

(c) *Restrictions on production of articles on Schedule B.* No manufacturer shall produce or assemble any articles listed on Schedule B or any parts (including repair parts) for such articles containing any metal except in accordance with the provisions of that schedule.

(d) *Exceptions.* The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) shall not apply to:

(1) Articles produced in fulfillment of preferred orders;

(2) Articles containing no metal, except for the minimum amount of iron and steel not exceeding 5% of the weight of the article contained in necessary joining hardware;

(3) Articles the production of which is governed by Supplementary Limitation Orders L-30-a, L-30-b, or L-30-c, as amended from time to time, or

(4) Articles produced from iron or steel which, on November 17, 1942, had been cut, blanked or otherwise formed to size or shape for such article (except material which is in mill standard gauges and sizes).

(e) *Provisions concerning distribution.* (1) For the purpose of this paragraph (e):

(i) "Special order" means a rated purchase order or contract bearing a statement that the preference ratings were assigned pursuant to Form WPB-547 (formerly PD-1X). It is the policy of the War Production Board to assign such ratings only to take care of emergencies or to fill special needs arising from war conditions.

(ii) "Total quarterly production" means either the total dollar value or the total number of units of each article produced under this order during a calendar quarter. Articles produced or sold on preferred orders shall be disregarded in this calculation.

(2) Of his total quarterly production of any article each manufacturer shall allocate his sales so that 25% are sold on special orders and 75% on other orders. Fifteen days after the end of the quarter any balance of the 25% for which he has no special orders may be sold on other orders. For example, articles produced in the third quarter and held for sale on special orders may be sold on or after October 15th on other orders.

(3) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the War Production Board that each manufacturer shall distribute equitably all articles sold on other than special orders. In line with this policy, each manufacturer should follow his 1942 pattern of distribution, making any adjustments necessary to take care of population and other changes resulting from war conditions. Upon complaint of any person or without such complaint, the War Production Board may investigate any case of supposed failure of any person to distribute his product equitably, and may issue such instructions as are necessary to obtain equitable distribution. Any instructions pursuant to this paragraph to be valid must be in writing.

(4) It is hereby further declared to be the policy of the War Production Board that the following articles produced in accordance with Schedule B shall be sold for use only by commercial or industrial establishments, and not by the general public:

Baking pans—commercial type.  
 Heavy duty roast pans.  
 Basting spoons.  
 Cake turners.  
 Can openers—institutional type.  
 Ice cream dippers.  
 Ice picks.  
 Scoops.  
 Wire whips.  
 Garment hangers.

(5) In complying with the provisions of subparagraphs (3) and (4) above, each manufacturer shall fill all rated orders (other than special orders) in accordance with applicable War Production Board Regulations. However, it should be noted that under Priorities Regulation No. 3, as amended, articles produced under this order are not subject to preference ratings assigned by any Regulations or Orders of the War Production Board for maintenance, repair or operating supplies (including CMP Regulation Nos. 5 and 5A).

(f) *Applicability of other orders.* In so far as any other order heretofore or

hereafter issued by the Office of Production Management or the War Production Board limits the use of any material in the production of any articles to a greater extent than the limits imposed by this order, the restrictions in such other order shall govern unless otherwise specified therein.

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

(h) *Appeals.* Any appeal from this order should be made on Form WPB-1477 (formerly PD-500) and should be filed with the field office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant to which the appeal relates.

(i) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any 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.

(j) *Reports.* On or before January 20, April 20, July 20, and October 20 of each year, each manufacturer shall file with the War Production Board, Form WPB-1600, showing his production, shipment and inventory during the preceding quarter, of articles produced in accordance with Schedule B. This reporting provision has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(k) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-30-d.

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
 By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
 Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A: *Prohibited articles.* The production of the following articles is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this order, except as provided in paragraph (d):

Cake coolers  
 Camp grids  
 Candlesticks  
 Carpet beaters  
 Clothes pins  
 Concrete garbage receptacles containing more than 5 percent, by weight, of metal, exclusive of the weight of separate bases or blocks  
 Cup frames  
 Curtain rods and fixtures and drapery attachments  
 Cupids and spittoons  
 Dish pans  
 Dust pans, silent butlers and crumb sets

<sup>1</sup>Formerly Part 1052, § 1052.5.

## Fly swatters

## Funnels

Household storage articles (all articles designed for the storage of foods or household supplies, including but not limited to, vegetable bins, canisters, spice sets, bread boxes, cake covers or safes, holders for salt, soap or cleanser cartons, step-on cans and window boxes for the storage of food, but excluding (i) pails, buckets and tubs; and (ii) containers designed for the packing, shipment or delivery of materials or products of any kind, including but not limited to, cans as defined in Conservation Orders M-81 or M-135, glass containers or closures as defined in Limitation Order L-103, and drums as defined in Limitation Order L-197)

## Picnic stoves

## Pot chains

## Pot cover holders

Sink accessories, including but not limited to, sink drainers, dish drainers, rinsing pans and pot scourers (except pot scourers produced from wire scrap only)

## Soap savers and soap dishes

## Toilet paper holders

## Tooth brush holders

## Towel bars and racks

## Wash boards

**SCHEDULE B. Permitted articles.** The production of the articles listed must conform to the restrictions of this schedule in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of

Order L-30-d, except as provided in paragraph (d) of that order.

No manufacturer shall produce or assemble any article falling within any class in column (1) or any part for such article, containing any metal, except articles listed in column (2) conforming to the restrictions of column (3) and containing only the metals listed in column (4).

*Definitions of terms used in column (4)*

"Iron and steel" means unalloyed iron and steel.

"Black steel" means uncoated, polished or lacquered carbon steel. It does not include any steel which has a metal or vitreous-enamelled coating.

"Plated" means that the iron or steel may be plated with another metal when not prohibited by any M Order or any other Order of the War Production Board.

"Specified materials" means iron or steel which falls within one or more of the following classes:

(i) Iron or steel obtained pursuant to a special sale as defined in Priorities Regulation No. 13, and in accordance with the terms of that regulation;

(ii) Top cuts of steel (being that portion of steel in ingot normally discarded as not meeting special quality requirements of the customer's order for which it was melted);

(iii) Bessemer processed steel;

(iv) Sheet mill seconds, rejects and wasters, 28-gauge and heavier;

(v) Tin mill black plate rejects, 29 and 30-gauge;

(vi) Iron or steel obtained from a warehouse (as defined in Conservation Order M-21-b);

(vii) Rerolled rail steel.

(viii) Scroll-sheer butts and slitter waste;

(ix) Wire shorts and rejects.

*Quarterly quotas of iron and steel.* Except in fulfillment of preferred orders, no manufacturer shall put into process during any calendar quarter, beginning July 1, 1943, more iron and steel, by weight, in the production of any articles listed in column (2) and parts for such articles, than the percentage specified in column (5) of the average quarterly amount of iron and steel, by weight, put into process by him in the production of such articles and parts during the base period. Unless otherwise noted, the base period production shall include all articles of the type listed in column (2) produced by him in the base period, whether or not they conformed to the limitations of columns (3) and (4).

In addition to his quota as explained above, a manufacturer may put into process in the production of any articles during any calendar quarter any unused part of his previous quarter's quota of iron and steel for such articles.

NOTE: Table amended Dec. 9, 1943.

(1) Class of articles	(2) Permitted type in each class	(3) Restrictions on size, weight, etc.	(4) Permitted metals	(5) Quarterly quotas
Miscellaneous cooking utensils (any utensil containing more than 10% by weight, of metal which is designed primarily for use in the preparation or cooking of food, whether for household, institutional, commercial, governmental or any other purpose.)				
	Utensils containing more than 10% but less than 20% of metal, by weight.			
	Frying pans.....	Top diameter—8 to 12 inches, inclusive.	Iron and steel; plated.....	100% plus 5% for repair parts.
	Baking pans of a type designed for household use.		Black steel.....	50%.
	Baking pans of a type designed for use and reuse in commercial bakeries and institutions.		Black steel; only Bessemer, tin mill black plate-rejects or material in inventory on July 17, 1943.	July to Sept., 1943—50%; Oct. to Dec., 1943, and thereafter—25%.
	Heavy duty roast pans.....		Tin plate and black steel.....	75%.
	Basting spoons.....		Black steel.....	35%.
	Cake turners.....		Bessemer steel; plated.....	35%.
	Can openers, household type.		Bessemer steel; plated.....	35%.
	Can openers, institutional type.	Not more than 16 oz. of metal.	Iron and steel; plated.....	50%.
	Egg beaters, rotary type.....	Over-all length, 10 inches or more.	Iron and steel; plated; bronze bearings and bushings.	15%.
	Flour sieves.....	With wood rims.	Iron and steel; plated.....	35%.
	Food choppers and grinders.....		Iron and steel.....	35%.
			Iron and steel; tinned, if permitted under Order M-43, or under relief granted pursuant to an appeal from that Order.	75%.
	Food mills.....		Iron and steel; plated.....	35%.
	Ice cream dippers, commercial type.		Iron and steel; plated; die-cast zinc gears.	15%.
	Ice picks.....		Iron and steel.....	50%.
	Jar wrenches.....	Wood handles; metal in ferrules and blades only; length of blade, including part in handle—5½ inches or less.	Iron and steel; plated.....	25%.
	Scoops, commercial type.....	No rubber; not more than 12 oz. of metal.	Iron and steel; plated; only specified materials or material in inventory on March 26, 1943.	35%.
	Wire strainers.....	Iron and steel in blade only; Over-all length—6 to 10 inches, inclusive.	Iron and steel; plated.....	35%.
	Wire whips, commercial type.		Iron and steel; plated.....	35%.
	Repair parts for any kitchen tool.	Over-all length—12 inches or more.	Any metal, subject to applicable M Orders.	5% of metal in such tool in base period.
	Hand clothes wringers.....	Weight—18 pounds or less; not more than 50% of metal, by weight.	Iron and steel.....	30%, plus 5% for repair parts.
Clothes wringers (except wringers which are integral parts of power-driven equipment as covered by Limitation Orders L-6 and L-61, as amended from time to time).	Carpet sweepers.....	Containing 1½ pounds of metal or less.	Iron and steel.....	30%.

(1) Class of articles	(2) Permitted type in each class	(3) Restrictions on size, weight, etc.	(4) Permitted metals	(5) Quarterly quotas
Vacuum bottles and jugs.....	Vacuum bottles with capacity of one quart or less.	.....	Iron and steel; plated; zinc and aluminum to the extent permitted by applicable M Orders.	75%.
Lunch boxes and dinner pails.....	Workers' lunch boxes of a type designed to hold a vacuum bottle.	28-gauge or lighter.....	Iron and steel; only specified materials and material in inventory on July 17, 1943.	July-Sept., 1943 and Oct.-Dec., 1943—100%; Jan.-Mar., 1944 and thereafter—75%.
Closet accessories, including but not limited to coat and garment hangers (whether used in closets or elsewhere), tie racks and boot and shoe trees, except coat and hat hooks if expressly permitted by Order L-236 or a Schedule under it.	Miners' dinner pails..... Garment bags..... Garment hangers, other than hangers specifically designed for trousers or skirts only.	..... ..... Metal in hooks and joining hardware only. No wire heavier than .1205 inches for all wire hangers; no wire heavier than .135 inches for hangers containing wire in hooks only.	Iron and steel; tinplate for water compartment only, if permitted under Order M-21-e or under relief granted pursuant to an appeal from that Order.	July-Sept., 1943, and Oct.-Dec., 1943 100%; Jan.-Mar., 1944 and thereafter—75%.
Pails, buckets and tubs, except: (i) pails or tubs designed expressly for use as packing or shipping containers; and (ii) dairy pails.....	Pails, buckets and tubs.....	Metal in hoops, bails, ears, handles and joining hardware only, not exceeding 15% of total weight.	Iron and steel..... Iron and steel; only wire shorts or rejects, or material obtained by special sale under Priorities Regulation 13 or in inventory on July 17, 1943.	100%. 20%.
			Iron and steel; zinc coated.....	Unlimited.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19664; Filed, December 9, 1943; 11:14 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS<sup>1</sup>

COTTON LINTERS AND HULL FIBRE  
[General Preference Order M-12, as Amended  
Dec. 9, 1943]

§ 3293.36<sup>1</sup> General Preference Order M-12—(a) Definitions. (1) "Cotton linters" means the residual fibres removed by mechanical process from cottonseed and produced in three qualities commonly referred to as "mill runs", "first cuts" and "second cuts".

(2) "First cuts" means those linters resulting from the first delinting of cottonseed by a mill that makes more than one delinting.

(3) "Second cuts" means all those cotton linters resulting from all delinting of cottonseed subsequent to the first.

(4) "Mill runs" means all those cotton linters resulting from the delinting of cottonseed by a mill that makes only one delinting.

(5) "Hull fibre" means the fibres removed by mechanical process from cottonseed hulls.

(6) "Motes" means the fibrous waste materials resulting principally from the moting operation of linter machines.

(7) "Chemical cotton pulp" means pulp manufactured by chemically purifying cotton linters or hull fibre, sometimes described as "cotton linter pulp" or "cottonseed hull shavings pulp".

(8) "Mill" means any plant producing cotton linters, hull fibre or motes.

(b) Restrictions on delivery and use.

(1) No producer of cotton linters shall deliver to any person other than Commodity Credit Corporation that portion of his production of cotton linters manufactured after July 31, 1943 which War Production Board may direct him in writing to deliver to Commodity Credit Corporation. The basis for determining the portion to be delivered for chemical use shall be the same for each producer.

(2) No producer of hull fibre which is suitable for chemical use shall deliver

such hull fibre produced after July 31, 1943 to any person other than a producer of chemical cotton pulp.

(3) Commodity Credit Corporation shall deliver cotton linters produced after July 31, 1943 only to such persons in such amounts and from such sources as may from time to time be designated in writing by War Production Board.

(4) Producers of chemical cotton pulp shall use cotton linters and hull fibre only in the manufacture of chemical cotton pulp.

(5) The delivery of cotton linters and hull fibre acquired or produced prior to August 1, 1943, shall be subject to the restrictions with respect thereto imposed by General Preference Order M-12 as in effect prior to August 1, 1943.

(c) Production of cotton linters, hull fibre and motes. (1) Each producer of cotton linters, hull fibre or motes shall comply with such written directions as may be given from time to time by War Production Board with respect to the delinting operations of his mill. Such directions shall be based primarily upon insuring that each mill shall be so operated that it shall produce cotton linters or hull fibre in such quantities and of such quality as shall be suitable for use by producers of chemical cotton pulp.

(2) First cuts, second cuts, mill runs, hull fibre and motes shall be baled separately.

(3) Motes, whether cleaned or uncleaned, shall not be reintroduced into either cotton linters or undelinted cottonseed.

(d) Special permits. Special written authorization for delivery of cotton linters and hull fibre may be granted by War Production Board upon application of any person affected by this order in the following cases, among others:

(1) To permit delivery of cotton linters to or by agencies of the United States Government.

(2) [Revoked Dec. 9, 1943.]

(e) Imports. The importation of cotton linters, if any, shall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended from time to time.

(f) Applications and reports. In addition to such other reports as may be required from time to time by War Production Board:

(1) Each person producing cotton linters, hull fibre or motes, except from the delinting of planting seed, shall file Form WPB-166, (formerly Form PD-110), in the manner prescribed therein on or before September 5, 1943 and on or before the 5th day of each month thereafter.

(2) [Revoked Dec. 9, 1943.]

(g) Exemptions. (1) Cotton linters produced from the delinting of planting seed may be sold and delivered by the producer without special permission of War Production Board, provided that the cottonseed so delinted are used solely for planting purposes.

(2) Specific authorization shall not be required for deliveries of cotton linters between companies which are part of a cotton oil mill group and are under common ownership or control, notwithstanding the provisions of § 944.12 of Priorities Regulation No. 1 as amended.

NOTE: Paragraph (h), formerly (g), redesignated Dec. 9, 1943.

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

(2) [Revoked Dec. 9, 1943.]

(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

<sup>1</sup>Formerly Part 942, § 942.1.

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 25, D. C., Ref.: M-12.

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19665; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:13 a. m.]

#### PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Allocation Order M-340 as Amended  
Dec. 9, 1943]

##### MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of the chemicals subject to this order 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:

§ 3293.491 Allocation Order M-340—  
(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Subject chemical" means any chemical listed in Appendix A, as therein defined.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of any subject chemical and includes a person who imports any subject chemical or has it produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(3) "Distributor" means any person who buys any subject chemical for the purpose of resale without further processing and without changing the form thereof.

(4) "Supplier" means a producer or distributor.

(b) *Restrictions on deliveries.* (1) On and after the applicable effective date stated in Appendix A, no supplier shall deliver a subject chemical to any person except as specifically authorized or directed in writing by War Production Board. No person shall accept delivery of a subject chemical which he knows or has reason to believe is delivered in violation of this order.

(2) Authorizations or directions as to deliveries to be made by suppliers in each calendar month will generally be issued by War Production Board prior to the beginning of such month, but may be issued at any time. They will normally be issued on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602) which is to be filed by the supplier with War Production Board as explained in paragraph (g) below.

(3) If a supplier is authorized or directed by War Production Board to deliver a subject chemical to any specific customer or group of customers, but is

unable to make the delivery either because of receipt of notice of cancellation or otherwise, the subject chemical shall revert to inventory, and shall not be delivered, or used, without further instructions.

(c) *Exceptions for small deliveries.*

(1) Specific authorization in writing of War Production Board is not required for delivery by any supplier to any person in any calendar month of a subject chemical in a quantity not exceeding the quantity stated in Column 3 of Appendix B.

(2) The aggregate quantity of a subject chemical which any supplier may deliver in any calendar month pursuant to paragraph (c) (1), shall not exceed:

(i) The quantity which he has been specifically authorized, upon application pursuant to Appendix D, to deliver on small orders; or

(ii) If he is a distributor, the quantity which he acquired upon certification that it was required to fill small orders or the quantity which he acquired himself on such a small order; or

(iii) If he is a distributor who customarily delivers exclusively on small orders, any quantity.

(d) *Exceptions for deliveries for other reasons.* Specific authorization in writing of War Production Board is not required for delivery of a subject chemical by any supplier to any other person for a purpose stated in Column 4 of Appendix B.

(e) *Restrictions on use.* (1) On and after the applicable effective date stated in Appendix A, no supplier shall use a subject chemical except as specifically authorized or directed in writing by War Production Board.

(2) Each person who with an order for a subject chemical furnishes a certificate required by paragraph (f) shall use the subject chemical delivered on such order only as specified on such certificate except as otherwise specifically authorized or directed in writing by War Production Board.

(3) War Production Board may from time to time issue directions with respect to the use or uses which may or may not be made of a subject chemical to be delivered to, or then in inventory of, the prospective user.

(f) *Supplier to obtain from customer a certificate of use.* No supplier shall in any calendar month (beginning in the case of each subject chemical with the calendar month in which the order becomes effective as to that chemical as stated in Appendix A) deliver to any person a greater quantity of such subject chemical than is stated in Column 3 of Appendix B, unless he shall have received from such person a certificate as to the use for which such person is ordering such subject chemical. Such certificate must be received by the supplier not later than the 15th day of the month preceding the month in which delivery is to be made. It need not be

filed with War Production Board. A supplier must not deliver a subject chemical where he knows or has reason to believe the purchaser's certificate is false, but in the absence of such knowledge or reason to believe, he may rely on the certificate.

(g) *Applications by suppliers for leave to deliver or use.* (1) Each supplier requiring authorization to make delivery of, or to use, a subject chemical during any calendar month shall file application on or before the 20th day of the preceding month. The application should be made on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602) in the manner set forth in the general instructions appearing on that form, subject to the special instructions contained in Appendix D. If there is an inconsistency between the general and special instructions, the special instructions must be followed.

(2) War Production Board may issue to any supplier other and further directions with respect to preparing and filing Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602).

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

(2) *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.

(3) *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 25, D. C. Ref: M-340.

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

##### APPENDIX A

Chemicals subject to this order. (1) "Acetalidol" means the chemical known by that name and by the names aldon, beta hydroxy butyric aldehyde, oxybutanol, 3-hydroxy butanol.

Effective date—August 1, 1943. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

(2) "ST-115" means the preparation known by that trade name, as defined and specified in Appendix to Regulation No. 3 (1942 Revision) of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Effective date—August 1, 1943. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

(3) "Dehydrol-O" means the chemical known by that trade name, as defined and specified in Appendix to Regulations No. 3 (1942 Revision) of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Effective date—August 1, 1943. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

(4) "G. C.-78" means the chemical known by that trade name.

Effective date—August 1, 1943. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

(5) "By-product—phosphoric acid" means phosphoric acid obtained as a by-product in the manufacture of methyl methacrylate.

Effective date—September 1, 1943. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

(6) "Oxidized petrolatum" means high paraffinic petrolatum oxidized and processed to contain aliphatic ketones, and which is suitable for use as a base in the manufacture of rust preventive compounds or corrosion inhibitors meeting specification Nos. AXS-673, 52-C-18 and AN-C-52, such as those petrolatums known by the trade marks Par-Al-Ketone, Alox 707, Alox 701 and Alox 600.

Effective date—October 9, 1943. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

(7) "Vinsol" resin and "Trulline" binder means the resins known by those registered trade marks or any similar resin obtained from the oleo-resin of pine wood and having the following properties:

Maximum solubility in petroleum naphtha 20%; complete solubility in lower alcohols; toluene insoluble 10 to 30 per cent; methoxy content 4 to 6 per cent; acid number 90 to 110; softening point (ASTM ball and ring method) 103° to 118° Centigrade.

Effective date—October 9, 1943. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

(8) "Methyl abietate" means the chemical known by that name and by the trade mark "Abalyn".

Effective date—October 9, 1943. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

(9) "Hydrogenated methyl abietate" means the chemical known by that name and by the trade mark "Hercolyn".

Effective date—October 9, 1943. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

(10) [Deleted Oct. 22, 1943.]

(11) "DDT" means the chemical 2, 2-bis (para chlorophenyl) 1, 1, 1-tri-chloroethane, and is also known by the trade name "Neocid".

Effective date—January 1, 1944. Comes in the following grades: no grades.

#### APPENDIX B

NOTE.—Item 11 in the table added Dec. 9, 1943.

1	2	3	4
Name of chemical	Unit of measure	Maximum quantity deliverable to any one person in any calendar month without specific authorization, and without certificate required by paragraph (f). (See par. (d).)	Purpose for which delivery may be made without specific authorization, regardless of quantity. (See par. (d).)
(1) Acetaldol	Gallon	54 gallons	None.
(2) ST-115	Gallon	54 gallons	None.
(3) Dehydrof-O	Gallon	54 gallons	None.
(4) G. C.-78	Gallon	54 gallons	None.
(5) By-product phosphoric acid	Ton	5 Tons	None.
(6) Oxidized petrolatum	Pound	25 pounds	None.
(7) Vinsol resins	Pound	500 pounds	None.
(8) Methyl abietate	Pound	450 pounds	None.
(9) Hydrogenated methyl abietate	Pound	450 pounds	None.
(10) Deleted Oct. 22, 1943.			
(11) DDT	Pound	1 pound	None.

#### APPENDIX C—CUSTOMER'S CERTIFICATE OF INTENDED USE

The undersigned purchaser hereby certifies to War Production Board and to his supplier, pursuant to Order No. M-340, that the \_\_\_\_\_ (specify subject chemical) ordered for delivery in \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_\_\_, Month

will be used by him for the manufacture or preparation of the following product(s), and that such product(s), on the basis of order(s) filed with the undersigned, will be put to the following end use(s):

	Quantity	Primary product	End use
(A)			
(B)			

#### Name of purchaser

Date      By      Title  
Duly authorized official

Instructions for customer's certificate.  
(1) The certificate shall be signed by an authorized official of the purchaser, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7.

(2) Where a purchaser wishes to receive more than the exempted quantity of each of two or more subject chemicals, a separate certificate shall be obtained as to each.

(3) The purchaser will specify under "Primary product", the exact product or products in the manufacture or preparation of which the subject chemical will be used or incorporated. A distributor ordering the subject chemical for resale as such will specify "resale" or, if ordering exclusively for resale on exempt small orders, will specify "small orders of \_\_\_\_\_ or less" (specify quantity stated in Column 3 of Appendix B). If purchase is for inventory, state "inventory".

(4) Under "End use", purchaser will specify the ultimate or end use to which the primary product will be put. He will also indicate whether civilian, Lend-Lease, other export or military, and if the product is for uses falling in two or more such categories, the percentage falling in each. Also, he will give contract numbers in the case of military use or Lend-Lease, and in the case of export, export license numbers. A distributor ordering the subject chemical for resale as such will leave blank the "End Use" column.

#### APPENDIX D—SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUPPLIER'S FORM WPB-2947 (FORMERLY PD-602)

(1) *Obtaining forms.* Copies of Form WPB-2947 (formerly —) Form PD-602 may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

(2) *Number of copies.* Prepare an original and three copies. File original and two copies with War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-340, retaining the third copy for your files. The original filed with the War Production Board shall be manually signed by a duly authorized official.

(3) *Separate set for each chemical.* Where the supplier's application relates to deliveries of two or more subject chemicals, he will file a separate set of Form WPB-2947 (formerly —) Form PD-602 for each.

(4) *Information at top of form.* In the heading, under "Name of Material", specify the subject chemical to which the Form WPB-2947 (formerly —) Form PD-602 relates; under "Grade", specify grade stated in Appendix A, or if no grade specified, leave blank; under "WPB Order No.", specify "M-340"; indicate month and year during which deliveries covered by the application

are to be made; under "Unit of Measure", specify unit of measure stated in Column 2 to Appendix B; under name of company, specify your name and the address of the plant or warehouse from which shipment will be made.

(5) *Listing of customers.* In Column 1 (except for small orders as explained in (7) below) list the name of each customer from whom an order for delivery of the subject chemical during the applicable month has been received. If it is necessary to use more than one sheet to list customers, number each sheet in order and show the grand total on last sheet which is the only one that need be certified.

(6) *Primary product and end use.* In Column 1-a (except for small orders as explained in (7) below), specify the product or products in the manufacture or preparation of which the subject chemical will be used by your customer, the end use to which such product or products will be put, and military or Lend-Lease contract numbers, and export license numbers, all as indicated by the certificate obtained under paragraph (f) of this order. The quantity of the subject chemical used in the manufacture or preparation of each primary product for each product use shall be shown separately. If the subject chemical ordered by a customer is for two or more uses, indicate each use separately and indicate the quantity of the subject chemical ordered for each use.

(7) *Small orders.* The supplier need not list the name of any customer to whom he is to deliver in the applicable month a quantity of the subject chemical not exceeding the maximum quantity (indicated in Column 3 of Appendix B) which he is permitted to deliver to any one person in any calendar month without specific authorization. Also, in the case of any such delivery, he need not show the name of the product or the end use. Instead, he must write in Column 1 "Total small order deliveries (estimated)" and in Column 4, must specify the total estimated quantity of the subject chemical to be delivered on such orders.

(8) *Use by producers.* A producer requiring permission to use a part or all of his own production of the subject chemical shall list his own name as customer in Column 1 on Form WPB-2947 (formerly Form PD-602) specifying quantity required and product manufactured. Written approval of War Production Board on such Form WPB-2947 (formerly Form PD-602) shall constitute authority to the producer to use the subject chemical in the quantity and for the purposes indicated in such approved form.

(9) *Table II.* Each producer will report production, deliveries and stocks as required by Table II, Columns 9 to 16, inclusive. Distributors will fill out only Columns 10, 12 and 13. Producers and distributors will show in Column 8 Grade, as stated in Appendix A, or if no Grade is there specified, will leave Column 8 blank.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19666; Filed, December 9, 1943; 11:15 a. m.]

#### PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5, Direction 15]

#### USE OF MRO SYMBOL AND RATING TO BUY INSTALLATION MATERIALS WHERE AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER L-41

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP 5:

(a) *Installing processing machinery or equipment.* Any person engaged in a business listed on Schedule I or Schedule II of

CMP Regulation No. 5 may use the MRO symbol and rating assigned to him for maintenance, repair and operating supplies by the regulation, to buy up to \$500 worth of materials needed to install any piece of processing machinery or equipment which he is permitted to install under Direction 2 to Order L-41, without getting an authorization to construct under that order. Direction 2 to Order L-41 is reprinted below.

(b) *Relocating machinery and equipment.* Any person engaged in a business listed on Schedule I or Schedule II of CMP Regulation No. 5 may use the MRO symbol and rating assigned to him for maintenance, repair and operating supplies by the regulation, to buy up to \$500 worth of materials needed to relocate any piece of machinery or equipment (whether used for processing or not) which has previously been used by him in the same plant if under Direction 2 to Order L-41 he is permitted to relocate the machinery or equipment without getting authorization to construct under that order. This paragraph (b) does not give him the right to use the MRO symbol or rating to buy any materials for installing a piece of machinery or equipment (whether new or second-hand) which he is installing in his plant for the first time as distinct from relocating machinery or equipment previously used by him in the same plant.

(c) *MRO quota need not be charged.* A person buying installation materials under this direction need not charge the amount he spends for them against his MRO quota under paragraph (f) of the regulation.

(d) *Relation to minor capital addition provision of CMP Regulation No. 5.* The purchase of installation materials under this direction is not affected by the restrictions on purchases of minor capital additions under paragraph (b) (3) of CMP Regulation No. 5. This direction applies only in cases where machinery or equipment which is installed or relocated is acquired without using the MRO rating for a minor capital addition under paragraph (b) (3) of the regulation. Under this direction, it does not matter whether the machinery or equipment costs more than \$500. However, if machinery or equipment is acquired with the MRO rating under paragraph (b) (3) of the regulation, installation materials are considered part of the same capital addition, in which case the total must not exceed \$500 and the cost of the installation materials as well as cost of the machinery or equipment must be charged to the MRO quota.

(e) *Applications.* Where permission to install or relocate machinery is required by Order L-41, application for such permission should be made on the appropriate form indicated on Schedule C of Order L-41. Also, such form should be used in applying for priorities assistance to buy installation materials where they cannot be bought under this direction, even if permission to install or relocate is not required by Order L-41.

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19658; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:13 a. m.]

Subchapter D—Office of the Rubber Director

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER,  
BALATA AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Amdt. 1]

Rubber Order R-1 as amended December 4, 1943 is hereby amended by amending List 21, Appendix II, to read as follows, effective January 1, 1944:

LIST 21—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR

(a) *General provisions.* (1) The manufacture of rubber footwear and canvas rubber soled shoes shall be limited to the items shown in sub-divisions (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this List 21.

(2) All rubber footwear and canvas shoes shall be manufactured in black color compound only.

(3) Variations from the average weights of total crude or latex per pair maximum are permitted as follows:

Plus 10%.

Minus Unlimited.

This means that any individual pair may contain up to 10% in excess of the average weight of crude rubber and latex indicated for the item, but that the total over-all consumption of crude rubber and latex for all items manufactured may not exceed the total amount permitted under the ceilings listed for those items.

(4) General purpose synthetic rubber and reclaimed rubber may be consumed in any amount required for the manufacture of these products.

(b) *Essential health items.*

	Average weight of crude rubber and latex per pair maximum (in pounds)
Men's short boots—regulation height	.17
Women's short boots—(molded heel)	.10
Men's lumber-over	.14
Men's 2-buckle perfection	.24
Men's 5-buckle rubber mid-weight arctic	.18
Men's 4-buckle rubber mid-weight arctic	.16
Men's 4-buckle rubber light-weight arctic	.13
Men's 4-buckle cloth farm-weight arctic	.11
Men's 4-buckle cloth light-weight arctic	.10
Boys' 3-buckle rubber light-weight arctic	.11
Youths' 3-buckle rubber light-weight arctic	.09
Women's 4-buckle rubber light-weight arctic (low heel)	.10
Women's 2-snap gaiter (rubber)	.05
Misses' 2-snap gaiter (rubber)	.05
Child's 2-snap gaiter (rubber)	.04
Men's 2-buckle work rubber	.10
Men's work rubber-storm & semi-storm	.09
Boys' storm work rubber	.08
Men's dress rubber-storm over & clog (full lined)	.06
Men's clog (molded)	.025
Boys' dress rubber-storm & over (soft back only)	.05
Youths' storm rubbers	.05
Women's toe rubbers	.02
Growing girls' storm rubber	.04
Misses' storm rubber	.04
Women's over	.04
Child's storm rubber	.03
Women's 10 1/2" over the shoe arctic	.05
Misses' 9" over the shoe arctic	.05
Child's 8" over the shoe arctic	.04

(c) *Severe occupational items.*

Men's short boot (plain toe)	.28
Men's short boot (steel toe)	.30
Men's storm king boot (plain toe)	.38
Men's storm king boot (steel toe)	.40
Men's storm king fireman's boot (plain toe)	.40
Men's hip boot and thigh (plain toe)	.48
Men's hip boot and thigh (steel toe)	.49
Men's 15" lace pac (plain toe)	.28
Men's 15" lace pac (steel toe)	.30
Men's 10" mine pac (plain toe)	.24
Men's 10" mine pac (steel toe)	.28
Men's work shoe (plain toe)	.18

(c) *Severe occupational items—Continued.*

	Average weight of crude rubber and latex per pair maximum (in pounds)
Men's work shoe (steel toe)	.20
Women's work shoe (plain toe)	.18
Men's body boot	.65

(d) *Canvas rubber soled shoes of vulcanized construction.*

Men's training shoe—black duck upper	.12
Boys' training shoe—black duck upper	.12
Men's trimmed lace to toe bal. black or brown duck upper	.09
Boys' trimmed lace to toe bal. black or brown duck upper	.08
Youths' trimmed lace to toe bal. black or brown duck upper	.07
Little gents' lace to toe bal. black or brown duck upper	.06
Women's lace to toe gym bal. white duck upper	.07
Misses' lace to toe gym bal. white duck upper	.06
Men's untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper	.07
Boys' untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper	.07
Youths' untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper	.06
Women's untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper	.07
Misses' untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper	.06
Childs' untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper	.05

(e) *Government order arsenal-ordnance order and munition plant order items.*

Men's hip boot (OQMG 15A Rev. 1-19-43)	.38
Men's toplace short boot (OQMG 14 Rev. 1-20-43)	.20
Men's lumber-over shell, Yukon type (BQD 57E Rev. 11-2-42)	.18
Men's 4-bkle. rubber arctic (Army-Navy Spec.)	.19
Men's 4-bkle. cashmere arctic (OQMG 56B Rev. 11-14-42)	.14
Women's 4-bkls. cashmere arctic (BQD pending)	.08
Women's 2-snap gaiters (rubber) (BQD No. 70)	.06
Women's athletic shoe (tennis) (BQD No. 73)	.07
Men's jungle boot (BQD No. 79A)	.10
Women's heavy storm rubber (BQD No. 97)	.06
Men's short legging boot—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)	.23
Men's short legging boot (Army Ord. Spec.)	.23
Men's powder-plant over-the-shoe boot	.22
Women's 10" pullover boot—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)	.10
Men's work shoe—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)	.19
Men's work rubber—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)	.14
Men's clog—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)	.10
Men's industrial hip boot—shell construction	.42
Men's industrial hip boot—shell construction—steel toe	.43
Men's industrial short boot—shell construction	.25
Men's industrial short boot—shell construction—steel toe	.27
Aviators' winter flying boot (Aero. Spec. M380-B)	(*)

\* Cements only.

(e) Government order arsenal-ordnance order and munition plant order items—Con.

	Average weight of crude rubber and latex per pair maximum (in pounds)	(1)
Men's flying boot (A6)		
Men's flying boot (A9)		
D-1 electrically heated flying boot		
Insert (Used in A9 boot)	0.10	(1)
Men's flying boot (A10)	.13	
Pilots' shoes—rubber surface—muk-luk type (A13)	.14	
Pilots' shoes—canvas and rubber—muk-luk type (A14)	.10	
Men's hip boot, medium weight (Navy Spec.)	.38	
Men's short boot, heavy weight (Navy Spec.)	.28	
Men's 4-bkle. cloth arctic (Navy Spec.)	.14	
Men's storm rubber (Navy Spec.)	.07	
Men's clog non-slip sole (Navy Spec. M449)	.06	
Men's clog molded (Navy Spec.)	.03	
Women's snap gaiter (rubber) (Navy Spec.)	.06	
Men's gym shoes (Navy Spec.)	.07	
Men's training shoe (molded sole) (Navy Spec.)	.12	
Men's electrically heated flying boot (Navy-Aero M456)		
Men's 5-bkle. arctic—non-slip sole (rubber) (Aero Spec. M517)	.13	
Men's wading suit (Aero Spec.)	.17	
Men's wading shoe (Aero Spec.)	.66	
Men's wader overshoe—armpit height (Engineers Spec.)	.08	
Men's wader over-the-foot, waist height (Signal Corps. Spec.)	.65	
Men's 2-bkle. cloth arctic (Marine Spec.)	.50	
Men's 2-bkle. perfection (diving suits and felt Boots) (Merchant Marine Spec.)	.14	
Men's sea boot—non-slip sole, Navy	.17	
Men's firemen's storm king boot Navy 72B2 revised 8-30-43	.36	
Men's 5-bkle. rub. arctic (Navy) 72-A-4 shore arctic N 2	.22	

<sup>1</sup> Cements only.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727)

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

RUBBER DIRECTOR,  
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19562; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:12 a. m.]

#### PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, BALATA AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, as Amended Dec. 4, 1943, Appendix III]

**Introductory.** Appendix III to Rubber Order R-1 as amended is a compilation of supplementary orders and directives of general applicability which affect rubber and rubber products. In the past, these orders and directives have involved principally the conversion of products from crude rubber to synthetics and have been issued individually to the manufacturers of the particular products. The purpose of Appendix III is to issue these

directives and miscellaneous supplementary orders in printed form.

The material in Appendix III is arranged in accordance with the following product classifications:

Mechanical goods: Wire and cable; Tires and tubes; Footwear; Heels and soles; Proofing and combining of fabrics; Medical, surgical, dental, drug sundries; and Miscellaneous.

Each of these product classifications has been assigned a section number commencing with § 4600.51. Supplementary orders and directives in each group are designated by letter.

§ 4600.50 *Applicability of Rubber Order R-1.* Supplementary orders and directives which appear in Appendix III shall govern in case of inconsistency with other provisions of Rubber Order R-1. These orders and directives may be incorporated in the Rubber Order from time to time, at the discretion of the War Production Board.

§ 4600.51 *Mechanical goods.* The following supplementary orders and directives are applicable to mechanical goods:

(a) *Vibration dampers.* Rubber Order R-1 incorporates by reference the provisions of conversion directive SA-135 (see Schedule A, Appendix I). The provisions of this directive follow:

No crude rubber or natural latex may be consumed in the manufacture of compression type of mountings or insulations of a Shore Durometer hardness of 40 and above. Crude rubber may, however, be used for bonding cements and for use in tie-gum compounds, which shall not exceed 1/32" thickness.

No crude rubber or natural latex may be consumed in the manufacture of plate or sandwich shear type mountings or insulations. This restriction covers mountings or insulations of a Shore Durometer hardness of 40 and above, and where the temperatures of application are minus 40 and above. Crude rubber may be used for bonding cements and tie-gum compounds, which shall not exceed 1/32" in thickness.

No crude rubber or natural latex may be consumed after January 1, 1944, in the manufacture of tubular shear type mounting or torsional vibration dampers.

(b) *Industrial abrasive implements.* Rubber Order R-1 incorporates by reference conversion directive SA-117 (see Schedule A, Appendix I) specifying mandatory dates for the conversion of industrial abrasive implements. The provisions of this directive follow:

(1) No crude rubber may be consumed in the manufacture of the following items:

Centerless feed wheels.  
Snagging wheels, all types.  
Centerless grinding wheels.  
Wheels for grinding and fluting, drills, taps and dies, both roughing and finishing.  
Plate mounted wheels.  
Resilient wheels.  
Pot balls.  
Cam wheels.

(2) Crude rubber may be consumed in the manufacture of the following items, but only until January 1, 1944:

Cut-off wheels.

Race wheels.

Mounted points other than pot balls.

Any abrasive items not listed in (1) above.

§ 4600.52 *Wire and cable.* The following supplementary orders and directives are applicable to wire and cable:

(a) *Insulation.* After December 31, 1943, no crude rubber or natural latex may be consumed in the manufacture of insulation for the following:

Wire:  
*Specification* *Type*  
71-478 W-110-B  
71-726 W-124, W-125 and W-128  
CW-1102 W-146

(b) *Shipboard cables.* After December 15, 1943, no crude rubber or natural latex may be consumed in the manufacture of, or applied to any type of shipboard cable for merchant or cargo vessels.

(c) *Splicing tape.* After December 15, 1943, no crude rubber may be consumed in the manufacture of splicing tape except as follows: Not exceeding 3 1/2 pounds of crude rubber per 27,000 square inches of splicing tape.

Any manufacturer who is prepared to make the foregoing reduction in the crude rubber content of his splicing tape prior to December 15, 1943, is urged to do so in the interest of rubber conservation.

§ 4600.53 *Tires and tubes.* The following supplementary orders and directives are applicable to tires and tubes:

(a) *Airplane tires, 10 plies and up.* Rubber Order R-1 permits the manufacture of airplane tires using ten or more plies in either AA or BB crude rubber construction (whichever is designated opposite each respective size). After December 31, 1943, all airplane tires using ten or more plies (except beaching gear tires) shall be manufactured in accordance with the regulations for S-5 synthetic construction (or S-7 synthetic construction, subject to the approval of the procuring agency) as set forth in Appendix II, List 22, with the following exceptions:

(1) No maximum content crude rubber will be designated.

(2) The tire body for each size in the S-5 synthetic construction shall be of that grade of friction compound designated opposite that size in Appendix II, List 29.

(3) Each size in S-7 synthetic construction shall consume no more crude rubber than would be consumed in an S-5 synthetic construction tire of the same size, ply and tread type.

(b) *Industrial solid tires.* Rubber Order R-1 permits the manufacture of pressed-on industrial solid and industrial tractor solid tires, using crude rubber tread stock of Grade C or better. After December 31, 1943, the consumption of crude rubber in the manufacture of pressed-on industrial solid and industrial tractor solid tires shall be limited to that amount permitted by Appendix II, List 24, subdivision (b) (2) (i).

(c) *Fighter type and ice grip airplane tires.* Rubber Order R-1 requires that all four, six and eight ply airplane tires (ex-

cept beaching gear tires) be manufactured in the S-5 or S-7 synthetic construction. Furthermore, after December 31, 1943, all airplane tires using ten or more plies (except beaching gear tires) must be manufactured in the S-5 or S-7 synthetic construction, as outlined in Appendix III, § 4600.53 (a). However, these provisions shall not apply to fighter type and ice grip airplane tires. All fighter type and ice grip airplane tires shall be manufactured using natural rubber compounds throughout the tire until further notice; the compound grades to be used shall be B friction and B tread on all sizes except the following which shall be A friction and A tread.

Size	Ply	Type
47	12	Smooth contour landing.
51	14	Do.
56	16	Do.
65	18	Do.
65	22	Do.
44 x 12	14	High pressure special duty.
46 x 13	16	Do.
17.00 x 20	12	Low pressure landing.
19.00 x 23	16	Do.

§ 4600.54 *Footwear*. All outstanding supplementary orders and directives relating to footwear have been superseded by Rubber Order R-1 as amended December 4, 1943.

§ 4600.55 *Heels and soles*. All outstanding supplementary orders and directives relating to heels and soles have been superseded by Rubber Order R-1 as amended December 4, 1943.

§ 4600.56 *Proofing and combining of fabrics*. All outstanding supplementary orders and directives relating to proofing and combining of fabrics have been superseded by Rubber Order R-1 as amended December 4, 1943.

§ 4600.57 *Medical, surgical, dental, drug sundries*. All outstanding supplementary orders and directives relating to medical, surgical, dental and drug sundries have been superseded by Rubber Order R-1 as amended December 4, 1943.

§ 4600.58 *Miscellaneous*. The following supplementary orders and directives are applicable to miscellaneous rubber products or materials:

(a) *Pressure sensitive tape*. Rubber Order R-1 permits the consumption of general purpose synthetics, reclaimed or scrap rubber in the manufacture of pressure sensitive tape for industrial purposes to fill Government and civilian orders. Schedule A of the order requires certification by the purchaser as to his end use.

(1) Uses which are classified as "industrial" are set forth in the certification.

(2) *Certification*. No person shall deliver or accept delivery of pressure sensitive tape (except high heat resistant and non-corrosive electric tape) unless the person acquiring the same shall certify to the seller and to the War Production Board in substantially the following form signed by an authorized official either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7.

The undersigned hereby certifies to \_\_\_\_\_ (insert name of seller) and to the War Production Board that the pressure sensitive tape specified in the accompanying purchase order and future purchase orders will not be sold or used by him except for one or more of the following purposes:

1. Repair of transportation facilities.
2. Maintenance and manufacture of industrial and mining equipment.
3. The manufacture of the following products and parts thereof:

- (a) Aircraft.
- (b) Armored tanks.
- (c) Ships.
- (d) Army transport vehicles.
- (e) Guns.
- (f) Small arms.
- (g) Signalling devices.
- (h) Precision instruments.
- (i) Munitions.
- (j) Electrical equipment.
- (k) Machine tools.
- (l) Vehicles for common carriers and related transportation facilities.
4. Splicing cotton jacketed cellulose gas-kets for sealing drums and paint pails.
5. Production and shipping of photographic and motion picture film and X-ray film.
6. Sealing containers used to maintain sterility or vacuum in the manufacture of medicine and drugs; industrial and wholesale packaging of drugs and chemicals.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
By \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Certification in substantially the above form constitutes the approved form of certification required for deliveries of pressure sensitive tape.

The foregoing certification shall not be required for deliveries of pressure sensitive tape to a person who has already filed the certification with his supplier.

Certification of the purchaser may be relied upon by the seller unless the seller knows or has reason to believe that the certification is false.

(3) *Effective date*. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rubber Order R-1 as amended, the foregoing certification requirement shall not become effective until December 15, 1943.

(b) *Inflatable or pneumatic mattresses, cushions and pillows*. Rubber Order R-1 as amended does not permit the consumption of rubber or synthetic rubber in the manufacture of inflatable or pneumatic mattresses, cushions or pillows, to fill civilian orders.

In addition, the consumption of rubber or synthetic rubber in the manufacture of the foregoing products to fill Government orders is hereby prohibited except upon special authorization in writing by the War Production Board. (This supersedes SA-142.)

(c) *Shoe cements*. Notwithstanding the provisions of any quota directive 4-A or 4-B, no crude rubber or natural latex shall be consumed in the manufacture of shoe cements after December 31, 1943 without special authorization.

In order to receive adjustments of quota directives for this purpose, manufacturers should address a letter to the Manager of Allocations, Office of Rubber Director, Washington 25, D. C.

In this connection, it should be noted that Rubber Order R-1 as amended De-

cember 4, 1943 permits shoe cements containing crude rubber or natural latex only for shoe repairing after December 31, 1943.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727)

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

RUBBER DIRECTOR,  
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19667; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:13 a. m.]

## Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

### PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 121, Amdt. 26]

#### MISCELLANEOUS SOLID FUELS DELIVERED FROM PRODUCING FACILITIES

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 121 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1340.241 is amended by deleting the phrase "or a coke oven".
2. Section 1340.247a (d) is amended by deleting the phrase "Except in cases involving coke".
3. Section 1340.248 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) "Miscellaneous solid fuels" or "miscellaneous solid fuel" means anthracite other than that produced in the State of Pennsylvania; semi-anthracite; lignite; petroleum coke when sold by a distributor for use as fuel; briquettes made from coke or coal; packaged coal; and sea coal used for foundry facings.

4. Section 1340.248 (3) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) A person engaged in the business of manufacturing briquettes or packaged coal,

5. Section 1340.248 (b) is amended by deleting the phrase "or a coke oven".

6. Section 1340.249 (a) (5) is amended by deleting the words "coke oven".

7. Section 1340.249 (b) (5) is amended by deleting the words "coke oven".

8. Section 1340.249 (d) (1) is amended by deleting the phrase "or a coke oven".

9. Section 1340.249 (d) (3) is hereby revoked.

10. Section 1340.249 (f) is hereby revoked.

11. Section 1340.249 (g) is hereby revoked.

This amendment shall be effective December 8, 1943.

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

<sup>1</sup>F.R. 3237, 3989, 4483, 5941, 6002, 6386, 8587, 8521, 8938, 8948, 10529; 8 F.R. 1895, 2756, 4179, 5757, 6261.

(Pub Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4861)

Issued this 8th day of December 1943.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19641; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
4:29 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 490;<sup>1</sup> Amdt. 2]

EDIBLE TREE NUTS

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 190 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

*SECTION 1. What this regulation covers.*  
(a) This regulation establishes maximum prices for certain sales of all edible tree nuts.

(b) This regulation does not apply to export sales (see Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation<sup>2</sup>), nor to sales between any of the following: growers, country dealers, packers, processors or shellers.

(c) This regulation is applicable to the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

(d) This regulation becomes effective November 3, 1943.

2. In section 2 (a) subparagraphs (2) and (9) are redesignated (9) and (10), respectively.

3. In section 2 (a), a new subparagraph (2) is added to read as follows:

(2) "Country dealer" means a person who buys the kind of edible tree nuts being priced in their raw unshelled condition (either graded or not) for resale in substantially the same form. The term includes, for example, persons commonly known as "accumulators" and "truckers".

4. Section 4 is amended by adding the following sentence: "This section does not apply to sales to ultimate consumers."

5. Section 8 is amended in the following respects:

a. Paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Explanation of zones and maximum prices.* (1) For the purposes of this regulation the territory of the United States is divided into two zones. Zone I consists of the states of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and all states west of those states. Zone II consists of the remaining states of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(2) In the following tables, prices are set forth in two parallel columns. The application of these prices is not related in any way to the zone in which the sales contract is made or the shipping point is located. Columns 1 and 2 apply as follows:

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

<sup>1</sup>8 F.R. 14979, 15259.

<sup>2</sup>8 F.R. 4182, 5987, 7662, 9998.

Column 1 prices apply to:

1. All sales f. o. b. shipping point, regardless of zone.
2. Delivered sales in which delivery is to be made in Zone I.
3. Delivered sales in which delivery is to be made within Zone II but within the limits of the city in which the shipping point is located.

Column 2 prices apply to:

1. Delivered sales in which delivery is to be made in Zone II, except where the delivery point is within the limits of the city in which the shipping point is located. (See paragraph 3 in adjoining column.)

1. Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Sales by certain sellers to retailers and ultimate consumers.* (1) The maximum price which any seller except a wholesaler or a wagon wholesaler may charge to retailers is, in each case, the price for the item set forth in Column 1 of paragraph (1), plus actual delivery costs incurred, regardless of the zone in which delivery is made.

(2) The maximum price which any seller except a retailer may charge in sales to ultimate consumers is, in each case, the price for the item set forth in Column 1 of paragraph (1), multiplied by 1.35, and plus actual delivery charges incurred, regardless of the zone in which delivery is made.

(j) In paragraph (e) subparagraph (3) is redesignated (4) and a new subparagraph (3) is added to read as follows:

(3) If the seller is a wholesaler and has purchased the item being priced from another wholesaler or if he is a retailer and has purchased it from another retailer, his maximum price shall not exceed his supplier's maximum price.

k. Paragraph (g) is redesignated (h) and a new paragraph (g) is added to read as follows:

(g) *Sales by wagon wholesalers.* The maximum price which a wagon wholesaler may charge for an item shall be his net delivered cost of the item plus a mark-up of 25%. He shall originally figure his maximum price on the basis of his most recent purchase of that item, and he shall refigure it after each new purchase. The maximum price so figured is the seller's maximum price for his entire inventory of that item, and it is effective until his first sale after he receives the next lot.

A "wagon wholesaler" is one who purchases the item being priced and distributes it to retailers or to commercial, industrial or institutional users from an inventory stocked in trucks or other conveyances which are under the supervision of driver salesmen who make delivery at the time and place of sale. His "net delivered cost" means the amount he pays for the item delivered at his customary receiving point less all discounts allowed to him except the discount for prompt payment. However, no expense of local trucking or unloading shall be included.

6. In section 9 (b) a sentence is added to read as follows:

If he is unable to determine his price under this paragraph, his maximum price for the item shall be his net cost plus the difference between his net cost and his selling price for the most closely comparable item which he sold during

<sup>3</sup>8 F.R. 13283.

h. In paragraph (b), Table 4, subparagraph (6) is deleted.

that period to the same class of purchasers (converted to the same selling unit).

7. Section 10 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) *Fractions of cents.* If any price figured under this regulation includes a fraction of a cent, the seller shall adjust the prices to the nearest fractional unit (like 1¢, 1/2¢, 1/4¢, etc.) in which he has customarily quoted prices for the item.

This amendment shall become effective December 8, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of December 1943.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,  
Acting Administrator.

Approved:

MARVIN JONES,  
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19642; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
4:30 p. m.]

**PART 1341—CANNED AND PRESERVED FOODS**

[MPR 493,<sup>1</sup> Amdt. 1]

**DRYED AND PROCESSED APPLES AND APPLE PRODUCTS, 1943 CROP AND LATER**

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 493 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 12 the first sentence is amended to read as follows:

The processor's maximum prices, f. o. b. factory, for vinegar stock of 12 proof (or higher) alcoholic content, in sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies shall be 17 cents per gallon plus any applicable adjustments provided in section 14 for increased wage rates. The processor's maximum prices, f. o. b. factory, for vinegar stock testing lower than 12 proof alcoholic content in each case shall bear the same proportion to 17 cents as its alcoholic proof content bears to 12 proof. For example, vinegar stock of 11 proof alcoholic content would be priced at 1 1/2th of 17 cents.

2. Section 27 (b) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) Sales slips and receipts (§ 1499.14).

This amendment shall become effective December 15, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Law 151; 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19673; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
12:00 m.]

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

<sup>1</sup> 8 F.R. 15697.

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**  
[Rev. SR 1 to GMPR, Amdt. 88]

**COCA COLA COMPANY**

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

Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 is amended in the following respects:

1. A new paragraph (n) is added in section 3.2 to read as follows:

(n) Sales and deliveries of the following articles by the Coca Cola Company of Wilmington, Delaware to bottlers of Coca Cola:

Upright and horizontal frames.  
Metal racks.  
Menu boards and signs.  
Wood hangers.  
Porcelain enamel signs.  
Porcelain enamel letters.  
Booms and weathercock for porcelain enamel signs.  
Fibre signs.  
Outdoor signs and inserts.  
Miscellaneous metal signs.  
Privilege panels and inserts.  
Embossed metal material.  
Painted bottles, metal or hardboard.  
Trays.  
Pigskin billfolds.  
Thermometers.  
Miniature bottles and cases.  
Giant bottles and crowns.  
Rulers.  
Pencils.  
Bottle openers.  
Ice picks.  
Phonograph records.  
Slide films.  
Playing cards.  
Game kits.  
Mending kits.

This amendment shall become effective December 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19676; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:59 a. m.]

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**  
[Rev. SR 14<sup>1</sup> to GMPR,<sup>2</sup> Amdt. 62]

**MODIFICATIONS OF MAXIMUM PRICES ESTABLISHED BY GENERAL MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION**

**MATZOS PRODUCTS**

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

Section 1.21 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1.21. *Matzos products*—(a) *Applicability.* This section shall govern all sales and deliveries of matzos products within the 48 states and the District of Columbia of the United States except sales of non-passover matzos products at wholesale and retail which shall be and remain subject to Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421, 422 and 423.

(b) *Passover matzos.* The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries of passover matzos products subject to this section shall be as follows:

Commodity	Sales by producer other than at wholesale and retail	Sales at wholesale	Sales at retail
	Cents	Cents	Cents
For packages of one pound or more of passover matzos products, except passover egg and wholewheat matzos products, per pound.	15 1/4	18	21
For each package of passover matzos products of from 10 to 15 ounces, inclusive, except passover egg and wholewheat matzos products.	15	17 1/4	20
For packages of one pound or more of passover wholewheat matzos products, per pound.	16 1/4	19 1/4	22
For each package of passover wholewheat matzos products of from 10 to 15 ounces inclusive.	16 1/4	18 1/4	22
For each package of passover egg matzos products of 11 ounces or over.	27	31	36
For each package of Schmura matzos.	65	74 1/4	86

Plus transportation charges by whomsoever paid in respect to the lot sold.

(c) *Non-passover matzos*—(1) *Maximum prices.* The maximum price for all sales and deliveries of non-passover matzos products subject to this section shall be the maximum price thereof as heretofore established under the General Maximum Price Regulation, plus an addition at the rate of 1 1/4 cents per pound.

(2) *Notification of change in maximum prices.* With the first delivery of any non-passover matzos products where a seller changes his maximum price pursuant to the provisions of this section he shall:

(i) Supply each wholesaler and retailer subject to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421, 422 or

423, who purchases from him with written notice as set forth below:

(Insert date)

NOTICE TO WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS SUBJECT TO MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATIONS NOS. 421, 422, OR 423

Our OPA ceiling price for (describe item by kind, variety, brand and container type and size) has been changed by the Office of Price Administration. We are authorized to

<sup>1</sup> 8 F.R. 9787, 9880, 10432, 10566, 10433, 10668, 10731, 10759, 10763, 10939, 10674, 10984, 10758, 11174, 11182, 11247, 11479, 11572, 11873, 11754, 12325, 12406, 12139, 12550, 12633, 12557, 12710, 12669, 12950, 13059, 13171, 13180, 13257, 13846.

<sup>2</sup> 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4987, 4848, 6047, 6962, 8511, 9025, 9991, 11955.

inform you that if you are a wholesaler or retailer pricing this item under Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, 422 or 423, you must refigure your ceiling price for this item on the first delivery of it to you from your customary type of supplier containing this notification on or after (insert date when new price becomes effective). You must refigure your ceiling price following the rules in section 6 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, 422 or 423, whichever is applicable to you.

For a period of 60 days after making such change in the maximum price of an item, and with the first shipment after the 60-day period to each person who has not made a purchase within that time, the processor shall include in each case or carton containing the item the written notice set forth above or firmly attach it to each case or carton in an envelope bearing the words "Notice of authorized change in price contained herein".

(2) Notify each purchaser of the item from him who is a distributor, wholesaler, or retailer not subject to Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421, 422 or 423 of such change in maximum price by the following written notice attached to or written on the invoice issued in connection with his first transaction with such purchaser after the new price becomes effective:

(Insert date)

NOTICE TO DISTRIBUTORS, WHOLESALERS OR RETAILERS NOT SUBJECT TO MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATIONS NOS. 421, 422 OR 423

Our OPA ceiling price for (describe by kind, variety, brand and container type and size) has been changed from \$\_\_\_\_\_ to \$\_\_\_\_\_ under the provisions of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14. You are required to notify all wholesalers and retailers for whom you are the customary type of supplier, purchasing the item from you after (insert date when new prices become effective), of any allowable change in your maximum price. This notice must be made in the manner prescribed in section 1.21 (c) (2) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14.

(d) *Adjustment of maximum price when contains fraction of a cent.* If the maximum price, when calculated as hereinabove provided, contains a fraction of one-half cent or more, the retailer shall adjust it to the next higher cent, or if less than one-half cent, to the next lower cent.

(e) *Definitions.* (1) "Sales at wholesale" includes all sales to retailers, restaurants and hotels.

(2) "Sales at retail" includes all sales except sales at wholesale.

This amendment shall become effective December 15, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 756; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of December 1943.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19677; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:59 a. m.]

No. 245—4

## TITLE 36—PARKS AND FORESTS

### Chapter II—Forest Service

[S-14, Amendment]

#### PART 221—TIMBER

##### AUTHORITY OF FOREST OFFICERS TO MAKE SALES

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act of June 4, 1897, (30 Stat. 35; 16 U.S.C. 551), and the Act of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat. 628; 16 U.S.C. 472), the third sentence of Regulation S-14 of the rules and regulations governing the occupancy, use, protection and administration of the national forests, which constitutes § 221.14, Part 221, Chapter II, Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

All Supervisors may without special authorization make sales in amounts not exceeding \$500 and may delegate this authority to subordinate officers.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 8th day of December, 1943.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19653; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:08 a. m.]

#### PART 261—TRESPASS

##### REMOVAL OF TRESPASSING CATTLE FROM COCHETOPA NATIONAL FOREST

Whereas a number of cattle are trespassing and grazing on land in the West Bassam Allotment, the Langhoff and Americus Suballotments, and that portion of the Marmot Park Sub-allotment lying west of Fourmile Creek, in the Cochetopa National Forest in the State of Colorado; and

Whereas these cattle are consuming forage needed for permitted livestock, are causing extra expense to established permittees, and are injuring national-forest lands;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U.S.C. 551), and the act of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat. 628, 16 U.S.C. 472), the following order for the occupancy, use, protection, and administration of land in the West Bassam Allotment, the Langhoff and Americus Sub-allotments, and that portion of the Marmot Park Sub-allotment lying west of Fourmile Creek, in the Cochetopa National Forest, is issued:

*Temporary closure from livestock grazing.*<sup>1</sup> (a) The West Bassam Allotment, the Langhoff and Americus Sub-allotments, and that portion of the Marmot Park Sub-allotment lying west of Fourmile Creek, in the Cochetopa National Forest are hereby closed for the period December 15, 1943 to April 30, 1944 to the grazing of cattle, excepting those that are lawfully grazing on or crossing land in such areas pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, or that are used in connection with operations authorized by such regulations.

1944 to the grazing of cattle, excepting those that are lawfully grazing on or crossing land in such areas pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, or that are used in connection with operations authorized by such regulations.

(b) Officers of the United States Forest Service are hereby authorized to dispose of, in the most humane manner, all cattle found trespassing or grazing in violation of this order.

(c) Public notice of intention to dispose of such cattle shall be given by posting notices in public places or advertising in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality in which the Cochetopa National Forest is located.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of December 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19655; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:08 a. m.]

#### PARK 261—TRESPASS

##### REMOVAL OF TRESPASSING CATTLE FROM GRAND MESA NATIONAL FOREST

Whereas a number of cattle are trespassing and grazing on land in the Kannah Creek and Point allotments in the Lakes and Mesa Ranger Districts of the Grand Mesa National Forest in the State of Colorado; and

Whereas these cattle are consuming forage needed for permitted livestock, are causing extra expense to established permittees, and are injuring national-forest lands;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U.S.C. 551), and the act of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat. 628, 16 U.S.C. 472), the following order for the occupancy, use, protection, and administration of land in the Lakes and Mesa Ranger Districts of the Grand Mesa National Forest, is issued:

*Temporary closure from livestock grazing.*<sup>1</sup> (a) The Lakes and Mesa Ranger Districts of the Grand Mesa National Forest are hereby closed for the period December 15, 1943 to April 30, 1944 to the grazing of cattle, excepting those that are lawfully grazing on or crossing land in such Ranger Districts pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, or that are used in connection with operations authorized by such regulations.

(b) Officers of the United States Forest Service are hereby authorized to dispose of, in the most humane manner, all cattle found trespassing or grazing in violation of this order.

(c) Public notice of intention to dispose of such cattle shall be given by posting notices in public places or advertising in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality in which the Grand Mesa National Forest is located.

<sup>1</sup> This affects tabulation in § 261.50.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of December 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19654; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:08 a. m.]

## TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

### Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

#### PART 120—ANNUAL, SPECIAL OR PERIODICAL REPORTS

##### FORM PRESCRIBED FOR LESSORS TO STEAM RAILWAYS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1943.

The matter of annual reports from lessors to steam railway companies being under consideration:

*It is ordered*, That the order dated January 18, 1943, in the Matter of Annual Reports from Lessors to Steam Railway Companies (§ 120.14) be and it is hereby vacated and set aside, effective January 1, 1944, and the following order shall become effective:

§ 120.14 Form prescribed for lessors to steam railways. All lessors to steam railway companies subject to the provisions of section 20 Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, are hereby required to file annual reports for the year ended December 31, 1943, and for each succeeding year until further order in accordance with Annual Report Form E (Railway Lessor Companies), which is hereby approved and made a part of this order.<sup>1</sup> The annual report shall be filed, in duplicate, in the Bureau of Transport Economics and Statistics, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., on or before March 31, of the year following the one to which it relates.

(Sec. 20, 24 Stat. 386, sec. 7, 34 Stat. 593, 35 Stat. 649, sec. 14, 36 Stat. 556, sec. 435, 41 Stat. 493, sec. 13, 54 Stat. 916; 49 U.S.C. 20 (1)-(8))

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19647; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
10:29 a. m.]

## Notices

### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

#### Wage and Hour Division.

##### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

JULIUS BERGER

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners

<sup>1</sup> Filed as part of the original document.

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 as of the date specified in each listed item below.

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 the certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

##### NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATION, EXPIRATION DATE

Julius Berger, 34 Oliver Street, Newark, New Jersey; infants' wear, silk and woolacques, bathrobes, afghans, bonnets; 7 learners (T); machine operating (except cutting), pressing embroidery, finishing operations involving hand-sewing for a learning period of 480 hours at 35 cents per hour; effective December 8, 1943, expiring December 7, 1944.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 7th day of December 1943.

MERLE D. VINCENT,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19628; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
2:52 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 wage rates 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. 4725), 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), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

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), as amended by Administrative Order

March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079), and Administrative Order June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890).

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 September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748), and as further amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3829).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982), as amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

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), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

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 therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order or regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order or regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. 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 EFFECTIVE DATES

#### APPAREL INDUSTRY

Dublin Pants Company, Dublin, Pennsylvania; men's trousers; 5 percent (T); effective December 8, 1943, expiring December 7, 1944.

SINGLE PANTS, SHIRTS, AND ALLIED GARMENTS, WOMEN'S APPAREL, SPORTSWEAR, RAINWEAR, ROBES AND LEATHER AND SHEEP-LINED GARMENTS DIVISIONS OF THE APPAREL INDUSTRY

Casey Jones, Inc., Elkton, Virginia; Navy work clothing; 10 learners (T); effective December 11, 1943, expiring December 10, 1944.

Casey Jones, Inc., Luray, Virginia; Navy work clothing; 10 percent (T); effective December 11, 1943, expiring December 10, 1944.

Casey Jones, Inc., Woodstock, Virginia; Navy work clothing; 10 learners (T); effective December 11, 1943, expiring December 10, 1944.

Happ Brothers Company, Broadway at Pine Street, Macon, Georgia; men's and boys' pants; 10 percent (T); effective December 11, 1943, expiring December 10, 1944.

Morgan Shirt Company, Inc., Powell Avenue, Morgantown, West Virginia; cotton dress shirts and pajamas, Army O. D. flannel shirts; 30 learners (AT); effective December 10, 1943, expiring June 9, 1944.

Nirenberg and Salzman, Inc., North Mohawk Street, Cohoes, New York; men's dress and sport shirts; 5 percent (T); effective December 8, 1943, expiring December 7, 1944.

Vesta Corset Company, 25 South Street, McGraw, New York; corsets and corselettes; 10 percent (T); effective December 8, 1943, expiring December 7, 1944.

## HOSIERY INDUSTRY

Caldwell Hosiery Mill, Inc., Granite Falls, North Carolina; seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); effective December 8, 1943, expiring December 7, 1944.

Larkwood Hosiery Mills, Inc., 2500 North Brevard Street, Charlotte, North Carolina; full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective December 8, 1943, expiring December 7, 1944.

Willis Hosiery Mills, Inc., Academy Street, Concord, North Carolina; seamless hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective December 8, 1943, expiring December 7, 1944.

## TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Riverside Mills, #1 Kollock Street, Augusta, Georgia; jute bagging, machine waste, converted shoddy cotton yarn; 3 percent (T); effective December 8, 1943, expiring December 7, 1944.

Swift Manufacturing Company, 1410 Sixth Avenue, Columbus, Georgia; cotton textiles; 3 percent (T); effective December 8, 1943, expiring June 7, 1944.

Tifton Cotton Mills, Tifton, Georgia; cotton yarn; 25 learners (AT); effective December 8, 1943, expiring June 7, 1944.

United States Rubber Company, Shelbyville Mills, Shelbyville, Tennessee; tire cord and fabric; 3 percent (T); effective December 8, 1943, expiring December 7, 1944.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 7th day of December 1943.

MERLE D. VINCENT,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19629; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
2:52 p. m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 164, Special Permit 9]

## COMMON CARRIER BY RAILROAD

## REFRIGERATION OF TANGERINES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.323, 8 F.R. 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To provide standard refrigeration on car ART 22186, tangerines, from Rio Grande Valley Citrus Exchange, Mission, Texas, December 4, 1943, to North American Distributors, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, (MP-CB&Q-GN)

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 4th day of December, 1943.

HOMER C. KING,  
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19649; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
10:29 a. m.]

[S. O. 164, Special Permit 10]

## COMMON CARRIER BY RAILROAD

## REFRIGERATION OF TANGERINES AND ORANGES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.323, 8 F.R. 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To provide standard refrigeration on car SFRD 20459, tangerines and oranges, from Adams Packing Association, Auburndale, Florida, December 3, 1943, to North American Distributors, Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. (SAL-MD&S-C of Ga-Frisco-Burlington-GN)

To provide standard refrigeration on car WFE 63815 tangerines and oranges, from Adams Packing Association, Auburndale, Florida, December 6, 1943, to North American Distributors, Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. (SAL-MD&S-C of Ga-NC&StL-Burlington-GN)

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of December, 1943.

HOMER C. KING,  
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19650; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
10:29 a. m.]

[Corrected S. O. 168 1]

## NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

## USE OF LARGE CAPACITY COAL CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1943.

It appearing, that certain large capacity coal cars owned by the Norfolk and Western Railway Company are suitable for carrying coal only when they can be unloaded by a mechanical car dumper, and that such cars are not now being used; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action to prevent a shortage of railroad equipment and congestion of traffic:

It is ordered, That the operation of Rule 1 of Norfolk and Western Railway Company tariff I. C. C. 3214-B and Supplements thereto and reissues thereof shall be partially suspended to the extent necessary to allow the use of Norfolk and Western Railway flat bottom high-side gondola cars of 180,000-pound capacity, series 100,000 to 101,749, for the loading of coal at or near Gary, West Virginia, destined to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, Gary, Indiana, with a

\* 8 F.R. 16534.

carload minimum weight of 60 net tons. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17)).

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., December 7, 1943, and expire May 31, 1944, unless otherwise changed or extended; that copies of this order and direction shall be served upon the Norfolk and Western Railway Company and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19648; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
10:29 a. m.]

## OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 2686]

## NATIONALS OF FRANCE

In re: Inventions and disclosures thereof of nationals of France.

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, finding:

1. That each of the persons to whom reference is made in the column headed "Owner" in Exhibits A and B attached hereto and made a part hereof, if an individual, is a citizen and resident of, or if a business organization, is organized under the laws of and has its principal place of business in, France and is a national of a foreign country (France);

2. That the disclosures and other property related thereto described in subparagraph 3 hereof are property of the persons whose names appear in the column headed "Owner" opposite the respective identifications thereof in said Exhibits A and B;

3. That the property described as follows: The disclosures identified in Exhibits A and B attached hereto and made a part hereof, together with the entire right, title and interest throughout the United States and its territories in and to, together with the right to file applications in the United States Patent Office for Letters Patent for, the invention or inventions shown or described in such disclosures,

is property of nationals of a foreign country (France);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Prop-

## FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, December 10, 1943

territories in and to, together with the right to file applications in the United States Patent Office for Letters Patent for, the invention or inventions shown or described in such disclosures.

Any person, except a national of a foreign country, asserting a right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 30, 1943.

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

## EXHIBIT A

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Other Identification	Owner
TC-1079 (a)	Didier Follet	Level Indicator for Pulverized Matter.	French appln, filed 11-14-41.	L'Air Liquide.
TC-1079 (b)	Paul LaCourt	Feeding of Acetylene Generators.	French appln, filed 3-9-42.	L'Air Liquide.
TC-1079 (c)	Didier Follet	Acetylene Generators.	French appln, filed 1-22-42.	L'Air Liquide.
TC-1079 (d)	Max LaBorde & Lucien Dauhary	Process for Maintaining Constant in the Solid Matter Receiver in a Consumption Receiver.	French appln, filed 2-25-42.	L'A Soudure Automobile Francaise.
TC-1079 (e)	Unknown	Feeding Mounting of Electrical Discharge Apparatus.	French appln, PV-400,047.	Etablissements Claude Paz et Silv.
TC-1079 (b)	Unknown	Emissive Electrodes of Electrical Discharge Apparatus.	French appln, PV-464,536.	Etablissements Claude Paz et Silv.
TC-1079 (b)	Unknown	Apparatus for the Priming and the Functioning of an Electrical Discharge Apparatus.	French appln, PV-464,535.	Etablissements Claude Paz et Silv.
TC-1079 (b)	Unknown	Chamber for the Priming and the Functioning of an Electrical Discharge Apparatus.	French appln, 460,047.	Etablissements Claude Paz et Silv.
TC-1080	Unknown	Reinforcement of Rubber Goods by Viscose Filaments charged with Artificial Resins.	Comptoir des Textiles Artificiel.	Comptoir des Textiles Artificiel.

## EXHIBIT B

TC-number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-1083	Andres Antoine Chauvin	Binding Device for Movable Files.	8-22-42	Andres Antoine Chauvin.
TC-1084	Andres Antoine Chauvin	Filing Cabinets with Vertically Hung Files.	8-22-42	Andres Antoine Chauvin.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19594; Filed, December 8, 1943; 10:55 a. m.]

1. That Compagnie Francaise Thomson-Houston is a corporation organized under the laws of France and is a national of a foreign country (France);  
2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Compagnie Francaise Thomson-Houston;  
3. That the property described as follows: The disclosures identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof, together with the entire right, title and interest throughout the United States and its

territories in and to, together with the right to file applications in the United States Patent Office for Letters Patent for, the invention or inventions shown or described in such disclosures.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 30, 1943.

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

## EXHIBIT A

TC-number	Inventor	Invention	Other Identification	Owner
TC-1072	Unknown	Refrigerating Device for Electric Meters.	French Appln, PV-468,901.	French Appln, BA 15401.
TC-1072 (b)	Andre Edouard Valente	Method of Extra Rapid Regulation for Electric Machines.	French Appln, 465,016.	French Appln, 465,160.
TC-1073	Unknown	Apparatus for Reproducing Documents	French Appln, 465,160.	French Appln, 465,160.
TC-1075 (a)	Unknown	System of Blowing for Bands of Film.	French Appln, 465,160.	French Appln, 465,160.
TC-1075 (b)	Unknown	Process of Cataloging and Classifying the Views of Films and Film Following such Procedure.	French Appln, 465,160.	French Appln, 465,160.
TC-1075 (c)	Unknown	Support for the Passage of Films.	French Appln, 465,160.	French Appln, 465,160.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19597; Filed, December 8, 1943; 10:56 a. m.]

1. That Compagnie Francaise M. BAUER is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);  
2. That Carl J. Bauer, also known as Carlos J. Bauer, a citizen and resident of Bogota, Colombia, is acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit of or on behalf of Gertrude M. Bauer, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany), who is a person within such country, and that the said Carl J. Bauer is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);  
3. That Carl J. Bauer, also known as Carlos J. Bauer, is the record owner of the property described in subparagraph 5-a hereof and the nominal owner of the property described in subparagraph 5-c hereof;

4. That Gertrude M. Bauer is the beneficial owner of the property described in subparagraph 5-a hereof, which property is held in the name of Carl J. Bauer, and the prop-

erty Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 30, 1943.

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19597; Filed, December 8, 1943; 10:56 a. m.]

1. That the last known address of Gertrude M. Bauer is Pforzheim, Germany, and that she is a resident and citizen of Germany and

Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Prop-

erty Custodian, an application for a hearing therein. Nothing herein constitutes an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 30, 1943.

LEO T. CROWLEY,

Alien Property Custodian.

## EXHIBIT A

TC number	Inventor	Invention	Date of execution	Owner
TC-1083	Andres Antoine Chauvin	Binding Device for Movable Files.	8-22-42	Andres Antoine Chauvin.
TC-1084	Andres Antoine Chauvin	Filing Cabinets with Vertically Hung Files.	8-22-42	Andres Antoine Chauvin.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19597; Filed, December 8, 1943; 10:55 a. m.]

1. That Compagnie Francaise THOMSON-HOUSTON is a corporation organized under the laws of France and is a national of a foreign country (France);  
2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Compagnie Francaise THOMSON-HOUSTON;  
3. That the property described as follows: The disclosures identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof, together with the entire right, title and interest throughout the United States and its

erty described in subparagraphs 5-b and 5-c hereof, and that Gertrude M. Bauer is the owner of the property described in subparagraphs 5-d and 5-e hereof;

5. That the property described as follows:

a. Real property situated in the County of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, particularly described in Exhibit A, B, C, D and E hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property.

b. All right, title, interest and claim of Gertrude M. Bauer and Carl J. Bauer, also known as Carlos J. Bauer, and each of them, in and to certain insurance policies, particularly described in Exhibit F attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof covering the real properties described in subparagraph 5-a hereof,

c. That certain bank account with the Collegeville National Bank, Collegeville, Pennsylvania, which account is due and owing to and held for Gertrude M. Bauer in the name of Carl J. Bauer, and that certain bank account with the Collegeville National Bank, Collegeville, Pennsylvania, which account is due and owing to and held for Gertrude M. Bauer in the name of Ralph E. Miller, attorney-in-fact for Gertrude Bauer, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all of such accounts, and the right to enforce and collect the same;

d. A certain mortgage executed by Gayle M. French and Charlotte French, his wife, as mortgagors, on August 14, 1939 in favor of Gertrude M. Bauer, as mortgagee, and recorded on August 15, 1939 in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in Mortgage Book No. 1548, page 434, and any and all obligations secured by said mortgage including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral (including the aforesaid mortgage) for any and all of such obligations and the right to enforce and collect the same, and the right to possession of any and all notes, bonds, or other instruments evidencing such obligations, and

e. All right, title and interest of Gertrude M. Bauer in and to any and all obligations, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to Gertrude M. Bauer by Gayle M. French and Charlotte French, his wife, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all of such obligations, and including particularly any and all claims rising by reason of the management of the mortgage described in subparagraph 5-d hereof,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that the property described in subparagraphs 5-b and 5-c hereof is necessary for the maintenance and safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraph 5-a hereof) belonging to the same nationals 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;

And further 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 a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraphs

5-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraphs 5-b, 5-c, 5-d, and 5-e hereof.

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. 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" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1943.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

#### EXHIBIT A

All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying & being in the City of Collegeville, County of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northeasterly side of Main Street, at the distance of one hundred sixty-eight and eighty-eight one hundredths feet Northwestwardly from the Northwesterly side of Glenwood Avenue (forty-six feet in width); thence extending along land about to be conveyed to Anna Marie Kelly North forty degrees, twenty-eight minutes West one hundred thirty-two and five tenths feet to a point in the Northwesterly side of Glenwood Avenue; thence extending along said side of said Avenue South forty-nine degrees, twenty-one minutes West one hundred nineteen and seven one hundredths feet to a point in line of land about to be conveyed to Alma J. Miller; thence extending along said land South forty degrees, twenty-eight minutes East one hundred thirty-two and five tenths feet to a point in the Northwesterly side of Glenwood Avenue; thence extending along said side of said Avenue South forty-nine degrees, twenty-one minutes West one hundred nineteen and seven one hundredths feet to the first mentioned point and place of beginning. Being premises known as Nos. 11-13-15 and 17 Glenwood Avenue in said Borough.

#### EXHIBIT C

All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Collegeville, County of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northwesterly side of Glenwood Avenue (forty-six feet in width) at the distance of two hundred ninety-four and eighty-six one hundredths feet Northeastwardly from the Northeasterly side of Main Street; thence extending along land about to be conveyed to Anna Marie Kelley North forty degrees, twenty-eight minutes West one hundred thirty-two and five tenths feet to a stone on the Northwesterly side of Clamer Avenue; thence extending along said Northwesterly side of Clamer Avenue South forty-nine degrees, twenty-seven minutes West eighty and thirty one-hundredths feet to the first mentioned stone and place of beginning. Being premises known as Nos. 15 and 17 Clamer Avenue in said Borough.

#### EXHIBIT D

All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Collegeville, County of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Northwesterly side of Glenwood Avenue (forty-six feet in width) at the distance of four hundred forty-two and eighty-three hundredths feet Northeastwardly from the Northeasterly side of Main Street; thence extending along land about to be conveyed to Alma J. Miller and passing through the middle of the partition wall between the house thereon erected and the house hereon erected North forty degrees, twenty-eight minutes West one hundred thirty-two and five-tenths feet to a point in the Southeasterly side of an alley, twenty feet in width; thence extending along said side of said Alley North forty-nine degrees, twenty-one minutes East thirty-two and six-tenths feet to line of land herein-after described; thence extending along the same South forty degrees, twenty-eight minutes East one hundred thirty-two and five-tenths feet to a point in the Northwesterly side of Glenwood Avenue; thence extending along the Northwesterly side of Glenwood Avenue South forty-nine degrees, twenty-one minutes West thirty-two and six-tenths feet to the first mentioned point and place of beginning. Said premises being known as No. 21 Glenwood Avenue in said Borough.

#### EXHIBIT B

All that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Collegeville, County of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the Northwesterly side of Clamer Avenue (forty-five feet in

## EXHIBIT E

All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the City of Collegeville, County of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pipe on line with property of Masonic Temple, said point being at a distance of one hundred fifty-four and nine-tenths feet Northeasterly from a marble monument on the Northeasterly side of Main Street, a corner of this and other land of G. H. Clamer; thence along the land of the Masonic Temple and land of G. H. Clamer, North forty-eight degrees, thirty-nine minutes East seventy and one-tenth feet to a stake and still along the property of G. H. Clamer, of which this was a part, South twenty-three degrees, twenty-eight minutes East eighty-nine and five-tenths

feet; thence South sixty-five degrees, three minutes West sixty-five and fifty-five hundredths feet; thence North twenty-four degrees, twenty-eight minutes West sixty-nine and seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning.

Together with free ingress, egress and regress to and for the said grantee, her heirs and assigns, her and their tenants, occupiers, agents or possessors, of the said grantee's messuage or garage, to have the right to passage at all times and seasons over the adjoining land of the said grantors to [the tract] herein described, leading and extending from [the tract herein described] to and over a private driveway now extending from Glenwood Avenue to Clamer Avenue and said right of way shall exist until a public way is provided to give the grantee, her heirs and assigns, access thereto.

## EXHIBIT F

Policies issued by Perkiomen Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Property	Policy Nos.	Amount	Kind of Insurance	Expiration date
439-441 Main St.....	C-136811.....	\$11,000	Fire.....	9-15-44
15-17 Clamer Ave.....	C-120806.....	10,000	Fire.....	3-18-44
15-17 Glenwood Ave.....	T-3445.....	6,800	Windstorm.....	3-18-44
21 Glenwood Ave.....	C-135-696.....	9,000	Fire.....	
	C-135697.....	4,500	Fire.....	3-2-44
11-13 Glenwood Ave.....	C-136810.....	7,000	Fire.....	9-15-44
	T-4330.....	4,000	Windstorm.....	9-15-44
Garage on an alleyway running between Clamer and Glenwood Avenues, east of Main Street.	C-131630.....	1,000	Fire.....	8-30-43

Policy issued by Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Property	Policy Nos.	Amount	Kind of Insurance	Expiration Date
15-17 Clamer Ave.....	956105.....	\$2,000	Fire.....	10-28-44

[F. R. Doc. 43-19587; Filed, December 8, 1943; 10:54 a. m.]

## OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Rev. ODT 7, Gen. Assignment Order 2]

## ASSIGNMENT OF TANK CARS

Pursuant to the provisions of § 502.103 of General Order ODT 7, Revised (7 F.R. 10484), *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. All tank cars which are used in eastern petroleum service on and after December 29, 1942, are hereby assigned to eastern petroleum service exclusively, and may be withdrawn from such service only:

(a) When, at the time of withdrawal, the person making the withdrawal substitutes for the car or cars withdrawn and forthwith places in eastern petroleum service such number of tank cars, each of a shell capacity of 7000 gallons or more, as have a total capacity equal to or exceeding that of the car or cars withdrawn, and within 24 hours after such substitution notifies the Section of Tank Car Service, Division of Petroleum and Other Liquid Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington D. C., as to the facts which made such withdrawal and substitution necessary;

(b) When authorized by the Office of Defense Transportation pursuant to § 502.103 of General Order ODT 7, Revised; or

(c) For the purpose of transporting petroleum products from points of origin east of the States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico to

points in the States of California, Oregon or Washington. The Section of Tank Car Service, Division of Petroleum and Other Liquid Products, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C., shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours after any such withdrawal has been made. All such cars shall be returned to eastern petroleum service when they are no longer needed in the service for which withdrawn.

2. No tank car of a shell capacity of less than 7000 gallons, other than a tank car assigned to eastern petroleum service by this order, shall be used in eastern petroleum service unless authorized by the Office of Defense Transportation.

3. Communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Section of Tank Car Service, Division of Petroleum and Other Liquid Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C., and should refer to "General Assignment Order ODT 7, Revised-2."

4. General Assignment Order ODT 7, Revised-1 is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective December 9, 1943.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of December 1943.

A. V. BOURQUE,  
Associate Director,  
Division of Petroleum and  
Other Liquid Transport.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19668; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:29 a. m.]

## OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 120, Order 330]

## BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

## ORDER GRANTING ADJUSTMENT TO MINES IN SUBDISTRICT NO. 39 (BROAD TOP REGION) IN DISTRICT NO. 1

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued herewith and in accordance with § 1340.207 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, *It is ordered*:

(a) Coals produced at any mine in Subdistrict No. 39 (Broad Top Region) in District No. 1, except the Ocean No. 5 Mine of the Shannon Coal Company, Mine Index No. 348, for all methods of transportation and all uses may be sold and purchased at f. o. b. mine prices not to exceed the following:

Size groups					
1	2	3	4	5	Smithing coal (any size)
\$4.25	\$4.25	\$3.90	\$3.65	\$3.50	\$4.75

(b) Coals produced at the Ocean No. 5 Mine of the Shannon Coal Company, Mine Index No. 348, for all methods of transportation and all uses may be sold and purchased at f. o. b. mine prices not to exceed the following:

Size groups					
1	2	3	4	5	Smithing coal (any size)
\$4.40	\$4.40	\$4.25	\$4.15	\$4.15	\$4.75

(c) Any producer whose prices are increased by this order and who starts to charge the increased prices must immediately notify the Solid Fuels Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. of the name of the operator of the mine for which the prices are increased, the name of the mine, the mine index number and the seam, subdistrict and county in which it is located. Such producer shall also include a statement on all invoices in connection with the sale of coal priced under this order that the price charged includes an adjustment granted under Order No. 330 of the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Orders Nos. 25, 189 and 277 and Revised Order No. 57 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, be and the same are hereby revoked.

(e) This Order No. 330 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires the definitions in § 1340.208 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall apply to terms used herein.

This Order No. 330 shall become effective December 8, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 8th day of December 1943.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19643; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
4:30 p. m.]

#### LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on December 6, 1943.

##### REGION I

Massachusetts, Order No. 7, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:25 p. m.

Massachusetts, Order No. 8, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:26 p. m.

Massachusetts, Order No. 9, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:25 p. m.

Massachusetts, Order No. 10, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:26 p. m.

Massachusetts, Order No. 11, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:27 p. m.

Massachusetts, Order No. 12, Amendment No. 3, filed 12:25 p. m.

Montpelier, Order No. 7, Amendment No. 1, filed 12:27 p. m.

Montpelier, Order No. 8, Amendment No. 1, filed 12:26 p. m.

##### REGION III

Lexington, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 6, filed 12:30 p. m.

Lexington, Order No. 12, filed 12:25 p. m.

Charleston, Order No. 1-F, filed 12:31 p. m.

Cincinnati, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 6, filed 12:31 p. m.

Cleveland, Order No. F-3, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:31 p. m.

Iron Mountain, Order No. 17, Amendment No. 1, filed 12:31 p. m.

Saginaw, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:31 p. m.

##### REGION IV

Atlanta, Order No. 10, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:29 p. m.

Jacksonville, Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 12:31 p. m.

Montgomery, Order No. 14, filed 12:33 p. m.

Savannah, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 12, filed 12:28 p. m.

Savannah, Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 7, filed 12:32 p. m.

Savannah, Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 5, filed 12:28 p. m.

Savannah, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:32 p. m.

##### REGION VI

Chicago, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 8, filed 12:29 p. m.

La Crosse, Order No. 9, filed 12:27 p. m.

La Crosse, Order No. 10, filed 12:27 p. m.

La Crosse, Order No. 11, filed 12:27 p. m.

Peoria, Order No. 4, Amendment No. 3, filed 12:29 p. m.

Milwaukee, Order No. 10, Amendment No. 4, filed 12:29 p. m.

Milwaukee, Order No. 10, Amendment No. 5, filed 12:28 p. m.

##### REGION VIII

Los Angeles, San Bernardino-1, Amendment No. 17, filed 12:30 p. m.

Los Angeles, Santa Barbara-1, Amendment No. 15, filed 12:29 p. m.

Spokane, Order No. 19, filed 12:30 p. m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19679; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:59 a. m.]

#### LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on December 7, 1943.

##### REGION I

Maine, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 2, filed 9:27 a. m.

Maine, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 3, filed 9:26 a. m.

Maine, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:27 a. m.

Maine, Order No. 6, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:29 a. m.

Providence, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 3, filed 9:27 a. m.

##### REGION II

Syracuse, Order No. 14, filed 9:29 a. m.

Trenton, Order No. 9, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:28 a. m.

Trenton, Order No. 10, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:28 a. m.

##### REGION III

Charleston, Order No. 20, filed 4:46 p. m.

Charleston, Order No. 21, filed 4:46 p. m.

Charleston, Order No. 22, filed 9:29 a. m.

Cleveland, Order No. F-4, Amendment No. 4, filed 4:45 p. m.

Columbus, Order No. 8, Amendment No. 3, filed 4:44 p. m.

Columbus, Order No. 9, Amendment No. 2, filed 4:45 p. m.

Detroit, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 21, filed 4:43 p. m.

Louisville, Order No. 11, filed 9:28 a. m.

Saginaw, Order No. 17, filed 4:47 p. m.

Saginaw, Order No. 18, filed 4:46 p. m.

##### REGION IV

Birmingham, Order No. 12, filed 4:40 p. m.

Birmingham, Order No. 13, filed 4:40 p. m.

Charlotte, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 3, filed 4:44 p. m.

Jacksonville, Order No. 12, filed 9:25 a. m.

Jacksonville, Order No. 13, filed 9:29 a. m.

Jacksonville, Order No. 14, filed 9:26 a. m.

Jacksonville, Order No. 15, filed 9:26 a. m.

Jacksonville, Order No. 16, filed 9:26 a. m.

Montgomery, Order No. 12, Amendment No. 10, filed 4:44 p. m.

##### REGION V

Oklahoma City, Order No. G-5, Amendment No. 2, filed 9:27 a. m.

Oklahoma City, Order No. G-6, Amendment No. 2, filed 9:27 a. m.

##### REGION VI

Chicago, Order No. 6, filed 4:44 p. m.

Green Bay, Order No. 9, filed 4:42 p. m.

Peoria, Order No. 9, Amendment No. 1, filed 4:43 p. m.

Sioux Falls, Order No. 9, filed 4:43 p. m.

Sioux Falls, Order No. 10, filed 4:43 p. m.

##### REGION VII

Montana, Order No. 25, Amendment No. 1, filed 4:42 p. m.

Montana, Order No. 26, Amendment No. 1, filed 4:41 p. m.

Montana, Order No. 27, Amendment No. 1, filed 4:41 p. m.

Montana, Order No. 29, Amendment No. 1, filed 4:41 p. m.

Montana, Order No. 30, Amendment No. 1, filed 4:40 p. m.

##### REGION VIII

Los Angeles, Los Angeles-4, Amendment No. 19, filed 9:25 a. m.

Phoenix, Order No. 7-F, Correction to Amendment No. 1, filed 9:25 a. m.

San Francisco, Order No. 7, Amendment No. 3, filed 4:42 p. m.

San Francisco, Order No. 7, Amendment No. 4, filed 4:42 p. m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19680; Filed, December 9, 1943;  
11:59 a. m.]

#### Regional and District Office Orders.

[Little Rock Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 5-10, Amdt. 2]

#### FOOD AND DRINK IN ARKANSAS

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 1 under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 5-10. Food and drink sold for immediate consumption. Specific prices for certain food items and meals.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, Order No. 1 under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 5-10 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

**SECTION 1. Purpose of order.** It is the purpose of this order to establish specific maximum prices for certain food items, beverages and certain meals sold by eating or drinking places covered by Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 5-10 in Pulaski County, Arkansas, except boarding houses and cafeterias.

2. A new paragraph (c) is added to section 6 *Definitions*, which reads as follows:

(c) A cafeteria is an eating and drinking place, which did not, during the base period, April 4 to April 10, 1943, customarily offer a basic "noon-day luncheon", as described in Appendix B, at a stated price; and a place at which the patrons serve themselves from or are served at a counter, taking the food to tables to eat.

This amendment shall become effective November 17, 1943.

Issued at Little Rock, Arkansas, this 25th day of November 1943.

ROBERT P. HALL,  
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19644; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
4:30 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-18 Under RMPR 122]

#### SOLID FUELS IN NEW MEXICO Correction

In F.R. Doc. 43-18658, appearing at page 15892 of the issue for Tuesday, November 23, 1943, the ninth price under Part 2, Yard prices per ton, in Table I—Maximum Prices, Albuquerque Trade

Area, should read "9.90." The tenth price under Part 1, Delivered prices per ton, should read "9.50." The last item in the "Size" column should read "#8 buckwheat and duff."

In the first line of subparagraph (2) under Table I, "Lar Vegas" should read "Las Vegas."

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**WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.**

MIKE VUICH

CONSENT ORDER

Mike Vuich, of 372 Allyn Street, Akron, Ohio, is charged by the War Production Board with having violated Conservation Order L-41 in that subsequent to July 5, 1942 he began construction on the remodeling of two houses and the construction of a one-story building across the

front of them, the same to be used as apartments and stores, at an estimated cost in excess of \$5,000, without having received authorization from the War Production Board. Thereafter, in June 1943, Mr. Vuich made false statements to the War Production Board in connection with this construction in violation of Priorities Regulation No. 1. In view of the foregoing, Mr. Vuich has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Mike Vuich, the Regional Compliance Chief, the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Neither Mike Vuich, his successors or assigns nor any other person, shall order, purchase, accept delivery of, withdraw from inventory, or in any other manner secure or use any material or construction plant in order to continue or complete construction, as defined in

Conservation Order L-41, on the buildings located at 284-292 East Exchange Street, Akron, Ohio, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Mike Vuich, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions of this order.

(c) This order shall take effect on December 8, 1943.

Issued this 1st day of December 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-19630; Filed, December 8, 1943;  
3:09 p. m.]