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FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 9

NUMBER 129

Washington, Thursday, June 29, 1944

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9452

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO PRESCRIBE REGULATIONS AND ISSUE ORDERS AND INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 202 and 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 156; U.S.C., title 22, sec. 132), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of State is authorized to prescribe such regulations and issue such orders and instructions, not inconsistent with the Constitution, any law of the United States, or any Executive order or proclamation, relating to the duties of officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the United States and the transaction of their business, as he may deem conducive to the public interest: *Provided, however,* that the authority granted by this order shall not be exercised in any case in which the President is specifically authorized by law to prescribe regulations with respect to a particular subject.

2. The Secretary of State is authorized to prescribe the form and the manner of publication of all regulations, orders, and instructions prescribed or issued under authority of this order; but this paragraph shall not be construed to affect the legal requirements relating to publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 26, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9387; Filed, June 27, 1944; 2:45 p. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[Suspension Order Docket No. FDA-MW-7]

PART 1590—SUSPENSION ORDERS

WHITE WAY RETAIL DAIRY

White Way Retail Dairy of 411 West Adams Street, Creston, Iowa (the "re-

spondent"), was served with a Statement of Charges and Procedure from which it appears that respondent had violated Food Distribution Order No. 8 (8 F.R. 953) issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on January 19, 1943, and effective February 1, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 12163) now designated as War Food Order No. 8 (9 F.R. 4321, 4319), by utilizing, in the allocation periods of February, March, May, June, July, and August 1943, respectively, more milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods than 65 per centum of the total milk solids utilized by it in the production or manufacture of frozen dairy foods during the corresponding base periods, namely February, March, May, June, July, and August 1942, respectively.

Respondent filed an answer and requested a hearing. Pursuant to respondent's request, a hearing was held in this matter on October 23, 1943, before a presiding officer, at which the respondent, its attorney and an attorney representing the War Food Administration appeared. Thereafter, the respondent entered into a stipulation admitting an excessive utilization of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods as determined by a re-audit of the respondent's books and records, and consenting to the making of a suspension order reducing its utilization of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods during the months of March to December 1944, inclusive, to an amount not greater than 50 percent of the total milk solids used in the production of such products during corresponding months of the base period.

Upon the basis of the evidence adduced at the hearing and upon the basis of the stipulation above referred to, the War Food Administrator, acting under authority conferred upon him by Executive Order 9322 (8 F.R. 3807), as amended by Executive Order 9334 (8 F.R. 5423), hereby determines that:

(a) Respondent is a co-partnership composed of Vernon W. Boyer and E. L. Tobin, and, under the trade name of White Way Retail Dairy, is engaged in the business of processing frozen dairy foods at 411 West Adams Street, Creston, Iowa, and is subject to all of the terms and provisions of said order.

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NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

- Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
- Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.
- Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index.
- Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index.
- Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178.

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(b) Respondent violated said order, as amended, in that, during the allocation period, February 1 to February 28, 1943, both dates inclusive, it utilized approximately 318.38 pounds of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods, whereas during the base period, February 1 to February 28, 1942, both dates inclusive, respondent utilized approximately 318.79 pounds of milk solids. Therefore, the utilization of approximately 318.38 pounds of milk solids during the said allocation period of February, 1943, constituted the utilization of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods in excess of 65 per centum of the total milk solids utilized by the respondent in the production of frozen dairy foods during the base period, February 1 to February 28, 1942.

(c) Respondent violated said order, as amended, in that during the allocation period, March 1 to March 31, 1943, both dates inclusive, it utilized approximately 872.40 pounds of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods whereas during the base period, March 1 to March 31, 1942, both dates inclusive, respondent utilized approximately 472.46 pounds of milk solids. Therefore, the utilization of approximately 872.40 pounds of milk solids during the said allocation period of March, 1943, constituted the utilization of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods in excess of 65 per centum of the total milk solids utilized by the respondent in the production of frozen dairy foods during the base period, March 1 to March 31, 1942.

(d) Respondent violated said order, as amended, in that during the allocation period, June 1 to June 30, 1943, both dates inclusive, it utilized approximately 1,557.73 pounds of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods, whereas during the base period, June 1 to June 30, 1942, both dates inclusive, respondent utilized approximately 1,365.80 pounds of milk solids. Therefore, the utilization of approximately 1,557.73 pounds of milk solids during the said allocation period of June 1943, constituted the

utilization of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods in excess of 65 per centum of the total milk solids utilized by the respondent in the production of frozen dairy foods during the base period, June 1 to June 30, 1942.

(e) Respondent violated said order, as amended, in that during the allocation period, July 1 to July 31, 1943, both dates inclusive, it utilized approximately 1,755.70 pounds of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods, whereas during the base period, July 1 to July 31, 1942, both dates inclusive, respondent utilized approximately 1,308.70 pounds of milk solids. Therefore, the utilization of approximately 1,755.70 pounds of milk solids during the said allocation period of July, 1943, constituted the utilization of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods in excess of 65 per centum of the total milk solids utilized by the respondent in the production of frozen dairy foods during the base period, July 1, to July 31, 1942.

(f) Respondent violated said order, as amended, in that during the allocation period, August 1 to August 31, 1943, both dates inclusive, it utilized approximately 1,170.96 pounds of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods, whereas during the base period, August 1 to August 31, 1942, both dates inclusive, respondent utilized approximately 1,580.40 pounds of milk solids. Therefore, the utilization of approximately 1,170.96 pounds of milk solids during the said allocation period of August 1943, constituted the utilization of milk solids in the production of frozen dairy foods in excess of 65 per centum of the total milk solids utilized by the respondent in the production of frozen dairy foods during the base period, August 1 to August 31, 1942.

Because of the great scarcity of dairy products, including milk solids and frozen dairy foods and mix, in the channels of distribution for the fulfillment of the requirements of the United States for defense, for private account, and for export, and because of the importance of having dairy products, including milk solids and frozen dairy foods and mix, distributed in a manner to assure an adequate supply and efficient distribution thereof for war and essential civilian needs, the aforesaid violations by respondent have impeded the war effort and have, therefore, been contrary to public interest. It also appears that further violations by respondent are likely unless appropriate action is taken.

It is therefore ordered, that:

§ 1590.11 *Suspension order against the White Way Retail Dairy.* (a) Vernon W. Boyer and E. L. Tobin, trading and doing business as White Way Retail Dairy, a co-partnership, their agents, successors or assigns, shall not, during the allocation periods of July, August, September, October, November, and December 1944, respectively, utilize milk solids in the production or manufacture of frozen dairy foods or mix in excess of 50 per cent of the total milk solids used in the production of such products, respectively, during the corresponding months of the base period.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Vernon W. Boyer and E. L. Tobin, trading and doing

business as aforesaid, their agents, successors, or assigns from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any order or regulation of the War Food Administrator, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) The term "person" as used in this order, means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(d) Any terms used in this order which are defined in said War Food Order No. 8, as amended (formerly designated as Food Distribution Order No. 8, as amended), shall have the meaning therein given to them, unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof.

(e) This order shall become effective as of the date of issuance.

(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; Delegations of Authority, 8 F.R. 13696, 16497, and 9 F.R. 6202)

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Deputy Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9453; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:22 a. m.]

[WFO 50, Amdt. 2]

PART 1418—WOOL

PURCHASE AND SALE OF DOMESTIC WOOL

War Food Order No. 50, as amended (8 F.R. 5131, 8045), § 1418.1, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1418.1 *Purchase and sale of domestic wool*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Commodity" means the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(3) "Director" means the Director of Distribution, War Food Administration, or any employee or agency of the Department of Agriculture designated by him.

(4) "Domestic wool" means shorn wool or pulled wool obtained from sheep or lambs raised in the continental United States.

(5) "Handler" means a person who has entered into a wool handler's agreement with Commodity under its wool purchase program.

(6) "Secondary handler" means a person, operating as a country merchant or assembler, who:

(i) Purchases domestic wool for his own account from producers; or

(ii) Takes domestic wool from producers on consignment and performs such services in connection therewith as delivering from farm to local market or shipping point, bagging, country grading, and loading on trucks or cars.

(7) "Producer" means a person who owns sheep or lambs, raised in the continental United States, from which wool is shorn, or the skins of slaughtered sheep or lambs raised therein from which wool is removed.

(8) "Manufacturer" means a person who processes domestic wool beyond the scoured stage.

(9) "California processing wools" means tags, defective fall and eight-months wool, and defective lambs' wool, any of which is produced in California.

(10) "Off wools," in the case of shorn wool, means tags, crutchings, clippings, eyebrows, face wool, corral sweepings, baby lamb's wool (Texas only), murrain dead wool, pulled dead wool; and, in the case of pulled wool, means pulled vat and machine wool.

(11) "Purchase" includes contracts to purchase.

(12) "Sell" and "sale" include contracts to sell.

(13) "Deliver" and "delivery" include contracts to deliver.

(b) *Restrictions.* Except as herein after provided or as specifically authorized by the Director, no person shall sell or deliver domestic wool to any person other than Commodity, and no person other than Commodity shall purchase or accept delivery of domestic wool.

(c) *Exemptions.* The restrictions of (b) shall not apply to:

(1) Purchases by and sales or deliveries to a handler for the account of Commodity pursuant to the terms of such handler's agreement with Commodity;

(2) Purchases by and sales or deliveries to a secondary handler, for his own account, from producers, of:

(i) California processing wools, or
(ii) Other domestic wool in lots of not to exceed three thousand pounds, grease weight;

Provided, however, That such wool shall be resold to a handler for the account of Commodity;

(3) Deliveries to a secondary handler, in lots of any size, on consignment for sale to a handler for the account of Commodity;

(4) Purchases by and sales or deliveries to a manufacturer from producers located within a radius of 50 miles from such manufacturer's mill or plant, provided such purchases and sales are made directly and not through dealers, brokers, warehousemen or cooperative associations;

(5) Sales and deliveries of domestic wool, made on Indian Reservations under the jurisdiction of the United States, by Indians to Indian Traders, and the resale and delivery of such wool by such Indian Traders to secondary handlers for sale by such secondary handlers to a handler for the account of Commodity. This exemption shall not apply to sales or deliveries made by Indians at places other than Indian Reservations;

(6) Domestic wool purchased from or sold by Commodity;

(7) Shorn wool produced in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana;

(8) Off Wools, when packed and sold separately by producers.

(d) *Contracts.* The provisions of this order and of all orders or regulations issued pursuant thereto shall be observed without regard to contracts heretofore

or hereafter made, or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(e) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records and other writings, premises or stocks of domestic wool of any person, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(f) *Records and reports.* (1) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from, and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(2) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least two years (or for such period of time as the Director may designate), maintain an accurate record of his transactions in domestic wool.

(g) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Such petition shall be addressed to Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 50, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. If such person is dissatisfied with the action taken on such petition by the Order Administrator, he may, by request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using domestic wool or any other material subject to priority or allocation control by any governmental agency. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(i) *Delegation of authority.* The administration of this order and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any person within the Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(j) *Territorial scope.* This order shall be effective within the continental United States.

(k) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless instructions to the contrary are issued by the Director, be addressed to Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 50, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. WFO 50.

(l) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 30th, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 50, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 50, as amended, in effect prior hereto shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by, and all subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order will be subject to the approval of, the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(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 23d day of June 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9251; Filed, June 24, 1944;
4:14 p. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter V—Federal Housing Administration

Subchapter C—Mutual Mortgage Insurance

PART 521—ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FOR MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE UNDER SECTION 203 OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

FEE TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION

Section 521.11 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 521.11 *Fee to accompany application.* If the application is for a firm commitment it must be accompanied by the mortgagee's check for a sum computed at a rate of three dollars (\$3) per thousand dollars (\$1,000) of the original principal amount of the mortgage loan applied for, to cover the costs of appraisal by the Administrator, but in no case shall such sum be less than ten dollars (\$10). If an application is refused without an appraisal being made by the Administrator, the fee will be returned to the applicant but no portion of the fee will be returned after appraisal or on account of any difference between the amount applied for and the amount approved for insurance.

If the application is for a conditional commitment it must be accompanied by the mortgagee's check for ten dollars (\$10) regardless of the amount of the mortgage. The balance, if any, of the fee as stipulated herein shall be payable upon and shall accompany the application for the firm commitment, if any, subsequently submitted pursuant thereto.

If, after insurance, the outstanding principal amount of an insured mortgage is increased by the substitution of a new insured mortgage the fee herein provided for shall be based upon the amount of such increase but in no case shall be less than ten dollars (\$10).

Issued at Washington, D. C. this 26th day of June 1944.

[SEAL] ABNER H. FERGUSON,
Federal Housing Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9384; Filed, June 27, 1944;
1:45 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

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-568]

MARY AND REUBEN KAPLAN

Mary Kaplan, wife of Reuben Kaplan, both of Brookline, Massachusetts, owns a building, containing two stores, at 200 Pleasant Street, Malden, Massachusetts, which was damaged by fire on December 26, 1943. About January 10, 1944, Mrs. Kaplan, acting through Mr. Kaplan, began and thereafter continued reconstruction of this building at an estimated cost in excess of \$200, without War Production Board approval, until February 1, 1944, when work was stopped as the result of a telegram received from the War Production Board. This was in violation of Conservation Order L-41, which placed a limit of \$200 on such construction. Mrs. Kaplan had been notified by the War Production Board of the procedure necessary to obtain permission for restoration of fire damage, and doing this work without authorization was a wilful violation of Conservation Order L-41. This violation of Order L-41 has interfered with the controls established by the War Production Board for the distribution of critical materials. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.568 *Suspension Order No. S-568.* (a) Neither Mary Kaplan or Reuben Kaplan or the successors or assigns of either, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the building at 200 Pleasant Street, Malden, Massachusetts, including putting up or altering the structure, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Mary Kaplan or Reuben Kaplan, their respective successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect as of the date of issuance.

Issued this 27th day of June 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-9388; Filed, June 27, 1944;
4:19 p. m.]

PART 949—CHROMIUM

[General Preference Order M-18-a,
Direction 2]

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Preference Order M-18-a:

To all manufacturers of nickel-chrome resistance wire made from chromium metal.

On or after June 28, 1944, no person shall melt chromium metal to make nickel-chrome resistance wire, and no person shall deliver any nickel-chrome resistance wire made with chromium metal, if he knows or has reason to believe that the wire is to be used to make domestic or commercial electric appliances or parts (including repair parts) of those appliances, unless he has been specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board to do so or unless the appliances or parts are to be produced to fill a contract, subcontract, or purchase order of the Army, the Navy, the Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration. The War Production Board does not intend to grant authorization to melt chromium metal to make nickel-chromium resistance wire or to deliver nickel-chrome resistance wire made with chromium metal, unless the manufacturer of the electric appliances or parts needs that type of wire to make his product because of technical reasons.

This direction is issued under General Preference Order M-18-a. All communications concerning it should be addressed to the Ferro-Alloys Branch, Steel Division, War Production Board, Reference: M-18-a, Washington 25, D. C.

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-9452; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:05 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND
LEATHER[General Conservation Order M-84, as
Amended June 28, 1944]

CORDAGE FIBER, CORDAGE YARN AND CORDAGE

Section 3290.221 *General Conservation Order M-84* is amended to read:

§ 3290.221 *General Conservation Order M-84*—(a) *Restrictions on processing of fiber or yarn into rope and assignment of preference ratings for istle and jute yarns.* (1) No processor may put into process any manila, agave or other fiber or any yarn to manufacture rope except:

(i) For an end use allowed in Schedule A for rope manufactured from that fiber or yarn; or

(ii) To fill orders placed by or for the account of any United States Government agency having in effect a plan approved by the War Production Board, to screen its orders and requisitions for rope and to eliminate unnecessary end uses of rope manufactured from critical fibers. Only the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission now have such approved plans in effect. Any agency having an approved plan may, however, instruct its suppliers to deliver rope in accordance with the end use restrictions of this order or any part of them, and to the extent they are thus adopted by such agency the restrictions will apply to its orders.

(2) No processor may in any calendar quarter put into process for the manufacture of rope more manila and agave fiber than the following percentages of his basic monthly poundages:

(1) Manila.....	83.25%
(ii) Agave.....	583%

Use of "extenders" shall not be charged against the permitted quantity of agave. Specific directions may be issued to exceed the above percentages of either fiber, to permit increased deliveries to particular claimant agencies. If a processor is permitted to exceed his quota of either fiber, he may be required to accept a corresponding decrease in his quota of the other fiber.

(3) Processors are assigned a preference rating of AA-1 to get istle and jute yarns for processing into rope.

(b) *Restrictions on processing of fiber or yarn into other products.* (1) No processor may put into process any manila, agave or other cordage fiber or yarn containing cordage fiber to manufacture any product (other than rope as permitted in paragraph (a)) except:

(i) Twine, as specified in Schedule B;
(ii) Wrapping or tying twine from a blend of agave sisalana tow with palma or tula istle or with both; and

(iii) Other products to the extent and for the purposes allowed by Conservation Order M-70 in the case of jute, Conservation Order M-138 in the case of istle, and Conservation Order M-312 in the case of coir, or as specifically authorized or directed in writing by the War Production Board. Moreover, the use of agave (other than cantala or sisalana, from Java, Africa, Haiti or Madagascar) may be authorized from time to time for binder or baler twine.

(2) Manufacturers of wire rope are assigned a preference rating of AA-1 to get cordage yarn or roving for component parts of wire rope. Material delivered pursuant to this preference rating shall be charged against the processor's non-military quota referred to in paragraph (e).

(c) *Further restrictions on processing.* (1) The War Production Board may issue specific directions to processors who have received cordage fiber or yarn by allocation under this order or any other War Production Board order or by delivery from any United States Government agency, as to the purpose and kind of product for which the fiber or yarn may be processed and as to the extension of more critical fibers by mixture with less critical ones (i. e. use of "extenders") in the manufacture of any product.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1944 no processor shall make agave sisalana rope which does not contain American hemp line as an extender with the following exceptions:

(i) Rope in sizes under 3/4" in diameter.

(ii) Wire rope centers.

(iii) Drilling cables.

(iv) During the month of July agave sisalana tow, pita istle and agave fourcroydes of the grades C-Short and M-Inferior may be used optionally as an extender in agave sisalana rope if in inventory of the processor on July 1, 1944.

The War Production Board may from time to time issue specific instructions regarding the percentage of extender to be used in the manufacture of agave sisalana rope.

(d) *Restrictions on delivery of rope and twine.* (1) No processor or dealer may sell, deliver, or accept delivery of rope or twine, produced in the United States in whole or in part from any cordage fiber or cordage yarn, except for the purposes for which the product may, under this order, be manufactured. However, if manila rope was made before July 1, 1944, it may be sold, delivered, accepted and used in conformity with this order as amended April 5, 1944.

(2) No person may sell or deliver binder or baler twine if he knows or has reason to believe that:

(i) The binder twine will not be used with mechanical harvesting equipment or in the growing, harvesting or delivering of agricultural crops.

(ii) The baler twine will not be used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops.

(e) *Allocation of non-military cordage.* (1) The War Production Board may, in accordance with Program Determinations, state the quantity of manila, agave (sisal) and other cordage fibers which each processor must, out of his production during stated periods, process into cordage, as allowed by Schedules A and B, to be delivered or set aside for delivery only to fill non-military orders and only to the extent specified for particular non-military uses. From that quantity, the processor may not fill any other orders, except orders rated AAA. When that cordage is sold by the processor, he must inform the buyer of the particular non-military use for which it must be used. The buyer may use or sell that cordage only for the specified non-military use or an AAA order.

(2) The War Production Board may issue directions to processors and dealers for the establishment of emergency stocks of rope for maritime use, and for withdrawals from and replenishments of such emergency stocks, and for production for that purpose.

(f) *Allocation of fiber and yarn.* No processor shall make or accept delivery of any cordage fiber or cordage yarn contrary to directions which from time to time the War Production Board may issue. The War Production Board may from time to time allocate to processors the available supplies of cordage fibers and cordage yarns, and specifically direct the time, manner, and quantities in which deliveries to processors shall be made or withheld.

(g) *End use information.* No person may sell or deliver any product controlled by this order to any person who he knows or has reason to believe will use the product in a manner which this order does not permit. He should satisfy himself as to this in some reasonable manner before delivering. He may, but need not, require a statement in writing showing the specific purpose or use for which the item is ordered.

(h) *Restrictions on the use of damaged material.* Any processor or dealer who has in his possession damaged or

defective cordage fiber, cordage yarn or cordage may report by letter the extent of the damage and state to the War Production Board the percentage not suitable for the manufacture of products or for use permitted by this order. He may then upon receipt of acknowledgment, without objection from the War Production Board, use or dispose of any portion unsuitable for the manufacture of products permitted by this order, free from its restrictions.¹

(i) *Inventory restrictions.* In addition to the restrictions on inventory contained in Priorities Regulation 1 (§ 944.14), no processor may accept delivery of any istle or jute yarn or rove which will increase his inventory of istle or jute yarn or rove beyond an amount which, to the best of his knowledge and belief, will be used by him in the next sixty days.

(j) *Reports.* Processors of manila and agave fiber shall report monthly, supplying the information required on Form WPB 2901 (formerly PD-128). Processors of all other cordage fibers shall report their sales monthly on Form WPB 2901 (formerly PD-128). Processors of all cordage fibers other than manila and agave shall report monthly, supplying the information required on Form WPB 914 (formerly PD-469).¹

(k) *Imports.* The importation of cordage fibers, cordage yarns and cordage shall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended from time to time.

(l) *Definitions.* In this order:

(1) "Cordage fiber" means manila, agave, jute and istle as defined in (2) to (5) below, when spinnable over machinery, and coir as defined in (6) below.

(2) "Manila" means fiber which is commonly known in the trade by this term and also known as abaca or Manila hemp, wherever grown (either stripped or decorticated), but does not mean the fiber grades of T2 and T3, O or Y, or equivalent, as established by the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands, processor's mill waste or bagasse.

(3) "Agave" means fiber of the species of agave sisalana, agave fourcroydes, and agave cantala, of all grades and qualities including tow and fiber under 20" in length, commonly known in the trade as sisal, henequen, cantala, and maguey, and sometimes preceded by an adjective designating the country or district of origin, but does not include processor's mill waste or bagasse.

(4) "Jute" means jute fiber, including butts (often called cuttings), also meshta, urena lobata (commonly called congo jute), and punga, but does not include processor's mill waste.

(5) "Istle" means istle fiber, including but not limited to the types or grades commonly known as palma and pita, but does not include processor's mill waste.

¹ These reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(6) "Coir" means the fiber obtained from the fibrous shell of the coconut.

(7) "Rope" means any rope or cable, treated or untreated, composed of three or more strands containing any cotton or cordage fiber, each strand composed of two or more yarns, but does not include strings and twines of whatever construction which are commonly used for tying, sewing, baling or other commercial packaging use.

(8) "Twine" means any single or plied yarn or roving, including marlin and tarred seizings, containing any cotton or cordage fiber, for use as a tying material, for sewing or for any similar purpose, but does not include any product falling within the definitions of "rope", "binder twine" or "baler twine."

(9) "Binder twine" means a single yarn twine usually containing agave, but sometimes containing manila, istle, jute, coir, hemp, cotton or paper, suitable for use in a harvesting machine and of the type customarily heretofore manufactured. It is put up in bails of approximately five to eight pounds, packed six to ten to the bale. It measures five hundred feet to the pound with a plus or minus tolerance of five per cent, and contains a lubricant of at least ten per cent of the weight of the twine and an insect repellent. It is also known as binding twine.

(10) "Baler twine" means a single yarn usually made of agave fiber and used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw or other fodder crops.

(11) "Basic monthly poundage" of manila fiber with respect to any processor shall be the average number of pounds per month of manila cordage sold by such processor during the period January 1 through December 31, 1939. Where this order specifies a percentage of the basic monthly poundage to be processed, sold or delivered during any period, any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis shall apply the said percentage to the weekly periods most nearly approximating the period specified.

(12) "Basic monthly poundage" of agave fiber with respect to any processor for any month shall be the average number of pounds per month of both manila and agave cordage sold by such processor during the period from January 1, 1939 to December 31, 1941, minus 37 per cent of such person's manila fiber basic monthly poundage calculated as prescribed in paragraph (1) (11). *Provided*, That any processor keeping his books on a weekly basis may calculate his basic monthly poundage from the fifty-two week period of the 1939 calendar year and adjust any other calculations or quota under this order.

(13) "Processor" means any person (other than a United States Government agency) who spins, weaves, or twists, or otherwise uses any cordage fiber or cordage yarn in the production of rope, twine, or any other product.

(14) "Non-military" means general industrial, farm, oil-field and fishing uses. It also includes cores and centers for wire rope, regardless of their ultimate

use. The term does not include purchases for direct or ultimate delivery to, or for incorporation into any material for direct or ultimate delivery to the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, or orders for commercial marine uses (including harbor or river tugs, ferries or barges, or stevedoring or inland waterway operation).

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

(n) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as specifically otherwise provided 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.

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

(p) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Textile, Clothing & Leather Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-84.

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

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

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE

NOTE: Schedule A amended June 28, 1944.

These lists specify the permitted end uses for which rope (Schedule A) and twine (Schedule B) may be manufactured from Manila, agave and other fibers. However, it does not restrict manufacture for and delivery to the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission.

The left hand column lists the permitted end uses. Rope and twine for end uses not listed in the respective schedules may not be manufactured. The second column explains more fully the character of the end uses which are permitted. The third column indicates what products may be made of Manila, the fourth, of agave, and the fifth indicates any restrictions on use of fibers other than Manila and agave, for this product. In the case of Manila and agave, the word "yes" in the appropriate column means that use of the fiber is permitted, otherwise, it is prohibited. Any restrictions on use of fibers other than Manila and agave will be specifically stated in column five. If there is a blank in column five, any fiber other than manila and agave may be used.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Anchor buoy spar rope	A rope used to steady a spar projecting from the side of a vessel.		Yes	
Anchor lines—submerged gear	A line used to fix the position of stationary gear such as pounds or trap nets, fykes, and anchored gill nets.		Yes	
Anchor lines—sea plane	The anchor rode of a sea plane.		Yes	
Anchor ropes	See anchor lines.		Yes	
Anchor lines—vessel	A line used to connect the anchor chain and the vessel.		Yes	
Anchor lines—small ships	The lines carried on small ships for anchoring.		Yes	
Anchor lines—sea anchor	A rope attached to a canvas sea anchor used to retard the progress of a small boat or life raft.		Yes	
Antenna rope	A rope used for raising or lowering radio antennae for maintaining tension on antenna.		Yes	
Auxiliary line—Lyle gun	A 3" circ. hawser drawn to or from a vessel by means of a whip line and which is used to support a breeches buoy.	Yes	Yes	
Awning rope	Rope for reinforcing and securing awning in place.			
Awning rope	A small sized rope used to hoist or lower an awning.			
Backbone	The rope stitched to the back of the middle of an awning and to which the crows foot is spliced.			
Backhaul rope	The rope to haul back a hoisting tackle when it is not heavy enough to return by gravity.			
Backhaul rope—boom	A rope used for hauling in the sounding boom aboard vessels.			
Bale rope	A heavy wrapping twine for securing large bales or bundles.		Yes	
Barrel chimes	A special type of sling used only to hoist fuel drums aboard ship where rope is passed through eyes at each end of drum; hoists 4 drums at a time.			
Band line	See Guard rope.			
Beckett	A rope eye or grommet used for the hook of a block.			
Beckett—Sprit sail	A small piece of rope with an eye spliced in each end to hold the end of a sprit to the mast.			
Beckett—Handle	See Handles.			
Beckett rowlock	A rowlock formed of a rope grommet secured over a throle pin in a sailing launch.			
Beckets—Steering wheel	Used for lashing the wheel of a trawler when running on a fixed course.		Yes	
Beckets—Trawl lines	A short loop inserted at regular intervals in the ground line to provide fastening for the snell or ganging.			
Ball rope	A small hand rope suspended or attached to a bell and used for the purpose of ringing the bell.			
Belly lines—Otter trawl	Ropes running from the head or foot line to the cod end and seized to the seams joining the top side and bottom sections of the net. Their purpose is to reinforce the net.			
Belt shifter rope	Frequently used on machinery as a medium of shifting belt drive from idler pulley to driving pulley and vice versa.			
Berth bottoms	A network of rope fashioned inside a frame which constitutes the bottom of the berth.			
Bight line	A line used to support a heavy line at the bight.			
Boat line	A line used to tend boats when coming alongside.			
Bobstay	A rope or chain preventing the bowsprit from lurching and leading from the end of the bowsprit to the vessel's stem.			
Bolsch line	A line lashed to the foot rope on which the bottom section of the otter trawl is hung.		Yes	
Bolt rope—Sail	A rope to which a sail is sewed to reinforce the sail and maintain its shape. The efficient action of a sail depends on the strength and stretching characteristics of the rope both when it is wet and dry.		Yes	
Boom lift (Fishing vessels)	A line rove through tackle blocks attached to the mast and boom. It is used to adjust the angle at which the boom is inclined from the mast and must support the load applied to the fall lines.			
Boom-out haul line	A line used to hold the boom away from the amidships when men are working and as a stop to prevent sudden gusts of wind from unsuspected directions, causing the boom to fly over and strike men in the boat.			
Boring machine rope	A rope used to clean inside of large caliber gun barrels after being bored or filed.		Yes	
Bos'n's chair rope	The rope to which is suspended a piece of board on which a man working aloft is swung and used to raise or lower or support man.		Yes	
Bottom line	See Hanging Rope—Fishing Industry.			
Bow lines	See mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going astern. Line is led forward through bow check making an angle of less than 45° to the keel.			
Braces	The ropes to control the horizontal movement of the yards.			
Brails	Ropes used for furling fore and aft sails such as spanker to the mast. Can be foot—throat— or peak brails.		Yes	
Brailer lifting rope	A line rove, singly, through a block attached near the outer end of the boom, or suspended from a pennant between two masts, or a mast and a suitable point on the vessel. Used for various hoisting purposes.			
Breast line	See mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking vessels and runs at right angles to keel and dock.		Yes	
Breast line—80 to 80 ton booms	A stay or guy used to prevent swinging of boom when lifting heavy load.		Yes	
Breast lines—Pile drive (Fishing)	These lines lead from the sides of pile drivers to anchors and control the position of a pile driver with reference to a definite area in which piling must be spotted for a fish trap.		Yes	
Breast line—Sea Plane and Flying Boat	Control surge of seaplane when moored or anchored.		Yes	
Breast line—Seines & Trawls	Usually the breast line is formed by continuing the lead and cork lines vertically at the ends of the net and splicing them near the bottom. Its purpose is to prevent the weight of the lead line from tearing the netting and to take the towing strain on the net.			
Breast purse line	A line passed through rings attached to the breast line of a purse seine and fastened near the lead line. Power is applied to this line to purse the end of the net and lift it clear of the purse line.		Yes	
Bridles—Seines, submerged traps and gill nets	A length of line connected to the float and bottom lines of seines and submerged traps and gill nets, the approximate midpoint being attached to an anchor line.			
Bucket ropes	A rope attached to a bucket and used to raise or lower the bucket.			
Bull rope	A rope working through a bull's eye, especially one used in securing a light yard of mast.		Yes	
Bull ropes	Oil well and gas drilling—A rope 2 1/4 to 3" diam, in lengths 80' to 120' long with eye splices in each end; used to transmit power in grooved pulleys from engine to bull wheel. (A bull wheel is a large reel, with grooved pulleys attached on which are wound cables for drilling or cleaning out wells.)			
Bumper rope	A rope secured to the outside of the gunwale of a small boat and used as a permanent bumper.			Coir only.
Bumpers	Bumpers are usually made of old rope, the poorer sections used as filling and the covering made by lacing a strand over the filling. New strand is sometimes required for this purpose.			
Buntlines	The lines used to haul the foot of a sail above and forward of the yard for convenience in furling.			
Buoy line—fog towing	See Tow line—Towing spar.		Yes	
Buoy line—deep water fishery	A line connecting a surface buoy and the trawl line and the anchor on the bottom.		Yes	
Buoy line—halfbut fishery	Same as above.			
Buoy line—shallow water fishery (50' and less)	Same as above.			
Burton rope (below 3" circ.)	A type or part of a cargo fall—a cargo fall is a rope used in unloading and loading vessels.		Yes	
Burton rope (3" circ. & larger)	Same as above.			
Busy lines	See buoy lines.			
Caïsson ropes	See hoisting ropes. Cable laid ropes used for hoisting.			
Calf rope	See bull rope. A small size bull rope.		Yes	
Car puller rope	A rope, either plain or cable laid used for moving railway cars along an industrial siding.			
Carriage rope	See mill carriage rope.			
Casing lines	Rope used in pulling "casing" out of oil wells.		Yes	
Cathead lines	Oil well and gas drilling—a rope not smaller than 1 3/4" diam. used around a drilling rig in oil and gas drilling for hoisting tools, pipe, etc., by means of power driven capstan.			
Cat lines	Same as Cathead lines.			
Chinese shrimp bag—Net lines	The lines used by the Chinese shrimp bagnet fishing industry generally confined to San Francisco Bay.			

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Clews—Hammock	The ropes running angularly from the hammock surface to the ring or other fitting whereby the hammock is supported.			
Clew line—Sail	A type of lashing rope used to secure the hem rope of a sail to the mast of a small boat.			
Clothesline	A rope approximately 3/4" diam. used as a drying line.			Cotton only.
Cod end rope	This line is passed through the last meshes or rings attached to the fish bag opening and serves to close and open the fish bag or cod end.			
Cod line	See cod end rope.			
Cod lines	Small sized lines, generally lightly tarred, used for ground fishing.			
Come-alongs	Ropes used in the mining industry for emergency stretching of wire ropes.		Yes	
Compressor pull back	See chain compressor fall.			
Concluding line	A small rope rove through the middle of the steps of a Jacob's ladder.			
Construction Rigging Rope (below 1" diam.)	Used in construction of new machinery and repairs to existing machinery or equipment. Also for the maintenance of existing and construction of new structures, including power lines and communications systems. In shipyards, for uses in building of yards; construction of new hulls and the repair of existing vessels.		Yes	
Construction Rigging Rope (1" diam. and over)	Same as above.		Yes	
Cork line	See Float line.			
Crab line	Usually a 3/16" to 1/4" soft laid rope used as the bait line by inserting bait between strands in the crab fishing industry.			
Crackers	A short length of fiber drilling cable used in conjunction with a wire drilling cable affording spring or elasticity to the wire line. Generally 2 1/2" diam. and larger.	Yes	Yes	
Crinkle	A piece of rope spliced into an eye over a thimble in the bolt of a sail.			
Davit rope	See Falls.			
Decorticator rope	The endless rope used in certain types of fiber decorticating machines for holding the leaves for stripping.		Yes	
Derrick lines	See hoisting rope.			
Dogsled—Gang line	Main line to which dog harnesses are fastened when pulling a sled.		Yes	
Dip rope	Usually 7" circ. rope used in connection with clearing a foul chain aboard ship.		Yes	
Dock lines	See Mooring lines.			
Dory lift	See Falls—Lifeboat.			
Down hauls—Pounds and traps	A line passing around a windlass and trap or pound, and through an eye fastened to a pile, or suspended to a weighted chain, for the purpose of raising or lowering the trap spillers, for brailling or fishing. The bottom of the spiller is attached to the down haul.		Yes	
Down haul	See Hoisting Rope—Sail.			
Drag ropes—Shrimp	Ropes used to drag a trawl on shrimp fishing boats.		Yes	
Drag ropes—Trawls	Ropes used in small fishing boats not equipped with drums for wire cables.		Yes	
Dragging rope	A rope generally attached to a hook of one variety or another and used to locate and recover objects lying on the bottom of a body of water.			
Draw line	See Cod end rope.			
Dressing lines	The lines used in the display of national colors (flags) at all mastheads and the flagstaff aboard ships.			
Drift line—Gill net fishing	A line by which the net is secured to the boat while drifting.			
Drilling cables—gas wells (2" diam. and larger)	Used for operating the tools in "cable tool" drilling.	Yes	Yes	
Drilling cables—oil wells (2" diam. and above)	Used for operating the tool in "cable tool" drilling.	Yes	Yes	
Drilling cables—water wells	Used on portable machines for drilling water wells. Usually made in size 1 1/4" diam. to 1 3/4" diam. incl.		Yes	
Drilling cables—quarry and mining	Used on drilling machines for drilling blast holes. Usual sizes 1 1/2" diam. to 2" diam. incl.		Yes	
Drop hammer rope	In aircraft and auto industry used to raise the drop hammer for forming metal parts.		Yes	
Dumbwaiter hand rope	The rope used for operating a dumbwaiter.			
Earing	A short piece of rope secured to a cringle for hauling out the cringle.			
Easing out line	A line used in clearing hawse and in mooring for easing out a chain which has been unshackled.			
Eel pot Rope	See Buoy line.			
Electric coil filler	A rope filler in double deck coils for securing insulation, used principally in electric traction motors.			
Electric Linemen's Rope	Used by linemen on high voltage work as a general utility line.		Yes	
Elevator Rope	A hoisting rope which supports an elevator.		Yes	
Elevator Pull Rope	A rope used to stop and start power of a power driven elevator; also a hand rope to raise or lower a hand powered elevator.			
Elevator Gate Rope	A rope attached to a gate or door and attached to a counterbalance to facilitate operation of gate.			
Emergency Line—Bristol Bay Gill Net Boats	An emergency all-purpose line used by Bristol Bay Fishermen.		Yes	
Execution rope	A rope used to carry out the death sentence of a court.		Yes	
Falls—Accommodation ladder	A rope used to lower, hoist or support a ship's ladder or pilot's ladder over to side of a vessel.		Yes	
Falls—Ammunition	The hoisting rope used to raise and lower ammunition.	Yes	Yes	
Falls—Anchor	The tackle used for hoisting an anchor to the deck, usually used in connection with davits.		Yes	
Falls—Awning tackle	See awning rope.			
Falls—Boat	A rope used, generally in conjunction with a pair of davits to raise or lower small boats, other than lifeboats.		Yes	
Falls—Boom tackle (fishing vessels)	A tackle attached near the outer end of the boom or suspended from a pendant attached to one or two masts or a pendant between the mast and a suitable point on the vessel.		Yes	
Falls—Cargo (below 3" circ.)	A 3 or 4 strand rope used in loading or discharging cargoes.		Yes	
Falls—Cargo (3" circ. and larger)	Same as above.		Yes	
Falls—Chain compressor	A rope used to check the speed and direction of the anchor chain.		Yes	
Falls—Coal	A 3 or 4 strand hard laid rope used in discharging coal cargoes.		Yes	
Falls—Flagstaff	See Halyard—flag and signal.			
Falls—Fishing dory	See Falls—lifeboat.			
Falls—F. O. Hose Davit	Rope used to raise, lower or otherwise handle fuel oil hose for refueling vessels.		Yes	
Falls—Kingpost	See topping lift fall.			
Falls—Lifeboat	A rope used generally in conjunction with a pair of davits, used to raise or lower lifeboats which contain people.	Yes	Yes	
Falls—Purse boat	A pair of tackles suspended from davits used to raise and lower the purse boats and seine which weigh about 5 tons.		Yes	
Falls—Powder tank	Used in handling powder tanks (lowering and hoisting).	Yes	Yes	
Falls—Topping lift (below 7/8" diameter)	The falls used for raising and lowering the boom.			
Falls—Topping lift (7/8" dia. or larger)	Same as above.		Yes	
Falls—Ventilation	Rope for adjusting windsails (ventilators) in position.			
Fenders	See bumpers.			
Fire escape rope	Rope used for fire escape in hotel rooms, etc., not connected with outside stairways.			Cotton only.
Fisherman's cable	See anchor lines. Cable laid rope, sometimes tarred, for use off the fishing banks for anchor line.			
Fish bag release line	See cod end rope.			
Float line—Fyke nets	The floatline is used to support the leader netting of fyke nets.			
Float line—Gill nets	A line to which the corks or floats are attached and supports the netting.			
Float line—Haul seine	The line which contains the floats and is used to float a haul seine.		Yes	
Float line—Otter trawls	The main line to which the top netting of an otter trawl is attached.		Yes	
Float line—Purse seines and ring nets	The buoyed line to which the top of the netting is hung.		Yes	
Float line—Submerged gill net	A buoyed line which supports the webbing.		Yes	
Foot rope—Otter trawl	The main bottom line of a trawl to which the foot rope hanging line is secured. "Bolsch" weight and roller line may also be attached.		Yes	

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Foot rope—Auxiliary	See "Bolsch" line.			
Foot rope—Hanging line	See "Bolsch" line.			
Foot rope—Serving	Rope wrapped around the steel cable foot rope to protect the trawl hangings and bolsch line seizings.			
Foregoers	A line 4 1/4" to 4 3/4" circ. attached to an explosive harpoon fired from a gun.		Yes.	
Frapping lines	A line passed around a boat fall, one end being made fast on deck and other end being hauled taut and belayed to prevent boat from swinging.			
Furling line	A small line secured to the mast and used for furling fore and aft sails.			
Furnace charging bucket rope	A rope used in conjunction with the charging of steel furnaces with scrap metal.			
Gangings	Short lines varying from 1 foot to 6 feet in length having a hook at one end which are attached at regular intervals to the trawl or ground line.			Cotton only.
Gantline	See Falls.			
Girtline	See Falls.			
Governor rope for use on elevators	A rope, usually 5/8" to 3/4" dia. used as part of the safety equipment to prevent overspeeds on elevators.		Yes.	
Grab rope	A line secured waist-high above a boat-boom or gangplank used for steadying oneself.			
Grab line—Life boats and life rafts	A line fastened to outside of life boat to right a capsized boat or as a grab rail.			
Grappel cables—For cable ships	A combination of wire and fiber—the fiber is used to either fill in the interstices or to actually seize the wire to increase the friction grips of the cable on the hoisting drum.		Yes.	
Grapple line	See dragging rope.			
Ground line	See foot rope.			
Ground lines—Trawls (otter)	See spreaders.			
Ground line	See trawl lines.			
Guard rope	A rope used to bound a permitted area—A safety rope used, for instance, as a railing.			
Guess warp (3" circ. and larger)	A line by which a bight is secured to the swing boom. It may be slacked off from the deck. A line rove through a thimble at the outer end of a boat boom, used for securing the boat to the boom. In general a hauling line laid out by a boat, a portion of the line coiled down in the boat.		Yes.	
Guess warp (below 3" circ.)	Same as above.			
Guide line	See tag line.			
Guy lines	A rope used to hold or steady some object such as a pole or mast.			
Guy lines—Fish trap	Lines from stake traps to anchors to steady the trap and counteract the influence of weather and currents.		Yes.	
Guy—Lazy	Running rigging to steady a boom in a seaway.			
Guy—Lazy Jack	Lines often forked reach from above on each side of a fore-and-aft sail to about the middle of the boom to confine the sail when it is lowered.			
Guy line—Preventer	Preventers are generally made up with an eye splice at one end which is shackled to the topping lift bands at the bottom head or looped over the boom head. Used generally when handling heavier types of cargo as a safety measure. A rope used as an additional support for added security.		Yes.	
Guy lines—Vessel	Lines usually rove as tackles made fast to the ships bulwarks and to wire rope pennants from the outer end of the boom. They are used to regulate the lateral position of the boom.		Yes.	
Halibut line	See Trawl line.			
Halter	A rope about 1/2" diam. soft lay, used for tying horses and cattle, and making halters.			
Halliards	See Halyard.			
Halyards—Flag and signal	Ropes used for hoisting flags and signals.			
Halyards—Spar and sail	See Hoisting Rope—Sails.			
Hammer fall rope	A rope used on pile driving equipment in hoisting the hammer to the derrick head. The rope is then released dropping the hammer onto the pile head.		Yes.	
Hand lines	A small rope used to raise or lower small objects by hand. For instance between ground and scaffolding, etc.			
Hand lines	Small sized lines generally lightly tarred used for bottom fishing.			
Hand rail—Life rafts	See grab line—life boats and life rafts.			
Hand rope	See Grap Rope.			
Handles—ammunition boxes	A short rope fastened to each end of an ammunition box for a handle.		Yes.	
Hanging ropes—Pounds and traps	Lines to which various sections of netting such as pots, spiller hearts and leads are hung. These lines support the netting. Also the lines used to reinforce the wire netting used in salmon traps.			
Handles—Buckets	Rope handles for wooden, canvas or other type buckets.		Yes.	
Harpoon line—Swordfish	A line attached to the harpoon and a buoy keg which is used to tire the fish.		Yes.	
Harpoon line—Whale	A line 3" to 6" circ. connecting foregoers to whale rope (used on old-type killer boats).		Yes.	
Haul up line (Otter trawl)	The line is fastened to the splitting strap and runs to the head rope to be readily accessible. Power is applied to this line to assist in raising the net, splitting the catch and raising the splitting strap in order to engage the fish tackle.			
Hauling line (seine)	A line attached to the end of the seine to increase the circumference of the circle which may be made around a school of fish.		Yes.	
Hay rope	A rope used generally in conjunction with a hay fork to load hay into farmers storage.			
Hay loader rope	The rope used in the operation of hay loaders.			
Head line	See Towing Rope. The line from the bow bit of a tug to the tow.			
Head rope	See Float line.			
Head & Stem Line (fishing industry)	Ropes that lead from head and stern of pile drivers and rigging scows to anchor; in order to control their off-shore positions.		Yes.	
Heart Ropes—Wire ropes	See wire rope centers.			
Heaving line	A length of light line, weighted at one end, which is thrown to a wharf, etc., in order to assist in getting the mooring line to the wharf.		Yes.	
High Climbers rope	A rope having a wire core used in timbering as a safety device and also a method of climbing tall trees for the purpose of cutting off the tops. The wire center is to add strength and also to serve as a guard against the rope being severed by a slip of the axe.			
High tension rope	See Electric linemen's rope.			
Hitch rope	The rope attached to the hitch weight for temporarily securing a horse or team.			
Hobble rope	See Leg Rope.			
Hoisting rope—Hot dip galvanizing	Rope used in processing of hot dip galvanizing by lowering the metal objects into acid bath or hot metal.		Yes.	
Hoisting rope—Sail	A rope used to hoist and lower the gaffs and sails of small boats.		Yes.	
Hoisting line—Fishing industry	A line rove singly through a block and used to unload fish.		Yes.	
Hoisting rope (3" circ. & larger)	A special rope for heavy hoisting.		Yes.	
Hoisting rope (below 3" circ.)	Same as above.			
Hook rope (3" circ. & larger)	Used for mooring a ship to a buoy or in weighing anchor.		Yes.	
Hook rope (below 3" circ.)	Same as above.			
Hook-on-line	See shore line.			
Jack rope	The lacing securing the foot of a sail to the boom.			
Jackstay—Hammock	The reinforcing ropes in the bed of a hammock.			
Jackstay—Life float	Rope used to lash netting to wooden ring of life float.		Yes.	
Jacob's Ladder	See Ladder-pilots.			
Jaw rope	A span of rope leading from the jaws of a gaff around the mast, strung with hard wooden beads.		Yes.	
Jumper	A rope used to prevent a spar from jumping up; specifically, the rope from the outer end of the whiskers to the martingale.		Yes.	
Jumperstay	An extra stay from the masthead to the rail and set up by a tackle.			
Jilson	See Brailer Lifting Rope.			
Jilson—After	Holds the mid section of the foot rope in place before the main Jilson is hooked up.		Yes.	
Keeling Line—Pile driver	A heavy utility line used aboard a pile driver for seating trap bracing pilings, capping logs and other heavy work.		Yes.	
Ladder—Extension	The rope used for expanding and contracting and extension ladder.			
Ladder—Pilots	A rope ladder, usually with wooden steps, hung over the side of a ship for the pilot's use.			
Ladders—Ropes	A ladder formed by splicing cross ropes between two longer ropes for steps. These ladders take several forms, some with wooden rung or flat steps held between 4 upright ropes; some with oval end pieces of wood supporting round steps, the oval held by 2 ropes lashed at the points of the ovals.			

End use	Definition	Manilla	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Lair rope	See Pack Rope			
Lanyard	A line attached to an article to make it fast			
Lanyards	Rope used for tightening the shrouds and stays on board ship			
Lanyards—Fender	Generally 3" to 3 1/4" circ. Reg. Lay. Used for lashing fenders to rail (tug boats)			
Lanyard—Hammock	The rope attached to the hammock clews by which the hammock is suspended			
Lanyard—Tripping	See trip rope or tripping line			
Lanyard—Whistle	The rope or cord used for blowing a whistle			
Lariat rope	A very hard laid rope used for lassoing cattle		Yes	
Lashing rope	A general rope used for tying down or securing any object but not for shipping purposes			
Lashing ropes	Ropes for securing cargo in transit			
Lashing rope—Aircraft	Lashing rope used for securing equipment, etc. in transport planes		Yes	
Lashing rope—Dory	Used to lash stacked or nested dories on a trawler			
Lashing rope—Gripe	A lashing spliced to the lip of the gripes, and secured to either the davit head or strong back, for purpose of securing life boat on deck of vessel		Yes	
Lashing rope—Life rafts	A rope used to tie or otherwise secure life rafts aboard deck of a vessel			
Launching rope	A rope used in connection with the launching of a vessel		Yes	
Launching rope—Trigger	Rope used in shipyards to trip device allowing vessels to slide down ways		Yes	
Lead line—Sounding	A plain or cable laid rope used for determining the depth of water			
Lead line—Fyke nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the fyke leader			
Lead line—Gill nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the gill net			
Lead line—Haul seines	A leaded line attached to the bottom of the haul seine netting		Yes	
Lead line—Otter trawls	A leaded line attached to the foot rope			
Lead line—Purse seines and ring nets	A leaded line attached to the bottom of a purse seine or ring net		Yes	
Lead line—Submerged gill nets	A weighted line attached to the bottom of a gill net		Yes	
Leader hanging rope	Ropes used to hang a lead used in connection with seines			
Leader rope—Reef nets	A rope used to hand a lead used in connection with reef nets		Yes	
Leech lines	The rope used to haul the leech of courses and sometimes Top Sails along the yard			
Lag rope	A small size rope used to hobble horses and other animals			
Life line	See auxiliary line—lyle run	Yes	Yes	
Life line	A line secured along the deck to lay hold of in heavy weather			
Life line	A knotted line secured to the span of lifeboat davits for use of the crew when hoisting and lowering			
Life line—Divers	A line used to raise and lower a deep sea diver		Yes	
Life line—Fire & Police Departments	A rope used in conjunction with the saving of life or valuable property		Yes	
Life line—Lifeboat or life raft	A line festooned in bights, along each side of a lifeboat or raft, life raft or float. Each bight is equipped with seine floats			
Life preserver rope	The hand rope around the outer side of a circular life preserver			
Life preserving rope	Used from a reel set up on a beach with cork ring or torpedo life preserver attached. Life preserver carried out to victim by life guard. Rope used to pull both ashore			
Lifts	Yards are supported at the yardarm by lifts, leading through blocks, or fair leaders at the masthead and thence to the deck		Yes	
Lift—Trolling pole	A pole or tackle suspended from the mast and connected to the trolling poles for the purpose of raising or lowering the latter			
Lifting lines—Divers outfits	Lines used to lift products harvested from the bottom, such as sponges, precious corals, etc. by divers		Yes	
Lizzard	A rope fitted with a thimble and used as a leader for running rigging			
Lobster Pot Warps	See Pot Warps			
Lock Lines	See Tow lines—Canal			
Lock gate operating lines	Used for operation of canal lock gates			
Log line	A line used to transmit the rotation of the log propeller to the recording instrument aboard the vessel			
Long line	See Trawl lines			
Lug ropes	Short, heavy ropes for tying canal barges together		Yes	
Main fish tackle	See Falls—boom tackle			
Man ropes	See grab ropes			
Man ropes	Ropes hung over a ship's side and used for assistance in ascending or descending		Yes	
Mats—Blasting	Solid woven mats, 6 to 12 ft. sq. used to cover blasting areas to prevent flying fragments			Coir only.
Messenger	A line used to lead the heavy tow line around the capstan in ocean tow boats			
Messenger	A light rope used for hauling over a heavier rope or cable, or fuel line			
Messenger—Side set trawlers	A line used to haul the towing warp to the towing block		Yes	
Mill carriage rope	Used for moving a carriage, such as a log carriage back and forth			
Millwright rope	See construction rigging			
Mooring lines (below 3" circ.)	Ropes used in mooring or docking vessels			
Mooring lines (3" circ. and larger)	Same as above		Yes	
Mooring lines	A rope attached permanently to a submerged anchor or weight used as a harbor mooring for small boats, yachts, etc.		Yes	
Motion picture screen arrangement	Lowering and hoisting screen			
Net—Bralls	A dipnet used to remove fish from a trap			
Net—Cargo	A net constructed of rope and used for loading or discharging cargo from a ship			
Net—Cargo—Stays	A rope, sometimes referred to as a jackstay which serves as an outer frame for a cargo net and to which the net is lashed		Yes	
Nets—Circus safety	The nets suspended below trapeze and other circus performers			
Nets—Construction safety	The net used for the protection of workmen on construction jobs			
Nets—Debarcation and life floats—net rope	The inner netting rope which is attached to jackstays of nets hung over the side of ships for emergency debarcation and life saving			
Nets—Jackstays—Cargo and debarcation nets	The supporting ropes to which the net ropes of cargo and debarcation nets are attached		Yes	
Net—Lashing rope	Lines used to lash net on deck to rail when net is stored away			
Net—Life float—Jackstay	A net used to support the platform of a life float			
Net—Life net rope	The rope used for making life nets used in Fire Department			
Nets—Save all	Nets hung from the sides of a ship to the dock to prevent cargo from falling into water in case of accident when discharging			
Net—Save all—stays	A rope, sometimes referred to as a jackstay which serves as an outer frame for a save-all net and to which the net is lashed		Yes	
Nigger lines	See Hauling Lines			
Ocean Bathing Safety Rope	A rope supported by poles or buoys which serves as protection to bathers			
Outboard gripe (lifeboat)	See lashing rope—gripe			
Outhauls	The ropes by which sails are hauled out on the boom. These ropes are named for the part of the sail they control, i. e. head outhaul—foot outhaul			
Outhaul line—Boom	A line used to rig the boom out from amidships position to overside for sailing or to remove it from the area when men are working			
Oyster Tong Hoisting Rope	A rope to raise or lower tongs used in oyster fishing		Yes	
Pack Rope	A light lashing line for tying packs, generally on animals			
Painter—Small Boat or Skiff	A rope in the bow of a small boat used in making fast, and for towing a small boat			
Painter—Lifeboat and Life Raft	Same as above		Yes	
Painter—Sea	A rope, one end of which is attached to a small boat the other end to the bow of a ship. This rope is of sufficient length to allow the small boat to maneuver alongside the landing stage of the ship. Is used particularly during rough weather		Yes	
Painter—Seine	A line attached to the fish—bag end of a purse seine for the purpose of pulling the seine to the side of the vessel and completing the circle of netting about the fish			
Painter—Shank	The rope securing the fluke of an anchor on the billboard to a toe of the tumbler arm			
Parbuckle rope	Two ropes for handling a spar or cask over the side in the bight of the rope			
Paying out lines	See Easing out line			
Pendant rope (below 1" diam.)	The vertical rope support of a cargo fall			
Pendant rope (1" diam. and larger)	Same as above		Yes	
Pendant—Heavy weather	A line used to control boom hook in heavy weather			
Pendant—Kingpost	See topping lift			
Picket lines	Lines to which the halters of horses or mules are attached			

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Pile driver rope	See Hammer fall rope			
Pipe Bending rope	Performed on flat table with steel pegs. Pipe preheated—Rope Hooked on to protect end of pipe and by means of a winch, pipe is pulled to form the correct or required angle of bend.			
Ploughlines	Small rope used for reins when plowing			Coir only.
Polishing machine rope—textile equipment.	Rope wound and fastened to scrubbing and polishing rollers on textile polishing machine.			
Potwarp	Thread rope connecting a buoy with a lobster or crab pot on the ocean floor; used also to hoist the pots.		Yes	
Power transmission rope (1/2" and larger)	Power transmission rope is an endless rope used in transmitting continuous mechanical power between driver and driven sheaved pulleys.		Yes	
Power transmission rope (below 1/2" diam.)	Same as above			
Preventor guy	A line fastened between the mast and boom to add an additional safety factor for heavy lifts on the boom.		Yes	
Projectile line	See shot line			
Pull rope	Attached to cart, wagon or other vehicle used to pull or move apparatus by hand, such as hand drawn fire hose apparatus.			
Punt handling rope	Lowering and hoisting punts			
Purse bridles	See purse-ring bridles			
Purse-ring bridles	Lengths of line with the ends seized to the lead line of a seine so as to form bridles. To the center of each bridle is seized a purse-ring.		Yes	
Purse line	A line rove through rings attached to the bottom of a seine. By hauling on this line the bottom of the net is closed or pursed.			
Purse seine bow line	A short length of line fastened to the cork line on a purse seine in such a position as to be opposite the bow when the ends of the seine are hove to the side of the vessel. This line is made fast to the bow in order to prevent the cork line from going under the bow while pursing the net.			
Purse seine stern line	See purse seine bow line			
Purse weight line	A line used to raise and lower the "tom" weight on East Coast purse seines.		Yes	
Quarter rope	A pair of lines used on side-set otter trawls that are fastened to the foot rope at the junction of the wing and the bottom. Each line is passed thru an eye in a similar position on the head rope and made fast to the outer end of the wing. They are taken to the gypsy heads and power applied in order to draw the head and foot rope together and bring the wide part of the trawl aboard at the conclusion of a drag.			
Raft ropes	A three strand rope used in binding logs together while being floated to a sawmill			
Rat lines	A short length of tarred hemp rope, usually 3/4" to 1/2" diam. running horizontally across the shrouds for a step.			
Reef points	Short lengths of rope secured to a sail used for reefing			
Release line	See Cod end rope			
Retrieving line	See Easing-out line			
Rib lines—Otter trawls	See Belly Lines—otter trawls			
Rib lines—Pounds and traps	See hanging rope—fishing industry			
Ridge rope	The backbone of an awning. The backbone of any heavy tent		Yes	
Ring rope	The rope used to bend the chain to the anchor ring.			
Rip cord—Sailing ships	Rope used to break out sails put up in steps			
Running line	See Messenger. A line coiled in a boat and run from the ship to a dock or another ship			
Running line—Pile driver	See hoisting rope			
Safety rope—Antenna	Check swing of antenna aboard vessels.		Yes	
Safety belt rope	A rope used either in the construction of a belt or attached to a belt used to suspend or support a person while engaged in hazardous work.			
Sail hem rope	See bolt rope—sail			
Sand lines	A small size cable laid rope; usually 5/8" diam. to 1 1/4" diam. incl. Sand lines are used to hoist the baller in well drilling.			Cotton only.
Sash cord	Used for support of sash weights in window casements			
Scaffolding rope	See staging		Yes	
Scaling rope	Generally similar in construction to a High Climber rope—i. e. with a steel core. Used to lower a person over the side of a cliff in a mine or quarry for the purpose, for instance, of drilling.			
Set line	See trawl lines			
Sheehan carrier rope	A small transmission rope usually 1/2" to 5/8" diam. used for carrying the wet sheet around the drying rolls in a paper mill.			
Sheet rope—(below 1" diam.)	A rope, often rove as a tackle—which regulates the angle at which a sail is set in relation to the wind.			
Sheet rope—(1" diam. and larger)	Same as above		Yes	
Shore line—gill nets and seines	A length of line used to fasten the inside end of a net to the shore while towing the outer end. The purpose of this operation is to hold the net in position and increase the catch.		Yes	
Shot lines—Lyle guns	Soft laid rope used in connection with Lyle guns for rescue work on disabled ships	Yes	Yes	
Shovel lines	A line used in operation of shovels in unloading of grain		Yes	
Shrouds	Side stays from the mast head to the rail and set up by deadeyes.		Yes	
Shrouds—Lifeboats	Same as above			
Signal rope	Any rope used to convey signals by means of "Jerks", etc.		Yes	
Signal rope—Deep Sea Diving	A rope used to convey signals from a diver working below the surface of the water to a boat above.		Yes	
Skates—Vertical (lifeboats)	Ropes used to steady lifeboats and prevent them from capsizing while being lowered from davits			
Slings (below 3" circ.)	Ropes either spliced endless, knotted or used in conjunction with rigid platforms and used for the transference of cargo or equipment by means of hooks, derricks or hoists, etc.; the sling is secured around the object to be moved.		Yes	
Slings—(3" circ. and larger)	Same as above			
Sling shots—Halibut fishery	A line inserted between the ground or trawl line and the anchor or to serve as a point of attachment of the buoy line.			
Slip line	See Cod end rope		Yes	
Slip rope	A rope bent to the anchor cable outboard of the hawsepipe and secured on the vessel's quarter; used in slipping the cable.			
Slip shots	See Sling shots			
Smiting line	See Rip cord—sailing ships			
Snells	See ganging			
Snorter	A hand line used around the deck of a trawler to move heavy objects		Yes	
Snubbing rope (5/8" dia. and larger)	A rope used to hold or retard the progress of a load or object			
Snubbing rope (under 5/8" dia.)	Same as above			
Sounding line	See lead line		Yes	
Spinning lines	A rope used in conjunction with oil well drilling to couple or uncouple lengths of pipe			
Spray hood hem rope	See bolt rope—sail		Yes	
Spreaders—Otter trawls—Stern set	Consists of 1 or 2 lines between each otter door and its corresponding wing. The purpose of these lines is to increase the distance between the doors and thus increase the efficiency of the gear.			
Spreaders—Otter trawls—Side set	Consists of 1 or 2 lines between each otter door and its corresponding wing. The purpose of these lines is to increase the distance between the doors and thus increase the efficiency of the gear.		Yes	
Spring lines	See Mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going forward or astern heading at an angle of 45° to the keel. Includes bow spring, quarter spring, waist spring, stern spring, etc.			
Sprit hem rope	Bolt rope—sail			
Sprit line	Line used to raise sprit sail on Bristol Bay gill netters			
Sprit tackle	Tacks used to adjust sprit sail			
Stage painter line	See Bos'n's chair rope		Yes	
Staging rope (5/8" dia. and larger)	A rope run through blocks to raise and lower a temporary platform supporting workmen			
Staging rope (below 5/8" dia.)	Same as above			
Staging rope—Deep sea diving	See Life Line—diver			
Stake lines	Lines used to maintain stationary gear in position such as the lines leading from fyke nets, pound nets, or trap nets to stakes or piling.			

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Stationary tackle	A triple purchase to hold up the boom of a trawler.			
Stay	A rope used for supporting a mast.		Yes	
Stay running backstay	Used in a small sailing vessel to stay the mast, the weather one being set up and the lee one loose.		Yes	
Steadying lines	See guy lines.		Yes	
Steering gear—Emergency rope	Emergency steering apparatus for operating steering device of disabled vessels by hand.		Yes	
Steeple jack rope	See Bos'n's chair rope.			
Stem line	See mooring line.			
Stern fasts	Used by menhaden purse boats while they are being towed behind the large boat and as they approach a school of fish.		Yes	
Stern line	See Mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going forward. Line is led aft thru stern chock making an angle of less than 45° to the keel.			
Stevarding rope	See Falls Cargo. A special rope for high speed hoisting; used over winch or a gipsy head.			
Stops	See Reef points.			
Stopper	A line used to steady or stop the working end of a vessel's cargo boom.			
Stopper-menhaden	A line used to stop the working end of the purse boat lifting tackle.		Yes	
Stowage rope	See lashing rope.			
Strap	A rope spliced endless, usually with a short splice used in suspending or making fast. A small sling is sometimes called a strap.			
Strap—Anchor	A short line with an eye splice in each end, one of which is attached to the anchor.			
Strap—Belly	A rope passed around a boat for hanging a kedge anchor in carrying out the anchor.		Yes	
Strap—Bow (Small Boats)	A line passed through a hole in the stem of a skiff or small boat and spliced to form a loop. The skiff painter is attached to this loop.			
Strap—block	A strap used to suspend a block aloft.		Yes	
Strap—Buoy keg	Consists of two lines tightly fitted around the side of a keg and interlaced to prevent their working over the ends. The two loops are provided with two bridles for fastening the buoy line and flagpole.			
Strap—Flagpole	Consists of a bridle attached to the flagpole and a line for attaching to the buoy keg.			
Strap—lifting (fishery)	A strap used to wrap around nets, lines or objects in order to hook them to the lifting tackle.		Yes	
Strap—Skate bottom	Consists of 4 short lines spliced one to each corner of a small square of canvas. Two adjacent lines are provided with a grommet and the complete "skate bottom" is used to hold a skate of gear in proper manner and prevent tangling.			
Strap—Splitting	Consists of a loop passed through straps located at suitable points around the fish bag so as to divide the catch into convenient portions while unloading the net. The splitting strap and cod end are hove to the surface by the haul-up line and lifted aboard by the fishing tackle.		Yes	
Strap—Tow	A heavy rope, spliced endless and used for side towing by harbor tugs.		Yes	
Sweep Lines	Used to support heavy sweep bar over sheaves under barges in sounding for high spots.			
Tack	The rope by which the forward lower corner of a fore and aft sail is held down and secured.		Yes	
Tackline	The rope that hauls down the tack of a gaff topsail.			
Tackline	A short length of line used to separate flags in a hoist.			
Tag line	A rope used to guide loads which are being hoisted and moved off the ground.			
Tarpaulin rope	A rope usually attached to, and for securing or making fast a tarpaulin.			
Telegraph line	A small transmission rope used in the oil field for controlling the speed of the engine from the derrick floor.			
Tent rope—Guy line	Rope used in tying down or securing tents.			
Tent rope—Shelter	The rope used on the halves of shelter tents.			
Tie ropes—Cover	Small lines not attached to covers or tarpaulins but which are used to secure or lash a cover to or around an object.			
Tie rope	A small rope usually 3/8" diam. used for staking out grazing animals.			
Tie down rope—Aircraft	A rope used to tie down or otherwise secure aircraft to the ground as a protection against being damaged by wind, etc.		Yes	
Tiller ropes (vessels—5 net tons and over)	A line running from the steering windlass through blocks to the tiller.		Yes	
Tiller rope (vessels—under 5 net tons)	Same as above.			
Top lift	See Boom lift.			
Topping lift (below 3/8" diam.)	A tackle or rope leading from the head of a mast of a vessel or derrick employed to raise or top the end of a boom.			
Topping lift (3/8" diam. and larger)	Same as above.			
Torpedo lines—oil well	Approximately 3/4" diam. rope used to lower explosives into oil or gas well preparatory to "shooting" the well.	Yes	Yes	
Tow line—Automobile, trucks and mechanized equipment	A short length of rope for towing a vehicle. Usually has an eye splice in one or both ends.			
Tow line—Canal barges and cargo vessels (below 3" circ.)	A rope used in towing canal barges or boats.			
Tow line—Canal barges and cargo vessels (3" circ. and larger)	Same as above.		Yes	
Tow line—Life boat	Used to tow a life boat behind a larger vessel or behind another life boat.		Yes	
Tow line—Seine and purse boat	The line used for towing the seine or purse boat behind the fishing boat.		Yes	
Tow line—Skiff (fishery)	See Painter—seine.			
Tow line—Stern (tug boat) (smaller than 3" circ.)	The line used by tug boats to hold the stern of the tug to the tow.			
Tow line—Stern (tug boat) (3" circ. and larger)	Same as above.		Yes	
Tow line—Tender (fishery)	Used to tow heavy scows laden with fish.		Yes	
Tow line—Towing spar	Used to tow spar which keeps ships in position.		Yes	
Tow lines—Mines	The ropes used for towing heavy machinery in mines.		Yes	
Tow lines—Seaplanes and Airplanes	Rope used in towing seaplanes, flying boats and land planes at bases and airports.		Yes	
Tow lines—Tug boat (smaller than 3" circ.)	The lines used by tug boats for towing ships, barges, scows, etc. It is the line between the tug and the tow, or when the tow consists of more than one unit, the line between the units.			
Tow lines—Tug boat (not smaller than 3" circ.)	Same as above.		Yes	
Towing line—Purse seine	See hauling line (purse seine).			
Traces	Rope traces used as a substitute for leather traces in some types of harness usually farm or artillery harness.			
Trap hanging lines	See net rope.			
Traveler line	Line secured to sounding boom and to lower and hoist.			
Trawl lines	A long line consisting of 1 or more "skates", "tubs", or coils of gear set in a continuous and substantially straight line. With the exception of crab trot lines, the trawl lines have snells or gangings attached at regular intervals.			
Tree surgery rope	A utility rope used as the name implies.			
Trip line	The line used for holding a dory or tender off shore.			
Trip ropes	A utility rope used to trip unloading devices.			
Tripping line	A line used for capsizing a sea anchor. A line used for releasing a pelican hook, etc.			
Trolley car rope	A rope used to pull down and secure a trolley pole.			
Trot line	Used as the main or ground line for crab fishing and flag lines.			
Truck rope	A rope used in making loads fast on a truck or to serve as a lacing to prevent loads from being lost out of the rear of a truck.			Cotton only. Cotton only.
Tunnel lines	See net rope.			
Turntable lines	A line used by West Coast purse seiners to swing the turntable. One end is attached to a corner of the table, the other is brought to the gipsy.			
Tye	The pendant of the purchase for hoisting the yards.			
Up and down line	See breast line.		Yes	
Utility Rope	Rope used for making small straps, seizing, etc.			
Vang rope	A rope running from end of gant to the deck.			

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Vang rope (3/8" diam. and larger)	Used for swinging the cargo boom in loading or discharging cargo.		Yes	Cotton only.
Vang rope (below 3/8" diam.)	Same as above.		Yes	
Venetian blind rope	Small twisted or braided ropes used for the operation of venetian blinds.		Yes	
Warps	A light hawser used to draw a vessel to a pier or some other fixed object.		Yes	
Water bag	Rope handle or sling attached to fabric water bag for desert use.		Yes	
Weather Cloth—Sheet lines	A rope used to support canvas rigged as shelter in life boats.		Yes	
Well ropes	Ropes used for raising and lowering the bucket in water wells.		Yes	
Whale rope	A three strand rope 6 1/2" to 7" circ. which connects the foregoers to the ship.		Yes	
Wheel rope (vessels over 10 net tons)	A line from the steering windlass through blocks to the metal linkage which connects with the tiller.		Yes	
Wheel rope (vessels under 10 net tons)	Same as above.		Yes	
Winch rope	A rope used to draw or drag or pull an object by means of a power or hand driven winch, capstan or gypsy head, etc.		Yes	
Window cleaning rope	A safety rope, 3/8" diam. and larger used through a window cleaner's belt to attach him to the building.		Yes	
Wing control line (otter trawls)	Line used to steady wing of a trawl.		Yes	
Wiping rope	Rope used in the manufacture of wire and cable to remove excessive lubrication and to polish surface of the wire or cable.		Yes	
Wire rope centers—(larger than 1 3/4" diam.)	The fiber rope core serving as a base or cushion around which wire strands are twisted in the manufacture of wire rope.		Yes	
Wire rope centers—(1 3/4" diam. and smaller)	Same as above.		Yes	
Wire rope surface yarns	Yarn twisted alternately with strands of wire in manufacturing of spring lay type cables.		Yes	
Wrecking cable	A cable laid rope usually 10" circ. and larger used in floating stranded ships.		Yes	
Whip rope—Ammunition	See Falls—ammunition.		Yes	
Whip line—Lyle gun	An intermediate line between the shot line and the auxiliary line used initially to haul out the auxiliary line and also to draw the breeches buoy back and forth along the auxiliary line.		Yes	
Yacht rope	Rope used for the running rigging of yachts.		Yes	

SCHEDULE B—CORDAGE END USE LIST

The use of agave fiber for the manufacture of binder and baler twine will be authorized as stated in paragraph (d) (2). Normal end uses of agave twine are as follows. Agave is now permitted only where indicated.

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Christmas tree twine	A single ply twine, usually tarred or dyed for binding Christmas trees in bundles for shipping.			
Fodder yarn	Single yarn, generally tarred, put up in stranded or many end form, used in tying up fodder. This yarn is comparable to a binder twine, in certain parts of the country where a mechanical binder is used for harvesting a binder twine. In other parts where the binding of sheaves is done by hand, fodder yarn is used.			
Hambroline	See seizing stuff.		Yes	
Hanging twine—Hard fiber nets	Twine used to hang hard fiber nets to lines.		Yes	
Hanging twine—Soft fiber nets	Twine used to hang soft fiber nets to lines.		Yes	
Heading twine	See Marline—lobster.			
Hide rope	Generally sisal twine—twisted into strand form usually 50 ends. 2 or 3 ply.			
House-line	See seizing stuff.			
Lath yarn	A single yarn put up in stranded or many end form either tarred or untarred.			
Marline	See seizing stuff.			
Marline—Lobster	A twine required in the manufacture of the inside tunnel of lobster pots.		Yes	
Nettwine—Otter trawls	A hard laid twine, usually 2, 3, or 4 ply in sizes from #600 to #1350 used for the manufacture of hard fiber fishing nets. Also for mending nets.			
Piping cord	The cord used in a roll edge trim for furniture, etc.			
Ring yarns	See wrapping twine. A single yarn usually put up in stranded or many end form and used for general tying purposes.			
Roundline	See seizing stuff.			
Seizing stuff	A general term covering fine sizes of rope and twine used for seizing larger ropes and cables.			
Shingle yarn	A yarn put up in single end form, used for tying up bundles of shingles. Tarred and untarred.			
Small stuff	See seizing stuff.			
Spun yarn	See seizing stuff.			
Wormline	See seizing stuff.			
Wrapping twine—Tying twine	In general, single or plied twine, twisted or laid, used for tying or bundling purposes and practically every industry uses tying twine in some form.			

PARTIAL LIST OF PROHIBITED ITEMS

The following list includes, for completeness, end uses which have purposely been omitted from the foregoing lists. Further manufacture of such items from any cordage fiber is prohibited. However, if an end use is not included on either previous list, or if not authorized by subdivisions (ii) or (iii) of paragraph (b) (1), it is a prohibited use.

END USE—DEFINITION

- Acrobatic rope: Rope used for various types of acrobatic stunts or exercises in circuses and gymnasiums, etc.
- Bumpers: A thick woven or braided mat which serves as a cushion on which drums or barrels are dropped when unloading trucks, etc.
- Climbing rope: See acrobatic rope. Also mountain climbing rope.
- Display or decoration rope: Rope used as the end use implies.
- Grommets—games: See toys and games.
- Gymnasium rope: See acrobatic rope.
- Mats—door: Mats used for wiping feet before entering building.
- Net rope—banner nets: A rope to which is rigged or suspended a web of netting used for advertising display purposes, generally over streets.

- Net rope—sport nets: Rope used on sport nets: Tennis nets, badminton, volley ball, deck tennis nets, hockey goal nets, etc.
 - Shoe soles: A rope used in the meg of rope soled shoes.
 - Sporting and gymnasium equipment: See acrobatic rope.
 - Swing rope: Rope used in park or children's swings.
 - Tow rope—ski: A special rope used for towing skiers to the top of a ski slope or slide.
 - Toys and Games: 1. e. Quoits, jump ropes, etc.
 - Trapeze rope: See acrobatic rope.
- [F. R. Doc. 44-9449; Filed, June 28, 1944; 11:05 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER
[Conservation Order M-328B, General Direction 1]

The following direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-328B:

- The time within which persons who were assigned a preference rating under Children's Snow Suits Plan No. 1 of Schedule A are required to purchase materials for

which a preference rating was assigned is hereby extended to July 25, 1944.

2. The time within which persons who were assigned a preference rating under Children's Apparel Plan No. 2 of Schedule A are required to purchase materials for which a preference rating was assigned is hereby extended to July 25, 1944.

3. All individual directions heretofore issued under the above mentioned Special Programs are hereby amended to conform with the above.

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-9450; Filed, June 28, 1944; 11:05 a. m.]

PART 3301—CORK, ASBESTOS, AND FIBROUS GLASS

[General Allocation Order M-8-a, Direction 1]

CORK

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Allocation Order M-8-a:

No person shall use cork of any type for the manufacture of the following products, and no person shall deliver any cork in raw, semi-finished, or finished form which he knows or has reason to believe will be used in the manufacture of the following products:

- Table mats
- Coasters
- Handle grips (except for fishing tackle and industrial tools)
- Toy and game products
- Decorative and novelty products

The above restriction applies to reground composition scrap beginning July 15, 1944, but does not apply to it prior to that date.

This direction supersedes the directive letter of March 2, 1944, sent to all cork manufacturers.

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-9451; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:05 P. M.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1335—CHEMICALS

[MPR 543]

CERTAIN BARIUM CHEMICALS

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

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION 543—CERTAIN BARIUM CHEMICALS

Sec.

1. Prohibition against sales of barium chemicals at higher than maximum prices.
2. Less than maximum prices.
3. Adjustable pricing.
4. Applicability of this regulation and relationship to other maximum price regulations.
5. Federal and state taxes.
6. Records and reports.
7. Evasion.
8. Enforcement.
9. Licensing.
10. Definitions.
11. Applications for adjustment.
12. Petitions for amendment.
13. Maximum prices for certain barium chemicals.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1 to 13, inclusive (§ 1335.1054), issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. Prohibition against sales of barium chemicals at higher than maximum prices. On and after June 27, 1944, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation:

(a) No person making a sale of a barium chemical for which maximum prices are established by this regulation shall sell, deliver, or transfer such barium chemical at prices higher than the maximum prices established under this regulation.

(b) No person purchasing a barium chemical for which maximum prices are established by this regulation shall buy or receive such barium chemical in the course of trade or business at higher

prices than the maximum prices established under this regulation.

(c) No person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

SEC. 2. Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those established by this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

SEC. 3. Adjustable pricing. Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated. The authorization will be given by order.

SEC. 4. Applicability of this regulation and relationship to other maximum price regulations—(a) Applicability. This regulation applies only to technical grades of the following barium chemicals:

- (1) Barium carbonate, precipitated, 98%–99% (BaCO₃).
- (2) Barium chloride, 99%–100% (BaCl₂).
- (3) Barium nitrate, 99%–100% [Ba(NO₃)₂].

This regulation does not apply to:

(4) The so-called "pure" (as distinguished from technical) grades of the above listed barium chemicals. Examples of the pure grades which continue to be subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation are: Pure; C. P. (Chemically Pure); U. S. P. (U. S. Pharmacopoeia); and A. R. (Analytical Reagent).

(5) Any barium chemical other than those listed above. Examples of such chemicals which continue to be subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation are: barium sulfide, barium peroxide, barium oxide, barium hydrate, barium silico fluoride and barium perchlorate.

(b) *Relationship of this regulation to the General Maximum Price Regulation.*¹ The provisions of this regulation supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation with respect to sales and deliveries of barium chemicals covered by this regulation.

(c) *Relationship of this regulation to the Maximum Import Price Regulation.*² The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to sales and deliveries of imported barium chemicals which are governed by the Maximum Import Price Regulation.

(d) *Relationship of this regulation to the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.*³ The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to sales and deliveries of barium chemicals for ex-

port, which are governed by the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

(e) *Geographical applicability.* The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable to the forty-eight states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. Federal and state taxes. Any tax upon, or incident to, the sale, delivery, processing, or use of a product covered by this regulation imposed by any statute of the United States or statute or ordinance of any state or subdivision thereof, shall be treated as follows in determining the maximum price and in preparing records with respect thereto: If the statute or ordinance imposing such tax does not prohibit the seller from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price, and the seller does separately state it, the seller may collect, in addition to the maximum price, the amount of the tax actually paid by him or an amount equal to the amount of tax paid by any prior vendor from whom he purchased.

SEC. 6. Records and reports. (a) Every person making sales after June 26, 1944, of barium chemicals for which maximum prices are established under this regulation shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and the seller, the price contracted for or received and the quantity of each type and grade of such barium chemicals purchased or sold.

(b) Every reseller making sales after June 26, 1944 of barium chemicals for which maximum prices are established by this regulation shall also keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 remains in effect, records showing as precisely as possible the basis upon which he determined maximum prices for such barium chemicals under section 13 of this regulation.

(c) The persons mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) above shall keep such other records and shall submit such other reports to the Office of Price Administration in addition to or in place of the records required in said paragraphs or the reports mentioned in section 13 hereof as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.

SEC. 7. Evasion. Price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of, or relating to barium chemicals, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, discount, premium, or other privilege, or other trade understanding, or otherwise.

SEC. 8. Enforcement. Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

¹ 9 F.R. 1385, 5169.

² 9 F.R. 2350.

³ 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036.

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

SEC. 9. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,⁴ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 10. Definitions. (a) When used in this regulation, the term (1) "Manufacturer's broker or agent" means any person, other than a manufacturer, who sells any barium chemical subject to this regulation and ships it to the buyer directly from the manufacturer's plant.

(2) "Reseller" means any person other than a manufacturer or manufacturer's broker or agent, who buys and sells for his own account any barium chemical subject to this regulation which is shipped to the reseller's buyer from the reseller's place of business. The same person may act as a manufacturer's broker or agent for one shipment and as a reseller of another shipment.

(3) "Ton" means 2,000 pounds.

(4) "Factory cost" means and includes materials, labor, and such indirect manufacturing costs as are properly assignable to the production of a barium chemical subject to this regulation.

(5) "Over-all profits" means over-all aggregate dollar profits (adjusted for changes in investment and before deduction of income and excess profits taxes) of a barium chemical producer, or in the event such person is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of other corporations or business units, of the entire investment enterprise.

(6) "Base-period" means 1936-1939, inclusive, or other period which is determined to be representative of peace-time operations by the Office of Price Administration.

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

SEC. 11. Applications for adjustment. Any manufacturer of a barium chemical subject to this regulation may apply for an adjustment of his maximum prices established under this regulation if the Office of Price Administration finds that there is a general shortage of supply of such barium chemical, and if it can be shown that the factory costs involved in applicant's production thereof have increased so substantially since his current maximum price was established that an adjustment of such price is necessary to enable him to maintain or expand his production of said commodity.

(a) *Information to be submitted.* Any application filed hereunder shall be in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 and shall include the following unless such information is already on file with the Office of Price Administration and the applicant so indicates.

(1) Proposed maximum prices and method of arriving at the latter.

(2) Description of applicant's business including a list by major groups of all commodities manufactured.

(3) A statement showing dollar sales volume of the barium chemical for which a price increase is needed and total dollar sales volume for the last complete calendar or fiscal year and for the most recent period for which information is available.

(4) A statement showing with respect to such barium chemical the factory cost per unit and administrative and selling expense per unit for the first six months of 1944, the last complete calendar or fiscal year and for the most recent period for which the information is available, including

(i) Itemization of direct material and labor costs per unit, and if increased labor costs are shown, a full explanation of the reason for the increase and a showing that any wage rates subject to approval by the War Labor Board have been approved by that Board.

(ii) Other factory costs properly assignable to the production of such barium chemical. (This may include: indirect labor, factory supplies, repairs and maintenance of building, machinery and equipment, insurance, property taxes, depreciation at normal rates on plant and equipment actually used in manufacture, purchased utility services, and other items commonly associated with factory operation).

(iii) General administrative and selling expenses such as: executive and administrative salaries, office expense, commissions, advertising, and similar items but not including income and excess profit taxes, charges to war reserves, or reserves for contingencies.

(5) The method of allocating indirect factory costs and administrative and selling expenses to such barium chemical and the method of charging inventories used in determining material costs.

(6) Profit and loss statements and balance sheets for each of the calendar or fiscal years between 1936 and 1939, inclusive; for the most recent full fiscal or calendar year; and for the latest period for which information is available prior to the date of filing the application. If applicant is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of other corporations or business units, the financial data must be submitted for the entire investment enterprise. If this information has been submitted previously to the Office of Price Administration on Form A or on any other form, applicant should indicate when and with whom it was filed. Furthermore, the filing of this data for years prior to 1943 is optional provided reports are available from the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Should the applicant prefer, this information will be requested by the Office of Price Administration directly from the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(b) *Amount of adjustment.* No adjustment will be made under this section unless the Price Administrator finds that a price increase is necessary to aid in securing essential supply. Furthermore, any adjustment granted under this section shall be limited as follows:

(1) To an amount sufficient to make the adjusted price per unit equal to fac-

tory cost per unit where applicant's current over-all profits on an annual basis are favorable as judged by his own or the industry's historical experience.

(2) To an amount sufficient to make the adjusted price per unit equal to factory costs per unit, plus general administrative and selling expenses per unit, where applicant's current over-all profits on an annual basis are normal as judged by his own or the industry's historical experience or where his sales of barium chemicals constitute a substantial portion of the sales volume of his business or of a plant or division thereof.

(3) To an amount sufficient to make the adjusted price per unit equal to total cost per unit, plus an adequate margin of profit per unit, where applicant's current over-all profits on an annual basis are unfavorable as judged by his own or the industry's historical experience.

(4) Notwithstanding limitations on the amount of adjustment heretofore indicated, no adjustment granted under this section shall exceed the amount by which applicant's per unit factory cost for such barium chemical has increased since the maximum price which he requests be adjusted was established. Furthermore, regardless of applicant's earnings position, no adjusted price shall exceed factory or total cost per unit if historically applicant has sold such barium chemical at not more than factory or total cost per unit.

(c) *Orders issued under this section.* The Office of Price Administration may authorize or deny by order the maximum prices requested or any modification thereof and may also adjust the maximum prices of resellers, processors and industrial users. It may require in appropriate cases a compensatory decrease in the maximum prices for another product or products manufactured by applicant.

SEC. 12. Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment to any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.⁵

SEC. 13. Maximum prices for sales of certain barium chemicals—(a) *By manufacturers or manufacturers' brokers or agents.* Maximum prices for sales of barium chemicals subject to this regulation by manufacturers and manufacturers' brokers or agents shall be the prices set forth below. Such prices shall be (except as otherwise specifically directed herein) subject to the same discounts, credit terms and other trade practices prevailing on a transaction of the same type by the same seller during March 1942.

The prices listed below are f. o. b. manufacturer's shipping point (except where otherwise specified) and are based on net weight. Such prices shall not be increased by any charge for containers, commissions or brokers' fees.

(1) *Barium carbonate, precipitated, 98%-99% (BaCO₃)—*(i) *Regular grade (including free-flowing, high-reactivity and regular ceramic grades).*

⁵ 7 F.R. 3961; 8 F.R. 3315, 3533, 6173, 11806; 9 F.R. 1594.

[Carload lots]

	In 50 pound paper bags	In 250 pound barrels
Chicago Copper & Chemical Co., Blue Island, Ill.-----	Per ton \$70.00	Per ton \$75.00
All other manufacturers-----	60.00	65.00

NOTE: \$5.00 per ton may be added to the above prices for shipments of less than carload lots.

(ii) Sulphur-free grade (containing less than 0.1% sulphur). \$5.00 per ton may be added to the prices established for regular grade in subdivision (i) above.

(2) Barium chloride, technical, 99%-100%—(i) Crystals ($BaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$).

[Carload lots]

	In 100 pound water-proof bags	In 500 pound barrels
All manufacturers-----	Per ton \$73.00	Per ton \$75.00

NOTE: \$5.00 per ton may be added to the above prices for shipments of less than carload lots.

(ii) Anhydrous, below 1% moisture ($BaCl_2$).

Carload lots in 100-pound water-proof bags *

All manufacturers----- Per ton \$105.00

NOTE: \$13.00 per ton may be added to the above price for shipments of less than carload lots. On all shipments of anhydrous, prices shall be f. o. b. manufacturer's shipping point, freight equalized with competitive shipping point nearest the buyer.

(3) Barium nitrate, 99%-100% [$Ba(NO_3)_2$].—(i) Regular grade, granular or powder.

	In 500 pound barrels, per pound	
	Carload lots	Less than carload lots
Chicago Copper & Chemical Co., Blue Island, Ill.-----	\$0.11	\$0.115
All other manufacturers-----	0.095	0.10

(ii) Hub-brand, granular recrystallized grade (guaranteed to pass 100% through a 100-mesh screen).

All manufacturers----- 0.135 0.14

(4) Undesignated grades of or transactions involving barium chemicals subject to this regulation.

Maximum prices for sales by manufacturers or manufacturers' brokers or agents of technical grades of barium chemicals subject to this regulation, but for which no maximum prices are specified in this section 13 (or sold in containers or under circumstances not provided for) shall be the maximum prices authorized by the Office of Price Administration in response to an application therefor filed by the seller and in line with the level of maximum prices established by this regulation.

Applications for the establishment of such maximum prices shall be submitted by registered mail to the Chemicals and Drugs Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., prior to sale, and shall be accompanied by a description of the particular barium chemical and the nature of the transaction involved, the seller's maximum price under the General Maximum Price Regulation, the current selling price and the maximum price proposed. The seller must also furnish any additional information which the Office of Price Administration may require. Sales may be made at such proposed price after the date of mailing such application subject, however, to approval by the Price Administrator. If, at the expiration of 20 days from the date of mailing the application (or all additional information which may have been requested) the seller has not been advised by the Office of Price Administration of its disapproval of the proposed maximum price, such proposed price may be considered as authorized. In the event of any modification of an unauthorized price, refund shall be made accordingly. The Office of Price Administration may, at any time, by order, disapprove and modify any maximum price established under this section.

(b) Maximum prices for sales by resellers. The maximum prices for sales by resellers of a barium chemical subject to this regulation shall be such reseller's maximum prices as determined under the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation except as specified below:

(1) On sales of barium carbonate precipitated, regular and sulphur-free grades, the reseller may add to his maximum prices as determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation, \$0.75 per 100 pounds on material purchased from Chicago Copper & Chemical Co., Blue Island, Illinois or \$0.25 per 100 pounds on material purchased from other manufacturers located east of the Rocky Mountains.

(2) On sales of technical grades of barium chloride crystals the reseller may add to his maximum prices as determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation \$0.20 per 100 pounds.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective June 27, 1944.

Issued this 27th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9399; Filed, June 27, 1944; 4:56 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 13, Amdt. 42]

PROCESSED FOODS

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 44-9300, appearing on page 7081 of the issue for Tuesday, June

27, 1944, the words "a Board." should appear at the end of section 15.11.

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

[MPR 220, Amdt. 16]

CERTAIN RUBBER COMMODITIES

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.*

The present provisions of § 1315.1555 are designated (a) *Minor changes* and a new paragraph (b) is added to read as follows:

(b) Maximum price of cable wrapping tape where buna-S (GR-S) or butyl (GR-I) is substituted for natural rubber. The maximum price of cable wrapping tape which differs from cable wrapping tape delivered or offered for delivery by the manufacturer during March, 1942, only because of the substitution of buna-S (GR-S) or butyl (GR-I) for natural rubber shall be determined as follows:

(1) If the manufacturer quoted prices for the natural rubber tape during March 1942 by the linear yard or square yard, the maximum price of the cable wrapping tape made of buna-S (GR-S) or butyl (GR-I) shall be the same as the maximum price of the natural rubber tape.

(2) If during March 1942 the manufacturer quoted prices for the natural rubber tape by the pound, he shall determine the maximum price for the cable wrapping tape made of buna-S (GR-S) or butyl (GR-I) to each class of purchaser as follows:

(i) The manufacturer shall determine his March 1942 price per square yard of the natural rubber tape for each class of purchaser. For example: If during March 1942 the natural rubber tape sold for 40¢ per pound and weighed 60 pounds per 100 square yards, his March 1942 price for a square yard is $40¢ \times 60 \div 100 = 24¢$ per square yard.

(ii) The price determined under (i) above shall be the maximum price per square yard of the buna-S (GR-S) or butyl (GR-I) cable wrapping tape for each class of purchaser. This price may be converted into a price per pound. For example: If the maximum square yard price is 24¢ and the buna tape weighs 50 pounds per 100 square yards, the maximum price per pound would be $24¢ \times 100 \div 50 = 48¢$ per pound.

This amendment shall become effective July 3, 1944.

(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 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9458; Filed, June 28, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

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

* 8 F.R. 16689; 9 F.R. 1116, 6431.

9389

PART 1341—CANNED AND PRESERVED FOODS
[MPR 475, Amdt. 3]

DRIED FRUITS, 1943 AND LATER CROP

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. 475 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) All maximum prices, except for Government sales, include brokerage. The packer shall maintain his customary cash and quantity discounts to different classes of purchasers.

2. Section 2 (j) and (k) are revoked.

This amendment shall become effective July 5, 1944.

(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 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9459; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[2d Rev. MPR 322]

ALFALFA HAY

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 322 is redesignated Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 322 and is revised and amended to read as hereinafter set forth.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator it is necessary and proper to establish maximum prices for sales of alfalfa hay throughout the 48 states and the District of Columbia of the United States.

Insofar as this regulation may use specifications and standards which were not, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected or insofar as their use was not lawfully required by another Government Agency, the Administrator has determined with respect to such standardization that no practicable alternative exists for securing effective price control with respect to the commodities subject to this revised regulation.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* In the judgment of the Administrator the prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. So far as practicable the Administrator has advised and consulted with members of the industry which will be affected by this second revision of Maximum Price Regulation No. 322.

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

¹8 F.R. 13707, 14215, 16687; 9 F.R. 899.

§ 1351.1950 *Maximum prices for alfalfa hay.* Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order 9250 and Executive Order 9328, Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 322 (Alfalfa Hay) which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1351.1950 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151; 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECOND REVISED MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION
322—ALFALFA HAY

Sec.

1. Applicability.
2. Sales at other than maximum prices.
3. Definitions.
4. Evasion.
5. Licensing.
6. Records and reports.
7. Enforcement.
8. Protests and petitions for amendment.
9. Base prices.
10. Maximum prices for sales of all alfalfa hay.
11. Markups of dealers and retailers; limitations on the inclusion of such markups in computing maximum prices.
12. Invoices and information which must be shown thereon.

SECTION 1. *Applicability.* Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, this regulation shall apply to all sales within the 48 states and the District of Columbia of domestic and imported alfalfa hay whether sold for immediate or future delivery.

(a) *Exceptions—(1) Export sales.* This regulation shall not apply to any export sales of alfalfa hay. The maximum price for such sales shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

(2) *Emergency purchases.* This regulation shall have no application to any alfalfa hay purchased by the United States or any of its agencies under such circumstances of emergency as to make immediate delivery imperative, and as to render it impossible to secure or unfair to require immediate delivery at the maximum price which would otherwise be applicable, if such purchases and deliveries are made pursuant to the provisions of section 4.3 (f) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended.

Sec. 2. *Sales at other than maximum prices.* (a) Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person, in the course of trade or business, shall buy or receive alfalfa hay at a price above the maximum price established herein, nor shall any person agree, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing: *Provided, however,* That this prohibition is subject to the exceptions provided in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph.

(1) Any contract for the purchase or sale of alfalfa hay made prior to July 3, 1944, which was not in violation of any maximum price regulation in effect at the date of its execution may be performed according to its terms until November 1, 1944.

(2) Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time

of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by an order of the Administrator or of any official of the Office of Price Administration having the authority to act upon the pending request for a change in price or to give the authorization.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices established by this regulation may be charged and paid.

SEC. 3. *Definitions.* When used herein the following terms shall have the following meanings.

"Alfalfa hay" and "grades of alfalfa hay" mean alfalfa hay and grades of alfalfa hay as established in the Handbook of Official Hay Standards issued by the Department of Agriculture.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association or other organized groups of persons or the legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing and includes the United States or any other Government or political subdivision or agency of any of the foregoing.

"Feeder" means, with respect to any lot of alfalfa hay, a person who feeds alfalfa hay to animals.

"Importer" means, with respect to any lot of alfalfa hay produced outside the continental United States, the first person to whom such alfalfa hay is delivered in the continental United States and who thereafter sells such hay within the 48 states or the District of Columbia. On that sale the importer will always also be either a producer, dealer or retailer, according to the manner in which he sells and the definition appropriate thereto, and he will be referred to herein as an importer-producer, importer-dealer or importer-retailer, as the case may be.

"Producer" means, with respect to any lot of alfalfa hay:

(a) A person who grew or harvested the lot of alfalfa hay; or

(b) A land owner who received the lot of alfalfa hay as, or in lieu of, rent. In both cases it includes a importer-producer.

"Dealer" means, with respect to any lot of alfalfa hay, a person who buys such hay and sells the same to feeders in carload lots or to any person other than a feeder in any quantity.

"Retailer" means, with respect to any lot of alfalfa hay:

(a) Any person, other than the producer, who sells the same to a feeder in a less than carload lot; or

(b) A producer who sells alfalfa hay grown by him in a less than carload lot to a feeder who has a farm or feed lot located either in the same county where the hay was grown or in a county abutting thereon, and who delivers the hay

off the farm where grown to such farm or feed lot of his purchaser; or

(c) A producer who unloads alfalfa hay grown by him into a warehouse or store operated by him as a separate place of business not located on the farm where the hay was grown, and who sells the same to a feeder in a less than carload lot. In all cases, it includes an importer-retailer.

"Supplier" means, as to any seller, the person from whom he purchased the alfalfa hay being priced.

"Customer" means, as to any seller, the person to whom he sells the lot of alfalfa hay being priced.

"Ton" means 2,000 pounds.

"Market" means, with respect to any lot of alfalfa hay, any point within the 48 states or the District of Columbia where such hay is sold after it has been shipped from the farm where grown, and the corporate or switching limits, if any, of that point.

"Carload lot" means either a lot of alfalfa hay of 20,000 pounds or more or a lot of alfalfa hay of 10,000 pounds or more when shipped in a mixed car or pool car.

"Less than carload lot" means any lot of alfalfa hay other than a carload lot.

"Transportation cost" means:

(a) When transportation is by for-hire carrier:

(1) If the shipment originates at a point in the continental United States, the actual lawful transportation charges, exclusive of loading charges not customarily included in such transportation charges, incurred in delivering to the purchaser;

(2) If the shipment originates outside the continental United States, the lowest rail rate of freight applicable to the shipment from the point of entry to destination;

(b) When transportation is by other than for-hire carrier, the reasonable value of the transportation service, exclusive of loading, not to exceed the maximum price the person could lawfully charge a third person for a like service if performed as a for-hire carrier other than a common carrier;

(c) When the shipment is by a combination of the foregoing the sum of the amounts computed for each factor of transportation.

"This regulation" means Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 322, or as amended.

"Areas of production" are as follows:

Area 1 is comprised of the following: The states of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, and the following counties in Kansas and all counties west thereof: Barber, Pratt, Stafford, Barton, Russell, Osborne and Smith.

Area 2 is comprised of the following: The states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and that portion of Kansas not included in Area 1.

Area 3 is comprised of the following: The states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia except Morgan, Berkeley, and Jefferson Counties; the following counties in Pennsylvania: Somerset, Fayette, Greene, Washington, Westmoreland, Cambria, Indiana, Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Armstrong, Lawrence, Mercer, Crawford, Erie,

Warren, Venango, Forest, Clarion, Jefferson, Elk, McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clearfield, and Tioga; the following counties in New York: Chautauqua, Erie, Cattaraugus, Niagara, Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming, Allegany, Livingston, Monroe, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca, Cayuga, Tioga, Tompkins, Cortland, Onondaga, Madison, Oneida, Oswego, Lewis, Jefferson, St. Lawrence; the following counties in Virginia: Lee, Scott, Washington, Russell, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan and Tazewell; and Garrett County, Maryland.

Area 4 is comprised of the following: The states of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Delaware, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, the District of Columbia, the following counties in New York: Franklin, Clinton, Essex, Hamilton, Herkimer, Warren, Washington, Saratoga, Fulton, Montgomery, Schenectady, Rensselaer, Otsego, Chenango, Broome, Delaware, Sullivan, Ulster, Green, Albany and Schoharie; the following counties in Pennsylvania: Bedford, Blair, Fulton, Huntingdon, Franklin, Adams, York, Lancaster, Chester, Delaware, Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery, Northampton, Pike, Wayne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Lycoming, Sullivan, Wyoming, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Columbia, Carbon, Montour, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Perry, Dauphin, Lebanon, Berks, Centre, Clinton, and Cumberland; Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson counties in West Virginia, all the counties in Virginia except Lee, Scott, Washington, Russell, Wise, Dickenson, Buchanan and Tazewell and all the state of Maryland except Garrett County.

Area 5 is comprised of the following states: New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts; and the following counties in New York: Orange, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Nassau, Suffolk, Bronx, New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond.

SEC. 4. Evasion. The provisions of this regulation shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of alfalfa hay, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding or by changing a previous business practice, or otherwise.

SEC. 5. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing order No. 1¹ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended. These provisions do not apply to any producer selling alfalfa hay produced by him.

SEC. 6. Records and reports. (a) Every seller subject to this regulation shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, his customary records including, if any, all bills, invoices and other documents relating to every sale or delivery of alfalfa hay after the effective date of this regulation.²

¹ 8 F.R. 13240.

² The record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(b) Upon demand every such seller shall submit such records to the Office of Price Administration and keep such further records as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.³

SEC. 7. Enforcement. Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the license revocation and suspension provisions, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and criminal penalties as provided in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 8. Protests and petitions for amendment. Any person desiring to file a protest against or seeking an amendment of any provisions of this regulation may do so in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 9. Base prices. The appropriate base price is determined by reference to the following factors:

The month in which delivery is made or is to be made;

The grade of the hay;

Whether the hay is baled or loose, and if baled, the manner of baling;

The area of production in which it was produced. In the case of imported hay, the area of production shall be deemed to be the area in which the point of entry is located.

(a) Unless an official certificate of grade has been issued, base prices for all grades of unbaled alfalfa hay are as follows:

Area	January, February, March, April	May, June, July, August, September, October	November	December
1.....	\$20.50	\$19.00	\$19.50	\$20.00
2.....	22.00	20.50	21.00	21.50
3.....	23.50	22.00	22.50	23.00
4.....	25.00	23.50	24.00	24.50
5.....	26.50	25.00	25.50	26.00

(1) When an official Federal or State certificate of grade has been issued with respect to the lot of alfalfa hay in question, the foregoing base prices shall be increased by \$2.00 per ton, if the certificate describes the hay in question as U. S. No. 1 Alfalfa or U. S. No. 2 Leafy Alfalfa, or by \$5.00 per ton, if the certificate describes the hay in question as U. S. Extra Leafy Alfalfa.

(b) For any lot of baled alfalfa hay, the foregoing base prices shall be increased by \$5.00 per ton, if the hay was baled by the single compress method, or by \$7.00 per ton, if the hay was baled by the double compress method.

SEC. 10. Maximum Prices for Sales of all alfalfa hay—(a) By the producer. The maximum per ton price for a sale or delivery of alfalfa hay by the producer shall be the appropriate base price plus his transportation cost, if any.

(1) **Limitations on payment.** If the purchaser bears any expense for services connected with the growing, cutting, piling, collecting from field or assembling at points on farm where available for ready transportation from farm, or for

³ Subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

balancing (if purchased baled), the amount of such expense borne by the purchaser must be deducted in making payment of the appropriate maximum price hereinbefore set forth.

(b) *By a dealer or retailer.* The maximum per ton price for a sale or delivery of alfalfa hay by a dealer or by a retailer shall be determined by adding his transportation cost and the appropriate markup set forth in section 11, either to:

(1) His supplier's maximum price on the sale to him, adjusted to reflect the difference, if any, between the base price for the month in which the seller makes delivery and the base price for the month in which his supplier made delivery to him; or

(2) Where the retailer is also the producer, to the appropriate base price set forth in section 9 of this regulation.

SEC. 11. Markups of dealers and retailers; limitations on the inclusion of such markups in computing maximum prices.

(a) The maximum markup of the retailer, with respect to any lot of alfalfa hay, shall be:

\$5.00 per ton where unloaded into the retailer's warehouse or store not located on the farm where the alfalfa hay was grown; or if not so unloaded, either:

\$1.50 per ton where the retailer is also the producer; or

\$3.00 per ton in all other cases.

Because a retailer is defined as being a person who sells to a feeder, there cannot be more than one sale by a retailer of a lot of alfalfa hay and not more than one retail markup can ever be added on the sale of a single lot of alfalfa hay.

(b) Except as limitations on total dealers' markups are provided in paragraph (c) the maximum markup of any dealer who sells a lot of alfalfa hay delivered elsewhere than on the farm where grown shall be:

\$4.00 per ton if warehoused by the dealer and resold in a less than carload lot to any person other than a feeder;

\$2.00 per ton in all other cases.

No markup is permitted on a delivery by a dealer unless the hay has been removed from the farm where grown.

(c) If there are several sales of a single lot of alfalfa hay by different dealers, the total amount of all dealers' markups, regardless of the number of such sales, shall not exceed the applicable amount determined under the following rules:

(1) If the hay is being resold in the first market into which it moves after being shipped from the farm,

(i) \$4.00 per ton if the hay has been warehoused by the seller and is being resold in a less than carload lot to any person other than a feeder, or

(ii) \$2.00 per ton in all other cases;

(2) If the hay is being resold in a market other than the first market into which it moves after being shipped from the farm,

(i) \$6.00 per ton if the hay has been warehoused and is being resold in a less than carload lot to anyone other than a feeder, or

(ii) \$4.00 per ton in all other cases.

SEC. 12. Invoices and information which must be shown thereon. On each sale of hay, the seller shall give his

customer an invoice or bill of sale which must show the sales price and the area of production in which the hay was grown, and must separately state all transportation costs and markups included in the invoice price.

This revised regulation shall become effective July 3, 1944.

(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 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved:

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9460; Filed, June 28, 1944,
11:37 a. m.]

PART 1375—EXPORT PRICES

[2d Rev. Max. Export Price Reg.,¹ Amdt. 8]

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

The 2d Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation is amended in the following respects:

1. The proviso in section 3 (b), which was added by Amendment No. 5, is revoked.

2. A new paragraph (e) is added to section 3 to read as follows:

(e) An exporter who would be entitled to receive a Government subsidy or similar payment for the exported commodity if he sold it for civilian consumption within the United States, but who is not entitled to receive such subsidy or similar payment when he exports the commodity, may increase his base price otherwise applicable under this section (which may not exceed the maximum price he might charge a domestic civilian purchaser of the same class) by the amount of such subsidy or similar payment. An exporter who is required to and does pay any amount to any Government agency by way of reimbursement for any subsidy or similar payment made or to be made to him or to any other person by the Government with respect to the exported commodity, may increase his base price otherwise applicable under this section by the amount of such reimbursement.

This Amendment No. 8 shall become effective July 5, 1944.

(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 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9461; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:37 a. m.]

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

¹ 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7682, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5435, 5923.

PART 1382—HARDWOOD LUMBER

[MPR 432,¹ Amdt. 4]

NORTHERN HARDWOOD FLOORING

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 7 (c) is amended by striking out the date "June 1, 1944" in the second undesignated paragraph, and substituting "July 15, 1944" in its place.

This amendment shall become effective June 28, 1944.

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9462; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 11,² Amdt. 14]

FUEL OIL

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

Revised Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.5363 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) Where portable or non-portable space heaters are to be used, not more than 550 square feet of floor area may be counted for each such space heater, except that in Zone D not more than 950 square feet of floor area may be counted for each non-portable space heater, and not more than 850 square feet of floor area may be counted in Zones A3, B3 and C3 for each non-portable circulating space heater having an output of 50,000 or more British Thermal Units; and

2. Section 1394.5363 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) If more than one space heater is to be used, the allowable floor area (as limited in subparagraph (1) and (2)) for each space heater shall be added, and the maximum heating allowance shall be figured for that total.

3. Section 1394.5363 (c) is added as follows:

(c) *Children's allowance.* If one or more children under six (6) years of age regularly live in the premises to be heated, the renewed ration (whether below or the maximum allowable pursuant to Table IX) may be increased by adding to the renewed ration an amount not exceeding ten (10) percent of the renewed ration. However, the maximum children's allowance that may be added is the amount specified in § 1394.5361 (b) for the zone in which the premises are located.

This amendment shall become effective on July 3, 1944.

¹ 8 F.R. 10079, 12180; 9 F.R. 171, 4476, 5925.
² 9 F.R. 2357.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562; Supp. Dir. 1-O, as amended, 8 F.R. 14199; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9463; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR
[RO 6A,¹ Amdt. 12]

MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS AND RUBBER WORK
SHOES

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

Ration Order 6A is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.14 (a) is amended by deleting the last sentence of the paragraph.
2. Section 3.6 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 3.6 *Closing and transfer of businesses*—(a) *Closing of establishments*. Within five days after an establishment is closed, the owner or his representative shall surrender to the District Office serving the area in which the establishment is registered:

- (1) The certificate of registration issued to the establishment,
- (2) All rubber footwear purchase certificates it has on hand (except those transferred in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section) and,
- (3) All inventory records required to be kept by this order and a statement showing the number of pairs of each type of rubber footwear on hand on date of closing.

He shall also report any certificates (showing the type and number of pairs) owed to or by the establishment and the name and address of the person to or from whom the certificates are due. Any certificates owed to the establishment by another shall thereafter be deemed to be owed to the District Office. However, the District Office may require the owner of the establishment to collect all certificates owed to it and to return all certificates it owes to other persons or establishments.

(b) *Transfer of establishments*. (1) Any person may, with the prior approval of the District Office, acquire without certificates, for permissible transfer, the rubber footwear and certificates of an establishment which is disposing of all its assets or its entire rubber footwear department or line. (However, approval of the District Office is not required when the transfer is by operation of law or judicial process.) Within 5 days after the transfer, the transferee must comply with the provisions of section 2.12 (d). However, if the transferee is already registered, he shall, in lieu of such requirement, attach to his copy of the inventory

form, a statement setting forth the name and address of the transferor, the number of pairs of each type of rubber footwear acquired, and the number of pairs of each type of rubber footwear represented by the certificates acquired. A copy of the statement shall be sent to the District Office within 5 days after the transfer.

(2) The person making the transfer shall, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, report to the District Office the name and address of the transferee, the number of pairs of each type of rubber footwear to be transferred, and the number of pairs of each type represented by the certificates to be transferred.

(c) *Moving of establishment*. If a person moves his establishment to a new location, that moving shall not be considered a transfer under this order.

(d) *Transfer of business of employer-consumer*. Any person who buys or otherwise acquires substantially all the assets of an employer-consumer business or operation, may acquire any rubber footwear included among the assets without certificates for the purpose of furnishing such rubber footwear to the employees of the business, *Provided*, That he keeps title to the rubber footwear. If any rubber footwear so acquired is transferred in any other manner, certificates must first be obtained and such certificates must be surrendered to the District Office within five days.

(e) *Closing of business of employer-consumer*. If an employer-consumer closes his business, he may transfer ration-free any footwear that has been worn. He may transfer new rubber footwear if he first obtains certificates. The certificates received must be surrendered to the District Office within five days.

This amendment shall become effective July 3, 1944.

NOTE: All 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.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. 1-N, 7 F.R. 7730; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9464; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD
PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 3,¹ Amdt. 28]

SUGAR

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

Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

¹ 9 F.R. 1433, 1534, 2233, 2826, 2828, 3031, 3513, 3579, 3847, 3944, 4099.

1. Section 1407.21 (c) (9) is amended by inserting in the last sentence thereof between the words "any establishment" and the words "at which" the following: "(except an establishment at which sugar is used only for educational purposes under the direction of the Department of Agriculture or the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture)."

2. The heading of § 1407.182b is amended to read as follows: "*Issuance and use of checks by Extension Service of Department of Agriculture.*"

3. Section 1407.182b (a) is amended by substituting the words "for its educational purposes" for the words "for demonstrations sponsored by it."

4. Section 1407.182b (c) is amended by substituting the words "for educational purposes of" for the words "for demonstrations sponsored by."

5. Section 1407.182b (e) is amended by substituting the words "educational purposes of" for the words "purpose of demonstrations sponsored by" and by substituting the words "for educational purposes involving" for the words "to demonstrate."

This amendment shall become effective July 3, 1944.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005; War Food Order No. 64, 8 F.R. 7093)

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9465; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD
PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 13,¹ Amdt. 43]

PROCESSED FOODS

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

Revised Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. The last sentence of section 6.1 (a) is deleted and the following substituted therefor:

It also includes any place (except a place where processed foods are used for sampling or demonstration in accordance with section 10.9 or a place where processed foods are used only for educational purposes under the direction of the Department of Agriculture or the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture) at which processed foods are used for experimental, educational, testing, or demonstration purposes. (The term "demonstration" means showing a prospective purchaser how an item of processed foods looks, how it is prepared, or how it tastes.)

¹ 9 F.R. 3, 104, 574, 695, 765, 848, 1397, 1727, 1817, 1908, 2238, 2234, 2240, 2440, 2567, 2791, 3032, 3073, 3513, 3579, 3708, 3710, 3944, 3947, 4026, 4351, 4475, 4604, 4818, 4876, 5074.

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

¹ 8 F.R. 7384, 9458, 11685, 15704; 9 F.R. 604, 946, 2232, 2302, 3943, 5379, 6361.

2. Section 23.9 is amended by substituting the words "for the use of foods for educational purposes" for the words "for food demonstrations" wherever they appear in that section.

3. Section 23.9 (b) is amended by deleting the words "covered by the order" in the second sentence; and by substituting the words "educational purposes" for the words "the purpose of demonstrations" in the last sentence.

4. Section 27.1 (a) (6) is amended by substituting the words "for educational purposes" for the words "for demonstration purposes" in the second sentence.

5. Section 6.5 (f) (1) is amended by substituting the word "educational" for the word "demonstration".

This amendment shall become effective July 3, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4319, and War Food Order No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9466; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 16, Amdt. 6]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

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

Revised Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 7.1 (a) (1) is amended by substituting the words "industrial use" for the word "It" in the second sentence; and by inserting the following between the first and second sentences:

"(The term 'demonstration' means showing a prospective purchaser how an item of food covered by this order looks, how it is prepared, or how it tastes.)"

2. Section 7.1 (a) (3) is amended by substituting the word "educational" for the word "demonstration".

3. Section 22.11 is revoked.

4. Section 22.12 (a) and (b) are amended by substituting the words "for the use of foods for educational purposes" for the words "for food demonstrations" wherever they appear in those sections; and the last sentence of section 22.12 (b) is amended by substituting the words "educational purposes" for the words "the purpose of demonstrations".

5. The definition of "butter" in section 27.1 (a) is amended by deleting the word "edible" from the first sentence.

6. The definition of "industrial use" in section 27.1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

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

19 F.R. 6731.

"Industrial use" means any use of "foods covered by this order" in producing or manufacturing, for sale or "transfer", a food for human consumption, which is not covered by this order, or a pharmaceutical. It also includes the use of a food covered by this order for experimental, educational, testing, or demonstration purposes, and the use of "rationed fats or oils" in the care and treatment of the sick.

This amendment shall become effective July 3, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4320; War Food Order No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251, 9 F.R. 4320; War Food Order No. 59, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4320; War Food Order No. 61, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4320)

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9467; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [MPR 165, Supp. Service Reg. 30]

COMMISSION SELLING OF BITUMINOUS COAL AND PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplementary service regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* For the reasons set forth in that statement and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Supplementary Service Regulation No. 30 is hereby issued.

§ 1499.2263 *Modification of maximum prices established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended, for commission selling of bituminous coal or Pennsylvania anthracite delivered from any mine or adjunct preparation plant.* A person engaged in commission selling of bituminous coal or Pennsylvania anthracite delivered from a mine or adjunct preparation plant may determine his maximum commission by the use of the highest percentage rate he used during March 1942 in connection with the same type of transaction but he may not charge more than the highest amount in cents per net ton he charged during October 1943 in connection with the same type of transaction; except that where the cents per net ton charged by the seller was less than he could have charged in accordance with a contract he had in effect during October 1943, he may charge no more than the cents per net ton specified in such contract for the same type of transaction, nor may he charge more than the cents per net ton resulting from the application of the percentage rate specified in such contract to the maximum prices in effect during October 1943 for the same type of transaction.

If the seller is the exclusive sales agent for all sales made from a mine, he may calculate the maximum October 1943 commission in one of two ways at his option. He may calculate his maximum October 1943 commission in cents per net ton for each type of transaction; or he may calculate the weighted average of maximum October 1943 commissions on all sales of all sizes of coals from the same mine. Once the seller has determined which of the bases he will use, he shall continue to charge his commission only on the basis elected unless he obtains permission from the Price Administrator to change to the other basis.

As used in this supplementary service regulation, the terms:

(a) "Same type of transaction" refers to the practice adopted by the commission seller in charging different commissions for different types of transactions. Entering into the adoption of such practice are: in the case of bituminous coal, sales of different size groups of coals, e. g., lump, double-screened, mine run, modified mine run, resultant run of mine, screenings and slack sizes; in the case of Pennsylvania anthracite, sales of different sizes, e. g., lump, egg, stove, etc.; sales for different uses, such as railroad locomotive fuel uses; and sales to different kinds of buyers, such as domestic dealers. In any event, the term "same type of transaction" shall also mean a sale from the same mine.

(b) "Bituminous coal" means coal sold subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120—Bituminous coal delivered from mine or preparation plant.

(c) "Pennsylvania anthracite" means coal sold subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 112—Pennsylvania anthracite.

This Supplementary Service Regulation No. 30 (§ 1499.2263) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 shall become effective July 1, 1944.

(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 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9469; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:38 a. m.]

Chapter XIII—Petroleum Administration for War

[PDO 22]

PART 1543—PETROLEUM PROCESSING, REFINING, AND MARKETING

MANUFACTURE AND DELIVERY OF FUEL OIL

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage of aviation gasoline, diesel fuel, motor fuel, gas oil, and other petroleum products for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest, to promote the national defense and to provide adequate supplies for military and other essential uses.

§ 1543.2 *Petroleum Distribution Order No. 22*—(a) *Definitions*. (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "District Five" means the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, and Arizona, and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii.

(3) "Fuel oil" means residual oil, heavy crude oil, or either of these materials blended with a gas oil, which is to be burned for heating purposes.

(4) "Light domestic fuel" means any fuel oil having a viscosity not above 60 Saybolt Seconds Furol at 122° F.

(5) "Bunker grade fuel" means any fuel oil having a viscosity above 60 and not above 150 Saybolt Seconds Furol at 122° F.

(6) "Railroad and heavy industrial fuel" means any fuel oil having a viscosity above 150 Saybolt Seconds Furol at 122° F.

(7) "Furnace oil" means any distillate which is to be burned for heating purposes.

(8) "Non-military use" means the use of fuel oil other than by the United States War Department, the United States Navy Department, the Foreign Economic Administration, the War Shipping Administration, and the military and naval forces of the United Nations.

(b) *Specifications for fuel oil*. No person in District Five shall, for non-military use, manufacture or deliver:

(1) Furnace oil of a viscosity below 43 Saybolt Seconds Universal at 100° F.

(2) Light domestic fuel of a viscosity below 35 Saybolt Seconds Furol at 122° F.

(3) Bunker grade fuel of a viscosity below 150 Saybolt Seconds Furol at 122° F.

(4) Railroad and heavy industrial fuel of a viscosity below 200 Saybolt Seconds Furol at 122° F.

Provided, That materials which do not meet the above specifications may be manufactured as intermediate products which are thereafter blended to the above specifications prior to delivery from the refinery for nonmilitary use.

(c) *General exception for stocks on hand*. This order shall not apply to fuel oil which on the effective date hereof shall already have been shipped from the refinery.

(d) *Applications for specific exceptions*. (1) Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him may file an application for exception setting forth the pertinent facts and reasons why he considers himself entitled to relief. All such applications for exception shall be filed in quadruplicate and shall be addressed to the Director-in-Charge, Petroleum Administration for War, 855 Subway Terminal Building, 417 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 13, California.

(2) Any person whose application for exception to this order has been denied in whole or in part may appeal to the Petroleum Administration for War, Washington, D. C., by filing a letter in triplicate with the Director-in-Charge,

Petroleum Administration for War, 855 Subway Terminal Building, 417 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 13, California, stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(e) *Effective date*. This order shall take effect the 28th day of June 1944.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687; WPB Dir. 30 8 F.R. 11559; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

RALPH K. DAVIES,
Deputy Petroleum
Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9392; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:34 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

PART 2—RULES OF PRACTICE

HEARINGS ON COMPLAINTS

Pursuant to the authority contained in sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C., 46, the Commission, on May 4, 1944, amended § 2.12 of its rules of practices to read as follows, effective July 1, 1944:

§ 2.12 *Hearings on complaints*. All hearings before the Commission or trial examiners on complaints issued by the Commission shall be public, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Upon the joining of issue in a proceeding upon complaint issued by the Commission, the taking of evidence therein shall proceed with all reasonable diligence and with the least practicable delay.

Not less than five (5) days' notice of the time and place of the initial hearing before the Commission, a Commissioner, or a trial examiner, shall be given by the Commission to counsel of record or to parties.

Hearings shall be stenographically reported by the official reporter of the Commission and a transcript thereof shall be made which shall be a part of the record of the proceeding. The transcript so made shall be the sole official transcript. Transcripts will be supplied to a respondent or respondents and to the public by the official reporter at rates not to exceed the maximum rates fixed by contract between the Commission and the reporter.

Changes in the official record may be made only when they involve errors affecting substance and then only in the manner herein provided. No physical changes shall be made in or upon the official record or copies thereof in the custody of the Commission. Lists of changes agreed to in writing by opposing counsel may be incorporated into the record, if and when approved by the trial examiner, at the close of evidence in support of the complaint for good cause shown, or at the final hearing before the trial examiner, or at any time thereafter before he files his report, and at no other times. If any changes are ordered by the trial examiner without such written agreement between opposing counsel they shall be subject to objec-

tion in the same manner as provided under §§ 2.17 and 2.23.

Promulgated as of this date in pursuance of the action of the Federal Trade Commission under date of May 4, 1944.

By direction of the Commission.

A. N. ROSS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9423; Filed, June 28, 1944,
10:54 a. m.]

TITLE 34—NAVY

Chapter I—Department of the Navy

PART 1—GENERAL REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE PUBLIC

SECURITY CONTROL OF PERSONNEL ON MERCHANT VESSELS IN U. S. WATERS

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Secretary of the Navy by Executive Order No. 9074 and subject to the direction and supervision of the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations and to such limitations as he may impose it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1.3009 *Control, documentation and security intelligence interrogation of seamen in the United States of America*. (a) The Commandant, United States Coast Guard, and such officers under his direction as he may designate, are authorized and directed to take such steps, institute such measures, and issue such regulations and orders as may be necessary for security in connection with the presence of officers and seamen (including alien officers and seamen) on merchant vessels in the United States, Alaska, Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, including (1) any appropriate action by way of identification, investigation and interrogation of such officers and seamen for the purpose of determining whether their presence on a merchant vessel or waterfront facility would, for any reason, be inimical to the interests of the United States; (2) withholding of the issuance of licenses, certificates, employment cards, identification cards or other seamen's papers; (3) appropriate action under the Regulations Relating to the Removal and Exclusion of Persons from Vessels and Waterfront Facilities approved by the Secretary of the Navy and the President (8 F.R. 16867), and (4) appropriate approvals of persons for employment as officers and seamen on merchant vessels.

(b) All agencies and authorities of the Government of the United States concerned in the matter are called upon pursuant to paragraph 2 of Executive Order No. 9074 to conform to all regulations and orders issued by the Commandant of the Coast Guard or his designated representatives under paragraph (a) of this section, and to give such assistance to the Commandant of the Coast Guard and his representatives as their available facilities will permit.

(E.O. 9074, 7 F.R. 1587)

JAMES FORRESTAL,
Secretary of the Navy.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9391; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:10 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 33—UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR CLASS C TELEPHONE COMPANIES

SURPLUS INCOME

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 44-9223, appearing on page 7088 of the issue for Tuesday, June 27, 1944, the fourteenth line of § 33.2900 (c) should read "credited to surplus, penalties and fines paid on".

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

PART 56—ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES BY CARRIERS

APPLICATIONS FOR AUTHORITY TO SELL SECURITIES WITHOUT COMPETITIVE BIDDING

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 4, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1944.

Instructions governing special applications for exemption from requirement that certain railroad securities issued under the provisions of section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act be offered for sale at competitive bidding.

The conclusions and requirement of the Commission stated in its report of May 8, 1944, in Ex Parte 158, "In the Matter of Competitive Bidding in the Sale of Securities under Section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act,"¹ being under consideration, and the matter of special applications for exemption from the requirement there stated that certain securities issued under authority granted pursuant to said section be offered for sale at competitive bidding being also under consideration, and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That the following special instructions be, and they are hereby, approved, and that from and after June 30, 1944, said instructions shall be observed by carriers by railroad, corporations organized for the purpose of engaging in transportation by railroad, and persons considered carriers by railroad subject to section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act under the provisions of any order of the Commission under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 5 of said act:

§ 56.25 Applications for authority to sell securities without competitive bidding—(a) Circumstances requiring special application. Special application for exemption from the requirement that securities issued under authority granted pursuant to the provisions of section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act be offered for sale at competitive bidding should be filed only when for any reason it is not practicable to include the request for such exemption in an application filed pursuant to the instructions promulgated by order of the Commission, by Division 4, under date of February 19, 1927, (§§ 56.1-6) respecting applications filed under that section.

¹ See Appendix to this order.

(b) Information required. Special application for exemption from the competitive bidding requirement shall set forth, in the order indicated, the following information:

(1) Exact corporate name of applicant.

(2) Government, State, or Territory under laws of which the applicant was organized and received its present charter.

(3) The name of each State in which applicant operates or proposes to operate.

(4) General description and amount of securities in respect of which exemption is sought.

(5) Purpose and uses of the proposed issue and the proceeds thereof.

(6) The facts and circumstances relied upon by applicant to show that competitive bidding should not be required in the sale or other disposition of the proposed securities. (If request for exemption from the competitive bidding requirement is made in an application filed under section 20a pursuant to the instructions promulgated by the order of February 19, 1927, the information required by this paragraph should be furnished in such application.)

(7) Why the special application is necessary.

(8) The name, title, and post office address of the officer or officers to whom correspondence in respect of the application should be addressed.

(c) Form and style. The application shall conform with § 1.15 of the Commission's general rules of practice.

(d) Execution. The original application and supporting statements or exhibits shall be signed on behalf of the applicant by its president, a vice president, auditor, comptroller, or other executive officer having knowledge of the matters therein set forth and duly designated for that purpose by the applicant, shall be made under oath, and shall show, among other things, that the affiant is duly authorized to verify and file the application.

(e) Filing. The original application and supporting papers, six copies thereof for the use of the Commission, and one copy for the Governor of each State in which the applicant operates, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C. Each copy shall bear the dates and signatures that appear in the original and shall be complete in itself, but the signatures in the copies may be stamped or typed and the notarial seal may be omitted.

(f) Notice. Notice of the filing of the application will be given to and a copy of the application filed with the Governor of each State in which the applicant operates, with inquiry as to whether such Governor or other appropriate authority of the State desires to be heard in the matter. Notice of the filing of the application will also be given to the public by posting a copy thereof in the office of the Commission at Washington, D. C.

(g) Procedure upon application. Public hearing will not be held in connection with the application unless good cause therefor is shown or unless the Commis-

sion deems a hearing desirable. In case a hearing is not held, the proceeding will be disposed of on the basis of representations made in the application and in any supplement thereto. Any interested person desiring to make representation to the Commission as to the granting or denying of the application may submit such representation in writing within 10 days from the date of notice. Such representation shall set forth clearly the interest of such person in the application and all facts relied upon, shall be made under oath, and shall show that a copy has been served upon the applicant. An original and six copies thereof shall be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C.

(Sec. 439, 41 Stat. 495; 49 U.S.C. 20a)

And it is further ordered, That a copy of these special instructions be served upon each carrier by railroad, each corporation organized for the purpose of engaging in transportation by railroad, and each person considered a carrier by railroad subject to the provisions of section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof 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.

NOTE: The reporting requirement of this order has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

By the Commission, Division 4.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

APPENDIX

Pertinent conclusions and the requirement of the Commission in its report of May 8, 1944, in Ex Parte 158, "In the Matter of Competitive Bidding in the Sale of Securities under section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act," are as follows:

We find that for the proper administration, execution, and enforcement of section 20a of the Interstate Commerce Act we should require as a condition to our approval of the sale of railroad securities issued under the provisions of that section that such securities be offered for sale at competitive bidding or at what we have heretofore considered tantamount thereto, viz, upon invitation of bids for the purchase thereof. Proposals received in response to such invitation should be opened only at such time and place as is specified in the invitation, and the duly authorized representative of any person making any such proposal should be permitted to be present at the opening of such proposals, and to examine each proposal submitted. If the right be reserved in the advertisement or invitation for bids, the railroad proposing the issue may properly reject all bids and call for new bids or seek such relief as the facts and circumstances may warrant.

We further find that such requirement should apply to all classes of railroad securities other than equipment, as to which no change in the present practice is contemplated, except the following:

- (1) Common and preferred stocks;
- (2) Securities sold or otherwise issued pro rata to existing holders of securities of the issuing company pursuant to any preemptive right or privilege or in exchange for or extension of outstanding securities, or in connection with any liquidation, reorganization, or financial adjustment;
- (3) Any note or other security maturing in not more than 3 years;

(4) Securities sold or otherwise issued when the total issue does not exceed \$1,000,000, principal amount;

(5) Securities of any railroad company issued in exchange for the securities or properties of any other railroad company acquired pursuant to authority granted under the provisions of section 5 (2) of the act, and any securities of such other company to be acquired by any other person pursuant to such authority.

(6) Securities sold or otherwise issued to a railroad company by any of its subsidiary companies pursuant to authority granted under section 20a of the Act where such securities are not to be sold by the parent company, but are to be held subject to our further order; and

(7) Any securities as to which we shall find, upon due showing by a railroad company, either upon application under the provisions of section 20a or upon special application preliminary to the filing of such application under section 20a, that sale at competitive bidding should not be required.

Applications under section 20a to sell securities without competitive bidding on the ground that such securities come within one of the foregoing specific exemptions should include a statement of facts relied upon to show that the exemption applies. Special applications for exemption from the competitive bidding requirement may be made pursuant to such special instructions as may hereafter be issued.

We further find that for the present no formal rule or regulations requiring the sales of railroad securities at competitive bidding should be promulgated. Railroads applying after June 30, 1944, for authority to issue securities under the provisions of section 20a will be expected to observe these findings.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9448; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 68, Amdt. 5]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

EXEMPTION ON BULK FREIGHT IN OPEN TOP CARS TRANSSHIPPED FROM OCEAN VESSELS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1944.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 68, as amended (codified as § 95.15 of Title 49 CFR), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

Exemption on bulk freight in open top cars transshipped from ocean vessels. Service Order No. 68 as amended, is hereby further amended so as not to apply to a single consignment consisting of two or more open top cars loaded with bulk freight transshipped from ocean-going vessels to railroad cars at ports, provided all such cars are loaded to not less than the tariff minimum weight or to full cubical or visible capacity, except one car for each consignment which contains a remnant lot as defined in the following paragraph, and provided charges are assessed on the remnant lot on a weight of 10,000 pounds or more.

Remnant lot defined. The term "remnant lot" as used herein, is that part of a consignment, insufficient to fill the last car to full cubical or visible capacity, remaining after the other car or

cars used for the consignment has or have been loaded to not less than the tariff minimum weight or to full cubical or visible capacity.

Announcement of partial vacation. Each railroad, or its agent, shall file and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, on not less than five days' notice, except as otherwise authorized by the Commission, announcing partial vacation of Service Order No. 68 in accordance with the preceding paragraphs. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)—(17))

And it is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective July 28, 1944; that copies of this amendment be served upon each common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act and upon each State regulatory commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division; and that notice of this amendment 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. 44-9447; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

Notices

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[File No. B3-P-2939]

LINER'S BROADCASTING STATION, INC.

ORDER SETTING HEARING DATE ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc. (KMLB), Monroe, Louisiana; for construction permit; Docket No. 5994.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of June 1944;

The Commission having under consideration in the application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc. (KMLB), Monroe, Louisiana, for construction permit to change frequency from 1230 kilocycles to 1440 kilocycles and increase power from 250 watts to 1 kilowatt, with directional antenna at night, unlimited time (File No. B3-P-2939; Docket No. 5994);

It is ordered, That the said application be, and the same is hereby, designated for hearing on the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain primary service from the operation of the applicant's station as proposed, and what other broadcast service is available to those areas and populations.

2. To determine the nature and extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of applicant's station as proposed and the operation of the new station proposed in the applications of KNOE, Inc. (File No.

B3-P-2887, B3-MP-1745), as well as the areas and populations affected thereby and the nature of other broadcast service available to those areas and populations.

3. To determine whether the operation of applicant's station as proposed would tend toward a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service as contemplated by section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. To determine whether the operation of Station KMLB, as proposed in the application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc. (File No. B3-P-2939), would be consistent with good engineering practice and constitute a sound allocation of frequencies.

5. To determine whether a grant of the instant application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc., would be consistent with the policy announced by the Commission in its Memorandum Opinion of April 27, 1942, and its various Statements of Policy supplemental thereto.

6. To determine the extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of KMLB as proposed and Stations CMGH, Matanzas, Cuba; XELZ, Mexico City, Mexico; and XEFL, Chihuahua, Mexico.

7. To determine whether the granting of this application would be consistent with the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement.

8. To determine whether the instant application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc. was filed for the purpose of preventing or delaying construction of another broadcast station in applicant's community.

9. To determine whether the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the grant of the application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc. and the applications of KNOE, Inc., or any of them.

It is further ordered, That the application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc. (KMLB) for construction permit (File No. B3-P-2939) be and the same is hereby, consolidated for hearing with the applications of KNOE, Inc., for construction permit (File No. B3-P-2887) and for modification of construction permit (File No. B3-MP-1745), and that said hearing be held at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., on July 24, 1944, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9382; Filed, June 27, 1944; 12:36 p. m.]

[File No. B3-P-2887]

KNOE, INC.

ORDER SETTING HEARING DATE ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Knoe, Inc. (KNOE), Monroe, Louisiana, for construction permit; Docket No. 5995.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of June 1944;

The Commission having under further consideration the application of KNOE, Inc. for construction permit to erect a new standard broadcast station at Monroe, Louisiana (File No. B3-P-2887) and also the application of KNOE, Inc. for modification of construction permit (File No. B3-MP-1745) filed on April 17, 1944;

It is ordered, That the order of the Commission, dated February 17, 1944, granting the application of KNOE for construction permit (File No. B3-P-2887, Docket No. 5995) be, and the same hereby is set aside; and

It is further ordered, That the applications of KNOE, Inc. be, and the same hereby are, designated for hearing on the following issues:

1. To determine whether the applicant is qualified by reason of the character, training and experience of its officers, directors and stockholders to construct and operate the proposed station.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain primary service from the operation of the applicant's station as proposed and what other broadcast service is available to those areas and populations.

3. To determine the nature and extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of the applicant's station as proposed and the operation of Station KMLB as proposed in the application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc. (File No. B3-P-2939) as well as the areas and populations affected thereby and the nature of other broadcast service available to those areas and populations.

4. To determine whether the operation of applicant's proposed station would tend toward a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service as contemplated by section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. To determine whether a grant of the application of KNOE, Inc. would be consistent with the policy announced by the Commission in its memorandum opinion of April 27, 1942, and its various statements of policy supplemental thereto.

6. To determine whether the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the grant of the applications of KNOE, Inc. and the application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc., or any of them.

It is further ordered, That the applications of KNOE, Inc. for construction permit (File No. B3-P-2887) and for modification of construction permit (File No. B3-MP-1745) be, and the same hereby are consolidated for hearing with the application of Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc. for construction permit (File No. B3-P-2939) and that said hearing be held at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., on July 24, 1944 at 10 o'clock a. m.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9383; Filed, June 27, 1944; 12:36 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-557]

NEW YORK STATE NATURAL GAS CORP.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JUNE 26, 1944.

Upon consideration of the application filed on June 20, 1944, by the New York State Natural Gas Corporation, a New York Corporation having its principal place of business in New York, New York, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to acquire by purchase from the Peoples Natural Gas Company for \$815,256.77 a transmission pipe line twelve inches in diameter which extends approximately 89.44 miles from a gate valve on property of Charles Eshbaugh in Limestone Township, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, to the junction between said pipe line and a ten inch pipe line now owned by Applicant on property of the Oswayo Chemical Company in Hebron Township, Potter County, Pennsylvania, which is known as the "Potter County Line," and an additional 58 feet of twelve inch pipe line extending southwestwardly from said Potter County Line, together with a private telephone line which generally parallels said pipe line, and the rights of way, leases, licenses and permits upon or pursuant to which the pipe lines and the telephone line are located or operated;

The Commission orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing on July 14, 1944, at 9:45 a. m. (e. w. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, Hurley Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate in this hearing, as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9471; Filed, June 28, 1944; 11:59 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5159]

EMMETT J. SMITH AND DAUGHTER

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

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of Emmett J. Smith and Sarah Alma Maxwell, individuals trading as Emmett J. Smith and Daughter, Smith Baby Chix and Emmitt J. Smith and Daughter Poultry Farms.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

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

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, July 10, 1944, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Central Standard Time) in Room 245, Federal Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

A. N. ROSS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9424; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:54 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 326]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, June 21, 1944, by R. A. Klotz Company of car PFE 98436, potatoes, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Red Dot Food Company, Madison, Wisconsin.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 21st day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9425; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 327]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AND ONIONS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering

paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, June 21, 1944, by National Produce Company of cars now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, Car PFE 42524, onions, to Madison, Wisconsin, Car PFE 17046, potatoes, to Grand Rapids, Michigan, Car PFE 1054, potatoes, to Grand Rapids, Michigan, account will release equipment promptly.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 21st day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9426; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 328]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at St. Louis, Missouri, June 12, 1944, by A. M. Macheca & Company of car SFRD 19965, California potatoes, now on the Wabash Railroad to Elmo Heaton, Murphysboro, Illinois.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 12th day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9427; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 329]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ONIONS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, June 21, 1944, by Setron Distributing Company, of cars MDT 17822 and PFE 44591, onions, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Altman & Swartz, Buffalo, New York.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 21st day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9428; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:48 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 330]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri, June 23 or 24, 1944, by L. S. Taube Company of car PFE 75947, California potatoes, now on the A. T. & S. F. Railway to Elsner Grocery Company, Bloomington, Illinois (Alton).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 22d day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9429; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:51 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 331]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri, June 22, 1944, by Brown and Loe Company of car PFE 97233, potatoes, now on the Rock Island Lines, to Des Moines, Iowa (Hoxie Fruit Co.) (R. I.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 22d day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9430; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:51 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 332]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 22, 1944, by E. Bernier & Sons, Inc., of car MDT 146304, potatoes, now on the M. and St. L. Railroad, to Gershol Economy Markets, Duluth, Minnesota (Mo. Pac).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 22d day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9431; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:51 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 333]

RECONSIGNMENT OF TOMATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, June 23, 1944, by Chicago Tomato Company, of car MDT 17372, tomatoes, now on the Wabash Railroad, to Gary Produce Company, Gary, Indiana.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 23d day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9432; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 334]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT FORT WORTH, TEX.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Fort Worth, Texas, June 23, 1944, by Poso Land Company, of car MDT 21336, potatoes, now on the Texas and Pacific Railway to Higby and Sons, Memphis, Tennessee, advise Mascari Sons (T&P-Texas-Mo. Pac.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 23d day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9433; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 335]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, June 24, 1944, by United Produce Company of car SFRD 18441, potatoes, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal to M. Carp Sons, Boston, Massachusetts.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 24th day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9434; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 336]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ORANGES AT FORT WORTH, TEX.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Fort Worth, Texas, June 24, 1944, by Pacific Coast & Fruit Distributors of car SFRD 24477, oranges, now on the A. T. & S. F. Railroad, to Pacific Coast Fruit Distributors, advise Federal Produce Company, Evansville, Indiana, (A. T. & S. F.-R. S. & P.-T. & P.-St. L. & S. F.-L. & N.), account railroad delay in transmitting diversion orders.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 24th day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9435; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 85]

REICING OF POTATOES AT HUNTINGDON, PA., AND EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice in transit, one time only, for account of the U. S. Army Quarter Master Corps, cars of potatoes, PFE 42784 and CX 50104 at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania (PRR), shipped June 20, 1944, and June 19, respectively from Hannibal, Missouri, to Naval Supply Depot, Bayonne, New Jersey (CB&Q-PRR), and FGE 10934 at East Buffalo, New York (NYC), shipped June 20, 1944, from East St. Louis, Illinois, to the Naval Supply Depot, Bayonne, New Jersey, c/o Idaho Baking Potato District, New York, New York (NYC).

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 20th day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9436; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:52 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 86]

REICING OF POTATOES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice once, at Kansas City, Missouri, June 21, 1944, as ordered by Cochran Brokerage Company, car MDT 146309, California potatoes, now on the A. T. & S. F. Railroad, account delayed in transit necessary to recondition prior to reconsignment to Sloux Falls, South Dakota (CB&Q-GN).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 21st day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9437; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:52 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 87]

REICING OF POTATOES AT AUGUSTA, GA., AND
EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice in transit, one time only, cars of potatoes, as ordered by the U. S. Army Quarter Master Corps, car FGE 36527 moving from East St. Louis, Illinois, to Charleston, South Carolina (L&N-NC&StL-Ga-C&WC-ACL), reice at Augusta, Georgia (C&WC), and car WFE 67645 moving from East St. Louis, Illinois, to Idaho Baking Potato Distributors, New York, New York (NYC), reice at East Buffalo, New York (NYC), both shipped June 21, 1944. Reicing requested to preserve Government freight.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 21st day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9438; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:52 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 88]

REICING OF POTATOES AT EAST BUFFALO,
N. Y.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice in transit, one time only, at East Buffalo, New York (N. Y. C.), as ordered by U. S. Army Quarter Master Corps, cars of potatoes, FGE35699, MDT 16554 and MDT 20312, shipped June 21, 1944, from North American Cold Storage Company, East St. Louis, Illinois, to Supply Officer, Naval Supply Depot, Bayonne, New Jersey, % Idaho Baking Potato Distributors, New York, New York. (NYC).

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 21st day of June, 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9439; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:52 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 89]

REICING OF POTATOES AT EAST BUFFALO,
N. Y.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice in transit, one time only, at East Buffalo, New York (NYC), as ordered by U. S. Army Quarter Master Corps, cars of potatoes, MDT 17174, 21504, 17509, 17382, 146180, shipped June 22, 1944, from East St. Louis, Illinois, to New York, New York (NYC).

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 23d day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9440; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:52 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 90]

REICING OF POTATOES AT EAST BUFFALO,
N. Y.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice in transit, one time only at East Buffalo, New York (NYC), as ordered by U. S. Army Quarter Master Corps, cars of potatoes, MDT 22301 and 18835, shipped June 23, 1944, from North American Cold Storage Company, East St. Louis, Illinois, to Naval Supply Depot, Bayonne, New Jersey, c/o Idaho Baking Potato Distributors, New York, New York (NYC).

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 23d day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9441; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:52 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 91]

REICING OF POTATOES AT OMAHA, NEBR., OR
CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice, one time only, at Omaha, Nebraska, or Chicago, Illinois, as requested by W. L. Ennis of C. M. St. P. & P. Railroad, car MDT 19569, potatoes, shipped June 13, 1944, from Wasco, California, destined Aberdeen, South Dakota, as car delayed account bad order at Omaha.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 23d day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9442; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:53 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 92]

REICING OF POTATOES AT DAVENPORT, IOWA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice, one time only, at Davenport, Iowa, as requested by W. L. Ennis of C. M. St. P. & P. Railroad, car FGEX 21819, potatoes, shipped June 9, 1944, from Arvin, California, to Davenport, Iowa, where it was refused and now needs ice to protect lading.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 23d day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9443; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:53 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 93]

REICING OF MDT AND ART CARS AT
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice once at Shreveport, Louisiana, MDT 19590, ART 17801 shipped June 26 and ART 16281 and MDT 21323 shipped June 27 from Mid West Cold Storage, Kansas City, Kansas, to QMMC, New Orleans, Louisiana, via KCS Lines-IC.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 26th day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9444; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:53 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 94]

REICING OF POTATOES AT ROANOKE, VA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice in transit, one time only, at Roanoke, Va., FGE 11345, potatoes, shipped June 26 from North American Cold Storage, East St. Louis, Illinois, to Supply Officer, NSD Norfolk, Virginia, routed B&O-N&W-Vgn.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special 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 26th day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9445; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:53 a. m.]

[S.O. 207, Amended General Permit 2]

RECONSIGNMENT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT BIRMINGHAM, ALA., ETC.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.38, 9 F.R. 5316) of Service Order No. 207 of May 16, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 207 insofar as it applies to all cars loaded with the commodities named therein held for orders, diversion, or reconsignment, at Birmingham, Alabama, Atlanta, Savannah and Waycross, Georgia, Nashville and Chattanooga, Tennessee.

This permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., June 25, 1944, and shall apply to cars moving at that time or accepted for transportation on and after that date.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general 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 24th day of June 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9446; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:53 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 3678]

SIEMENS-SCHUCKERTWERKE A. G.

In re: Interest of Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft in an agreement with The Hoover Company granting to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft a limited license.

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 Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated August 2, 1933 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft and The Hoover Company, which agreement relates, among other things, to Patent No. 2,001,697,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany).

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 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 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 May 17, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9393; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:25 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3679]

LA DISPERSION CATHODIQUE SOCIETE ANONYME, ET AL.

In re: Interests of La Dispersion Cathodique Societe Anonyme, N. V. Tweede Nederlandsche Patenten Maatschappij and N. V. Bataafsche Negotiate Compagnie in an agreement between La Dispersion Cathodique Societe Anonyme, N. V. Tweede Nederlandsche Patenten Maatschappij Hastings & Company and Metal Film Company, Inc.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That La Dispersion Cathodique Societe Anonyme and N. V. Bataafsche Negotiate Compagnie are business organizations organized under the laws of Belgium and are nationals of a foreign country (Belgium);

2. That N. V. Tweede Nederlandsche Patenten Maatschappij is a corporation organized under the laws of The Netherlands and is a national of a foreign country (The Netherlands);

3. That the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof is property of La Dispersion Cathodique Societe Anonyme, N. V. Tweede Nederlandsche Patenten Maatschappij and N. V. Bataafsche Negotiate Compagnie;

4. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in La Dispersion Cathodique Societe Anonyme, N. V. Tweede Nederlandsche Patenten Maatschappij and N. V. Bataafsche Negotiate Compagnie, and each of them, by virtue of an agreement dated March 1938 and acknowledged by La Dispersion Cathodique Societe Anonyme and N. V. Tweede Nederlandsche Patenten Maatschappij on May 28, 1938 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto) by and between La Dispersion Cathodique Societe Anonyme, N. V. Tweede Nederlandsche Patenten Maatschappij, Hastings & Company (a co-partnership composed of John V. Hastings, Jr., G. Brinton Thomas, Jr. and Henry B. Robb, Jr.) and Metal Film Company, Inc., relating, among other things, to patent No. 2,028,853, dated January 28, 1936.

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of a foreign country (Belgium);

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 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 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 May 17, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9394; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:45 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3680]

CARBONISATION ET CHARBONS ACTIFS, ET AL.

In re: Interests of Carbonisation et Charbons Actifs and Societe Generale des Minerais in an agreement with Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation and Acticarbene Corporation.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Carbonisation et Charbons Actifs is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in France and is a national of a foreign country (France);

2. That Societe Generale des Minerais is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Belgium and is a national of a foreign country (Belgium);

3. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Carbonisation et Charbons Actifs and/or Societe Generale des Minerais;

4. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Carbonisation et Charbons Actifs and Societe Generale des Minerais, and each of them, by virtue of an agreement dated May 20, 1938 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, Acticarbene Corporation, Carbonisation et Charbons Actifs and Societe Generale des Minerais, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 1,934,301,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of foreign countries (Belgium and 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 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 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 May 17, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9395; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:25 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3681]

ARGUS MOTORENGESELLSCHAFT M. B. H.

In re: Patent of Argus Motorengesellschaft m. b. H.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Argus Motorengesellschaft m. b. H. is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Argus Motorengesellschaft m. b. H.;

3. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title

2,040,590, 5-12-36, William Leicester Avery, Regulator for Fluid Pressure Systems;

is property of a national of a foreign country (Germany);

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 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 it 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 country, asserting any claim arising

ing 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 May 17, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9396; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:25 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3682]

DAS ROHRBOGENWERK BOHLING & Co.

In re: Interests of Das Rohrbogenwerk Bohling & Co. in an agreement between N. V. Therma and M. Keith Dunham.

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 Das Rohrbogenwerk Bohling & Co. is a business organization organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property identified in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Das Rohrbogenwerk Bohling & Co;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in N. V. Therma and Rohrbogenwerk G. m. b. H., and each of them, by virtue of an agreement dated December 2, 1928 (including all modifications thereof or supplements thereto, if any) by and between N. V. Therma and M. Keith Dunham, relating, among others, to patent No. 1,680,008,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

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 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 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 May 17, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9397; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:25 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3683]

SIEMENS APPARATE UND MASCHINEN,
G. m. b. H.

In re: Patents of Siemens Apparate und Maschinen, G. m. b. H.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Siemens Apparate und Maschinen, G. m. b. H. is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property identified in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Siemens Apparate und Maschinen, G. m. b. H.;

3. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following patents:

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

2,189,475; 2-6-40; Karl Saur; Regulating apparatus.

2,191,055; 2-20-40; Karl Wenzky; Telephone set for communication in airplanes.

is property of a national of a foreign country (Germany);

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 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 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 May 17, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9398; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:25 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3684]

OXYAMMON A. G., ET AL.

In re: Patent and interests of Oxyammon Aktiengesellschaft, Gasverarbeitungs-gesellschaft m. b. H. and Bergwerkegesellschaft Hibernia A. G. in agreements with The Selden Company and Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Oxyammon Aktiengesellschaft is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Switzerland and is a national of a foreign country (Switzerland);

2. That Oxyammon Aktiengesellschaft is acting for or on behalf of or is controlled by Germany or persons within Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

3. That Gasverarbeitungs-gesellschaft m. b. H. and Bergwerkegesellschaft Hibernia A. G. are corporations organized under the laws of Germany and are nationals of a foreign country (Germany);

4. That the property identified in subparagraph 7a hereof is property of Oxyammon Aktiengesellschaft;

5. That the property identified in subparagraphs 7b, 7c and 7d hereof is property of Gasverarbeitungs-gesellschaft m. b. H.;

6. That the property identified in subparagraph 7e hereof is property of Bergwerkegesellschaft Hibernia A. G.;

7. That the property described as follows:

(a) All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following patent:

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title

1,859,863; 5-24-32; Ivar W. Cederberg; Preparation of concentrated nitric acid by the catalytic combustion of ammonia with oxygen or gases rich in oxygen.

(b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Gasverarbeitungs-

gesellschaft m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement dated January 16, 1929 (including all modifications thereof or supplements thereto, if any, but excluding therefrom rights transferred by Gasverarbeitungsgesellschaft m. b. H. to N. V. De Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij by an agreement dated April 26, 1928) by and between Gasverarbeitungsgesellschaft m. b. H. and The Selden Company, relating, among others, to Patent Number 1,927,286.

(c) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Gasverarbeitungsgesellschaft m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement dated January 16, 1929 (including all modifications thereof or supplements thereto, if any, but excluding therefrom rights transferred by Gasverarbeitungsgesellschaft m. b. H. to N. V. De Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij by an agreement dated April 26, 1928) by and between Gasverarbeitungsgesellschaft m. b. H. and The Selden Company, relating, among others, to Patent Number 2,052,326.

(d) The interests and rights within the jurisdiction of the United States (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Gasverarbeitungsgesellschaft m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement executed April 26, 1928 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Gasverarbeitungsgesellschaft m. b. H. and N. V. De Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij, relating, among other things, to Patent Number 2,052,326.

(e) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Patents Exploitation Company "Alpina" Ltd. by virtue of an agreement dated December 31, 1930 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Patents Exploitation Company "Alpina" Ltd. and Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, which agreement relates, among other things, to certain United States patents, including Patent No. 1,750,551.

is property of, or is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of foreign countries (Germany & Switzerland);

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 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 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 May 17, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9399; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3685]

KARL AND LUDWIG SCHINZEL

In re: Interests of Karl Schinzel and Ludwig Schinzel in an Agreement with Eastman Kodak Company.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Karl Schinzel is a citizen and resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That Ludwig Schinzel is a citizen and resident of Czechoslovakia and is a national of a foreign country (Czechoslovakia);

3. That the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof is property of Karl Schinzel and Ludwig Schinzel;

4. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Karl Schinzel and Ludwig Schinzel, and each of them, by virtue of an agreement dated September 1, 1938 and entitled "Retainer Agreement" (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Eastman Kodak Company and Karl Schinzel, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,246,013,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of foreign countries (Czechoslovakia and Germany);

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 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 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 May 17, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9400; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3686]

ČESKOMORAVSKA-KOLBEN-DANEK AKCIOVA
SPOLECNOST

In re: Interest of Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Akciova Spolecnost in an agreement with Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and Westinghouse Electric International Company.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Akciova Spolecnost is a business organization organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Czechoslovakia and is a national of a foreign country (Czechoslovakia);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Akciova Spolecnost;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Akciova Spolecnost by virtue of an agreement dated August 4, 1937 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Westinghouse Electric International Company and Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Akciova Spolecnost, which agreement relates, among other things, to Patent No. 2,231,721,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Czechoslovakia);

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 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 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 May 17, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9401; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3690]

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE A. G.

In re: Interest of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft in two agreements with Monsanto Chemical Company.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft;

3. That the property described as follows:

(a) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated February 3, 1937 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft and Monsanto Chemical Company, relating, among other things, to United States Patent Application Serial Number 588,227, now Patent Number 2,109,698, and to Interference No. 71,810;

(b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in I. G. Farbenindustrie

Aktiengesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated February 3, 1937 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft and Monsanto Chemical Company, relating, among other things, to United States Patent Application Serial Number 588,227, now Patent Number 2,109,698, and to Interference No. 71,811.

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by a national of a foreign country (Germany);

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 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 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 May 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9402; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3691]

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE A. G.

In re: Interest of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft in an agreement dated May 3, 1933 with Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft;

3. That the property described as follows:
All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held

with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated May 3, 1933 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft and Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, which agreement relates, among other things, to Patent No. 1,864,099,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

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 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 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 May 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9403; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3692]

MAGRINI, SOCIETA ANONIMA

In re: Interest of Magrini, Societa Anonima in an agreement with Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and Westinghouse Electric International Company.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Magrini, Societa Anonima is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Italy and is a national of a foreign country (Italy);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Magrini, Societa Anonima;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Magrini, Societa Anonima by virtue of an agreement dated November 1, 1938 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Westinghouse Electric International Company and Magrini, Societa Anonima, which agreement relates, among other things, to Patent No. 2,250,599,

is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Italy); 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 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 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 May 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9404; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3693]

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE A. G.

In re: Patents and interest of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft in agreements with E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company relating, among other things, to Monovinylacetylene.

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 I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft;

3. That the property described as follows: Property identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof,

is property of, or is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

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 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 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 May 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

(a) All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following patents:

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

2,062,263; 11-24-36; Ernst Eberhardt; Producing diacetyl.

2,098,089; 11-2-37; Ernst Eberhardt & Robert Stadler; Production of chlorbutadiene.

2,110,699; 3-8-38; Ernst Eberhardt & Friedrich Lieseberg; Production of diacetyl.

2,158,290; 5-16-39; Heinrich Lange & Otto Horn; Process of preparing methyl vinyl ketone.

2,191,088; 2-20-40; Robert Stadler & Albert Auerhahn; Continuous production of polymerization products of acetylene.

(b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated February 8, 1938 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft and E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, relating, among other things, to certain United States Letters Patent, including Patent No. 2,188,340,

(c) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated April 11, 1938 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft and E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, relating, among other things, to certain United States Letters Patent, including Patent No. 2,191,088,

(d) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft by virtue of an agreement dated September 14, 1933 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft and E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, relating, among other things, to certain United States Letters Patent, including Patent No. 2,267,829.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9405; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3694]

POLYPHONWERKE A. G., ET AL.

In re: Interests of Polyphonwerke A. G., Hansa-Muehle G. m. b. H., Hanseatische Muehlenwerke A. G. and Aarhus Oliefabrik A/S in patents and in an Agreement with American Lecithin Corporation, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, The Glidden Company and Ross & Rowe, Inc.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Polyphonwerke A. G., Hansa-Muehle G. m. b. H., and Hanseatische Muehlenwerke A. G. are firms organized under the laws of and having their principal places of business in Germany and are nationals of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That Aarhus Oliefabrik A/S is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Denmark and is a national of a foreign country (Denmark);

3. That the property described in subparagraph 7a hereof is property of Polyphonwerke A. G.;

4. That the property described in subparagraphs 7b and 7c hereof is property of Hanseatische Muehlenwerke A. G.;

5. That the property described in subparagraph 7d hereof is property of Aarhus Oliefabrik A/S;

6. That the property described in subparagraph 7e hereof is property of Hansa-Muehle

G. m. b. H., Hanseatische Muehlenwerke A. G. and Aarhus Oliefabrik A/S;

7. That the property described as follows:
 (a) An undivided one-half (1/2) interest which stands of record in the United States Patent Office in the name of Polyphonwerke A. G. in and to the following patent:

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title

1,977,940; 10-23-34; Fritz Frank, sound record composition and method of making.

including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof to which the owner of such interest is entitled.

(b) All right, title and interest created or reserved in Hanseatische Muehlenwerke A. G. in or by an assignment to American Lecithin Company dated May 11, 1935 and recorded in the United States Patent Office on September 17, 1935 in Liber J-164 at page 97, in and to the patents identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(c) All right, title and interest created or reserved in Hanseatische Muehlenwerke A. G. in or by an assignment to American Lecithin Company dated May 7, 1936 and recorded in the United States Patent Office on May 27, 1936 in Liber Y-166 at page 209, in and to the following patent:

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

1,917,734; 7-11-33; Bruno Rewald; Extracting oil from seeds.

(d) All right, title and interest (including, but not by way of limitation, licenses and other contractual interests) created or reserved in Aarhus Oliefabrik A/S in or by an assignment to American Lecithin Company dated August 13, 1935, in and to the patents identified in Exhibit B attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(e) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Hansa-Muehle G. m. b. H., Hanseatische Muehlenwerke A. G. and Aarhus Oliefabrik A/S, and each of them, by virtue of an agreement dated December 5, 1934 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Hansa-Muehle G. m. b. H., Hanseatische Muehlenwerke A. G., Aarhus Oliefabrik A/S, American Lecithin Corporation, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, The Glidden Company and Ross & Rowe, Inc., relating, among other things, to Patent No. 1,986,360,

is property of, or is property payable or held or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of foreign countries (Denmark and Germany);

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 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 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 May 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
 Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

1,660,541; 2-28-28; Hermann Bollmann; Easily-soluble cocoa powder and process of making same.

1,667,767; 5-1-28; Hermann Bollmann; Process of purifying phosphatides obtained from oilseeds and the like.

1,673,615; 6-12-28; Hermann Bollmann; Process of purifying phosphatides.

1,762,077; 6-3-30; Bruno Rewald; Production of egg yolk substitutes.

1,776,720; 9-23-30; Hermann Bollmann; Process for the purification of phosphatides.

1,776,721; 9-23-30; Hermann Bollmann; Method of production uniform pulverulent mixtures.

1,779,012; 10-21-30; Bruno Rewald; Auxiliary means for leather dressing.

1,843,051; 1-26-32; Friedrich Wilhelm Thiele; Baking composition and mode of preparing same.

1,892,588; 12-27-32; Albert Schwieger; Treatment of vegetable lecithin.

1,893,393; 1-3-33; Hermann Bollmann and Albert Schwieger; Process for the refinement of vegetable phosphatides.

1,895,424; 1-24-33; Bruno Rewald; Light colored mixture of vegetable phosphatides and fatty oil.

1,903,397; 4-4-33; Bruno Rewald; Method of separating fatty constituents from oleaginous materials.

1,934,005; 11-7-33; Bruno Rewald; Method of preparing stable aqueous emulsions of lecithin and oil.

1,938,864; 12-12-33; Bruno Rewald; Insecticidal emulsions.

1,946,332; 2-6-34; Bruno Rewald; Dressing, sizing and softening oil.

1,977,940; 10-23-34; Fritz Frank; Sound record composition and method of making.

1,986,360; 1-1-35; Bruno Rewald; Thickening material for use in the printing of textile fabrics.

2,020,517; 11-12-35; Bruno Rewald; Treatment of fibrous and textile materials.

2,020,662; 11-12-35; Albert Schwieger; Process for the production of phosphatide preparation.

2,039,739; 5-5-36; Bruno Albert Rewald; Production of a lecithin nutrient material.

2,057,695; 10-20-36; Albert Schwieger; Method for the production of vegetable phosphatide preparations.

EXHIBIT B

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

1,660,541; 2-28-28; Hermann Bollmann; Easily-soluble cocoa powder and process of making same.

1,762,077; 6-3-30; Bruno Rewald; Production of egg yolk substitutes.

1,776,721; 9-23-30; Hermann Bollmann; Method of production uniform pulverulent mixtures.

1,779,012; 10-21-30; Bruno Rewald; Auxiliary means for leather dressing.

1,843,051; 1-26-32; Friedrich Wilhelm Thiele; Baking composition and mode of preparing same.

1,903,397; 4-4-33; Bruno Rewald; Method of separating fatty constituents from oleaginous materials.

1,938,864; 12-12-33; Bruno Rewald; Insecticidal emulsions.

1,946,332; 2-6-34; Bruno Rewald; Dressing, sizing and softening oil.

1,946,333; 2-6-34; Bruno Rewald; Process for the production of rubber mixtures.

1,977,940; 10-23-34; Fritz Frank; Sound record composition and method of making.

1,986,360; 1-1-35; Bruno Rewald; Thickening material for use in the printing of textile fabrics.

2,020,517; 11-12-35; Bruno Rewald; Treatment of fibrous and textile materials.

2,039,739; 5-5-36; Bruno Albert Rewald; Production of a lecithin nutrient material.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9406; Filed, June 28, 1944; 10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3695]

L. A. P. C. O., S. A.

In re: Patent applications of L. A. P. C. O., S. A.

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 L. A. P. C. O., S. A. is a business organization organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Switzerland and is a national of a foreign country (Switzerland);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof is property of L. A. P. C. O., S. A.;

3. That L. A. P. C. O., S. A. appears on The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals;

4. That the property described as follows:

Serial Number, Filing Date, Inventor and Title

427,660; 1-21-41; J. H. Jaibert; Connecting devices for electrical instruments on an aircraft.

462,981; 10-22-42; L. Gouy; Fuel meter for airplanes or other uses.

468,400; 12-9-42; L. Gouy; Arrangement of electrical instruments on an airplane.

500,582; 8-30-43; L. Gouy; Methods and devices for recording values such as speeds expressed by a quotient.

is property of a national of a foreign country (Switzerland);

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 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 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 May 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9407; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3824]

GESCHE MAHLER

In re: Trust under will of Gesche Mahler, deceased; File No. D-28-1696; E. T. sec. 674.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by the Rutherford National Bank, as trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Bergen County Orphans' Court, Bergen County, New Jersey; and

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Cord Henry Wahlers, Germany.
Heinrich Wahlers, Germany.
Anna Wahlers, Germany.
Johannes Wahlers, Germany.
Greta Winderler, Germany.
Maria Wolters, Germany.
Henry Nevelin, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Cord Henry Wahlers, Heinrich Wahlers, Anna Wahlers, Johannes Wahlers, Greta Winderler, Maria Wolters and Henry Nevelin, and each of them, in and to the trust created under the Will of Gesche Mahler, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9413; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3825]

AMELIA MALINKA

In re: Estate of Amelia (sometimes known as Amalia) Malinka, deceased; File No. D-28-4147; E. T. sec. 7179.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Emil W. A. Schumann, 283 Central Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Hudson County Orphans' Court, Hudson County, New Jersey; and

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Elise Braden (nee Leitz), Germany.
Herrman Beyer, Germany.
Nanny Beyer Domack (nee Hartman), Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive or-

der or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests;

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Elise Braden (nee Leitz), Herrman Beyer and Nanny Beyer Domack (nee Hartman), and each of them, in and to the estate of Amelia (sometimes known as Amalia) Malinka, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944:

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9414; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3826]

CAROLINE MAUSS

In re: Estate of Caroline Mauss, deceased; File No. D-28-4343; E. T. sec. 7438.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by S. Charles Savona, as substituted-administrator, c. t. a., acting under the judicial supervision of the Bergen County Orphans' Court, Bergen County, New Jersey; and

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Charlotte Conrad, Germany.
Luwiese Schunk, Germany.
Ludwig Mauss, Germany.
Amalia Sauter, Germany.
Luwiese Huther, Germany.
August Leiner, Germany.
Philip Leiner, Germany.
Fritz Mauss, Germany.
Susan Lebron, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Charlotte Conrad, Luwiese Schunk, Ludwig Mauss, Amalia Sauter, Luwiese Huther, August Leiner, Philip Leiner, Fritz Mauss and Susan Lebron, and each of them, in and to the estate of Caroline Mauss, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9415; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3827]

ELIZABETH MILLER

In re: Estate of Elizabeth Miller, deceased; File: D-28-7484; E. T. sec. 7642.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the

process of administration by Eugene H. Dowling, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Anna Blocher and her surviving children, Germany.

Katherine Balzer, also known as Katherine Belzer, and her surviving children, Germany.
Lina Petri and her surviving children, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Anna Blocher and her surviving children, Katherine Balzer, also known as Katherine Belzer and her surviving children, and Lina Petri and her surviving children, and each of them, in and to the estate of Elizabeth Miller, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9416; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3828]

EDWIN VERNON MORGAN

In re: Trust under will of Edwin Vernon Morgan, deceased; File D-28-6512; E. T. sec. 4057.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Irving Trust Company and Thomas P. Beal, Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Cayuga County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Henry XXXVII, Prince Reuss, also known as Heinrich XXXVII, Prinz Reuss, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Henry XXXVII, Prince Reuss, also known as Heinrich XXXVII, Prinz Reuss, in and to trust created under the will of Edwin Vernon Morgan, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order, may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time

as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9417; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3829]

ANTON SANDNER

In re: Estate of Anton Sandner, deceased; File D-28-7680; E. T. sec. 8220.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by William J. Topken, Substituted Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Camden County Orphans' Court, Camden County, New Jersey;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Laurenz Sandner, Germany.
Egidius Sandner, Germany.
Karl Sandner, Germany.
Marie Martin, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Laurenz Sandner, Egidius Sandner, Karl Sandner and Marie Martin, and each of them in and to the estate of Anton Sandner, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be

paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9418; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3830]

NANNY SCHROEDER

In re: Mortgage Participation Certificate No. 113 of Series 18,174, issued by Lawyers Mortgage Company, of New York City, to Nanny Schroeder; File F-28-239; E. T. sec. 5253.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by John K. Wallace, Karl Propper and Felix A. Muldoon, 75 Malden Lane, New York City, New York, Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Bronx County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Nanny Schroeder, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Nanny Schroeder in and to Mortgage Participation Certificate No. 113 of Series 18,174 for \$2,021.83, issued by Lawyers Mortgage Company, of New York City, New York,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country", as used herein, shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9419; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3831]

ALBERT SCHWEISSHELM

In re: Mortgage Participation Certificate No. 109 of Series No. 257831 issued by Lawyers Title and Guarantee Company to Albert Schweissshelm in the amount of \$2,807.18; File F-28-18251; E. T. sec. 6084.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City, Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Kings County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Albert Schweissshelm, Bismark Street 32, Marburg a/d Lahn, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that

such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Albert Schweissheim in and to the mortgage participation certificate No. 109 of Series No. 257831 issued by Lawyers Title and Guarantee Company in the amount of \$2,807.18,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9420; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3832]

JOSEPHINE SELLNER

In re: Estate of Josephine Sellner, deceased; file D-6-1071; E. T. sec. 8755.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Antoinette S. Armstrong and George W. Armstrong, as Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nation-

als of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Anna Sellner or her issue, Germany.

Maria Sellner Danek, also known as Maria Danek or her issue, Germany.

Anton Sellner or his issue, Germany.

Frank Sellner, also known as Franz Sellner, or his issue, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Anna Sellner, or her issue, Maria Sellner Danek, also known as Maria Danek, or her issue, Anton Sellner, or his issue, and Frank Sellner, also known as Franz Sellner, or his issue, and each of them, in and to the estate of Josephine Sellner, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "National" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9421; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3833]

WALTER WOHLLEBE

In re: Mortgage Participation Certificate No. 147 of Series 241766, issued by

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company to Walter Wohllebe, in the amount of \$4,532.25; File No. F-28-6211; E. T. sec. 4773.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Lafayette National Bank of Brooklyn in New York, 100 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York, Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Kings County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Walter Wohllebe, Hude 1 Toldenberg, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Walter Wohllebe, in and to the Mortgage Participation Certificate No. 147 of Series 241766, in the amount of \$4,532.25, issued by Bond and Mortgagee Guarantee Company,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9408; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3834]

RUDOLPH WOLFF

In re: Estate of Rudolph Wolff, deceased; File D-28-8614; E. T. sec. 10290.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Albert H. Kaufman, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Nanny Jaeger, Germany.
Grete Stoltenberg, Germany.
Freda Stoltenberg, Germany.
Hilda Ehlers, Germany.
Bertha Brandt, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Nanny Jaeger, Grete Stoltenberg, Freda Stoltenberg, Hilda Ehlers and Bertha Brandt, and each of them, in and to the estate of Rudolph Wolff, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9409; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3840]

EMELIA DOERR

In re: Estate of Emelia Doerr, deceased; File D-28-3898; E. T. sec. 6657.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Carl W. Feickert, 7 Public Square, Belleville, Illinois; Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Erna Goehrsch, Germany.
Otto Doerr, Germany.
Heinrich Doerr, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Erna Goehrsch, Otto Doerr and Heinrich Doerr, and each of them, in and to the estate of Emelia Doerr, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the

Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 22, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9410; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3841]

GEORGE EDELMANN

In re: Estate of George Edelmann, deceased; File: D-28-8781; E. T. sec. 10649.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Joseph L. Heenan, Administrator with the Will Annexed, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the County of Yuba, State of California;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Magdalena Edelmann, Germany.
Max Edelmann, Germany.
Maria Edelmann, Germany.
Viktor Edelmann, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Magdalena Edelmann, Max Edelmann, Maria Edelmann

and Viktor Edelmann, and each of them, in and to the Estate of George Edelmann, deceased.

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 22, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9411; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3842]

KATHERINE EIGENBROD

In re: Estate of Katherine Eigenbrod, deceased; File D-28-8294; E. T. sec. 9534.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by Frederick Henry Eschmann, 7223 Ravinia Drive, Normandy, St. Louis County, Missouri, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Marie Schneider Hoingen, Germany.
Child or children of Marie Schneider Hoingen, names unknown, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the

national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Marie Schneider Hoingen and child or children of Marie Schneider Hoingen, names unknown, and each of them, in and to the estate of Katherine Eigenbrod, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold, or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 22, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9412; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3843]

VACLAV KUBAT

In re: Estate of Vaclav Kubat, deceased; File D-17-222; E. T. sec. 5767.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by the Treasurer

of Cook County, County Building, Chicago, Illinois, Depository, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Katerina (Katharina) Kubat, Holubar, Germany (Austria).

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

The sum of \$375.36 which is in the possession and custody of the Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, Depository, and which amount was deposited with the Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois on July 30, 1942 pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois entered April 23, 1942 to the credit of the aforesaid national; in the matter of the estate of Vaclav Kubat, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 22, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9422; Filed, June 28, 1944;
10:29 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Order 1746]

S. J. STUBBS LUMBER CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1746 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a child's play pen manufactured by S. J. Stubbs Lumber Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a child's play pen manufactured by S. J. Stubbs Lumber Company, Jacksonville, Florida.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model no.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Child's play pen		Per unit \$3.57	Per unit \$4.20

These prices are net f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in paragraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Child's play pen		Per unit \$4.20

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9332; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:30 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1751]

CROSS AND ROGERS

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1751 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of two child's play pens manufactured by Cross and Rogers.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of two child's play pens manufactured by Cross and Rogers, 117½ East Third Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model no.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Child's play pen (without floor)	25	Per unit \$2.13	Per unit \$2.50
Child's play pen (with floor)	35	3.57	4.20

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Child's play pen (without floor)	25	Per unit \$2.50
Child's play pen (with floor)	35	4.20

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9337; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1752]

W. H. CAMPBELL

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1752 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of two piano benches manufactured by W. H. Campbell.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, it is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of two piano benches manufactured by W. H. Campbell, 11218 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles 44, California.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	
		Per unit	Per unit
Piano bench	14" x 30" x 18", 19" or 20"	\$4.38	\$5.15
	15" x 35" x 18", 19" or 20"	4.89	5.75

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	
		Per unit	Per unit
Piano bench	14" x 30" x 18", 19" or 20"	\$5.15	\$5.75
	15" x 35" x 18", 19" or 20"	5.75	

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9338; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1753]

MARLIN FIREARMS CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1753 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of four tables manufactured by Marlin Firearms Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; it is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of four tables manufactured by Marlin Firearms Company, 85 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model no.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	
		Per unit	Per unit
Lamp table	A	\$5.53	\$6.50
Cocktail table	B	6.75	7.95
Coffee table	C	5.91	6.95
End table	D	5.53	6.50

These prices are net f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser

and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	
		Per unit	Per unit
Lamp table	A	\$6.50	
Cocktail table	B	7.95	
Coffee table	C	6.95	
End table	D	6.50	

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9339; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1754]

SIVAKOFF & MINER, INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1754 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a folding bed tray manufactured by Sivakoff & Miner, Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328: it is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a folding bed tray man-

ufactured by Sivakoff & Miner, Inc., 141 Bowery, New York, New York.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, by the manufacturer to jobbers who carry stock, and by the manufacturer to persons other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Maximum price to jobbers who carry stock	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Folding bed tray...	Per unit \$1.53	Per unit \$1.61	Per unit \$1.90

These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within ten days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by any person other than the manufacturer, the maximum price is that set forth below:

Article:	Maximum price to retailers
Folding bed tray.....	\$1.90 per unit

This price is f. o. b. factory in the case of sales by persons who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock; and f. o. b. seller's city in the case of sales by jobbers who carry stock. This price is also subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within ten days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by resellers to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, other than a retailer, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9340; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1755]

PLINER AND SANDLER

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1755 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

Approval of maximum prices for sales of a juvenile rocker manufactured by Pliner and Sandler.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a juvenile rocker manufactured by Pliner & Sandler, 1304-06 Race Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Juvenile rocker.....	Tear-drop....	Per unit \$4.25	Per unit \$5.00

These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of two per cent for payment within ten days, net thirty days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be

made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Juvenile rocker.....	Tear-drop.....	Per unit \$5.00

This price is subject to a cash discount of two per cent for payment within ten days, net thirty days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9341; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1756]

ROSWELL SEATING & CABINET CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1756 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of two child's rockers manufactured by Roswell Seating & Cabinet Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of two child's rockers manufactured by Roswell Seating & Cabinet Co., Roswell, Georgia.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

[MPR 188, Order 1757]

PREFABRICATORS INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1757 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a child's play yard manufactured by Prefabricators Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a child's play yard manufactured by Prefabricators Inc., 1648 Platte Street, Denver 17, Colorado.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Child's play yard	Finished	Per unit \$3.57	Per unit \$4.20
	Unfinished	3.09	3.64

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two per cent for payment within ten days, net sixty days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Child's rocker	5H-77	Per unit \$1.05	Per unit \$1.21
	5H-65	.94	1.08

These prices are f. o. b. Roswell, Georgia, and are subject to a cash discount of two per cent.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Child's rocker	5H-77	Per unit \$1.05	Per unit \$1.21
	5H-65	.94	1.08

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two per cent.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum price and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9330; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:30 p. m.]

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Child's play yard	Finished	Per unit \$4.20
	Unfinished	3.64

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two per cent for payment within ten days, net sixty days.

(ii) for all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9329; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:29 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1758]

AMERICAN WOODWORKING CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1758 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of an unfinished juvenile table and bench set manufactured by American Woodworking Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a juvenile table and bench set manufactured by American Woodworking Co., 30 Water Street, West Haven, Connecticut.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

[MPR 188, Order 1759]

HARRY WOLSKY

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1759 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of an Adirondack chair manufactured by Harry Wolsky.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of an Adirondack chair manufactured by Harry Wolsky, 131-31 Merrick Road, Springfield Gardens, New York.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are these set forth below:

Article	Model no.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Adirondack chair.....		Per unit \$3.72	Per unit \$4.37

These prices are net f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Adirondack chair.....		Per unit \$4.37

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9342; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:33 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1760]

B. AND M. MANUFACTURING CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1760 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a juvenile table and chair set manufactured by B. and M. Manufacturing Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a juvenile table and chair set manufactured by B. and M. Manufacturing Co., 4412 Donovan Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Juvenile table and chair set.....		Each \$3.43	Each \$4.04

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Unfinished 3 piece table and bench set.	Juvenile.....	Per set \$1.90	Per set \$2.24

These prices are net f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in paragraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Unfinished 3 piece table and bench set.	Juvenile.....	Per set \$2.24

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9333; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:30 p. m.]

prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Juvenile table and chair set.....		Each \$4.04

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9335; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:31 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1761]

ARKANSAS MILLS, INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1761 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a juvenile table and chair set manufactured by Arkansas Mills, Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a juvenile table and chair set manufactured by Arkansas Mills, Inc., West Memphis, Arkansas.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
3 piece table and chair set.	Juvenile.....	Per set \$3.06	Per set \$3.00

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
3 piece table and chair set.	Juvenile.....	Per set \$3.00

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9325; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:29 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1762]

FISHER CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1762 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of three items of juvenile furniture manufactured by The Fisher Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of three items of juvenile furniture manufactured by The Fisher Company, Charles City, Iowa.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Play yard.....	3	Per unit \$4.89	Per unit \$5.75
Chair swing.....	1	1.40	1.65
Swing stand.....	2	2.13	2.50

These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be

made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
		<i>Per unit</i>
Play yard.....	3	\$5.75
Chair swing.....	1	1.65
Swing stand.....	2	2.50

(i) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9326; Filed, June 26, 1944;
4:29 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1763]

CORNELIA MFG. CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1763 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a porch glider manufactured by Cornelia Manufacturing Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a porch glider manufactured by Cornelia Manufacturing Company, Cornelia, Georgia.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Porch glider.....	19F-75	<i>Per unit</i> \$7.27	<i>Per unit</i> \$8.55

These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of two per cent.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Porch glider.....	19F-75	<i>Per unit</i> \$8.55

This price is subject to a cash discount of two per cent.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9343; Filed, June 26, 1944;
4:33 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1764]

MEMPHIS WOOD PRODUCTS CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1764 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a juvenile table and chair set manufactured by Memphis Wood Products Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a three-piece juvenile table and chair set manufactured by Memphis Wood Products Company, 1106 North Dunlap Street, Memphis 7, Tennessee.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
3 piece Juvenile chair and table set.....	480	<i>Per set</i> \$4.25	<i>Per set</i> \$5.00

These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of two per cent for payment upon receipt of bill of lading.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum

price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
3 piece juvenile chair and table set.....	480	Per set \$7.00

This price is subject to the seller's customary terms, discounts, and allowances in effect during March 1942.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9327; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:29 p. m.]

[MPR 183, Order 1775]

KRICK-TYNDALL CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1775 under § 1499.161 (a) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to § 1499.161 (a) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Specific authority is hereby granted to the Krick-Tyndall Company, Decatur, Indiana, to increase its presently established maximum prices for clay or shale drain tile by adding an amount per thousand feet not in excess of the amount set forth below opposite the following sizes and weights.

Size (inches)	Weight per foot	Adjustment per M feet
	Pounds	
3.....	4	\$0.90
4.....	6	1.30
5.....	9	1.90
6.....	12	2.60
8.....	18	3.90
10.....	28	6.00
12.....	36	7.70
14.....	45	9.70
15.....	56	12.00
16.....	66	14.20
18.....	78	16.80
20.....	85	18.30
22.....	107	23.00
24.....	120	25.80

(b) The amount by which the Krick-Tyndall Company's maximum prices are increased pursuant to paragraph (a) hereof, shall be stated separately on the invoice with the following notation:

Increases permitted by the Office of Price Administration to maintain supply.

In addition the Krick-Tyndall Company shall furnish to each buyer purchasing its products for resale, on or before it makes the first delivery at the adjusted price, a written statement as follows:

The Office of Price Administration has granted an adjustment in price for drain tile manufactured by the Krick-Tyndall Company. The amount of the price increase is shown separately on the invoice in per-thousand feet.

You are permitted to add the actual dollars-and-cents amount of this price increase to your existing maximum prices on drain tile purchased from the Krick-Tyndall Company provided you specify the amount of the increase on your invoice given to the purchaser.

(c) Any person purchasing clay or shale drain tile manufactured by the Krick-Tyndall Company, Decatur, Indiana, for the purposes of resale may increase his present maximum prices established by the General Maximum Price Regulation by an amount not in excess of the actual dollars-and-cents increase in cost incurred by such person by reason of this adjustment: *Provided*, Such amount is shown separately on the invoice given to the purchaser.

(d) Discounts and other price differentials and other terms and conditions of sale shall be at least as favorable to purchasers as those which were in effect by each seller to his several classes of purchasers during March 1942.

This Order No. 1775 shall become effective June 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9331; Filed, June 26, 1944; 4:30 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1776]

DAY BROTHERS MFG. CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1776 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a child's play pen manufactured by Day Brothers Manufacturing Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a child's play pen manufactured by Day Brothers Manufacturing Co., Canisteo, New York.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Child's play pen.....		Per unit \$3.57	Per unit \$4.20

These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of two per cent for payment within ten days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Child's play pen.....		Per unit \$4.20

This price is subject to a cash discount of two per cent for payment within ten days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 27th day of June 1944.

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9334; Filed, June 26, 1944;
4:31 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1777]

CAROLINA CRAFT SHOP

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1777 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a child's high chair manufactured by Carolina Craft Shop.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, of a child's high chair manufactured by Carolina Craft Shop, High Point, North Carolina.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
High chair.....	401	Per unit \$3.40	Per unit \$4.00

This price is f. o. b. factory.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (1) For all sales and deliveries to retailers by persons who sell from the

manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
High chair.....	401	Per unit \$4.00

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 28th day of June 1944.

Issued this 27th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9369; Filed, June 27, 1944;
11:18 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1779]

GATE CITY TABLE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1779 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a new infant's high chair manufactured by Gate City Table Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Gate City Table Company, 3-5-7 Haynes Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, of a new infant's high chair of its manufacture, as described in its application dated April 5, 1944, since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 are as follow:

	To jobbers who sell against manufacturer's stock	To dealers
Infant's high chair.....	\$3.40	\$4.00

These maximum prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days.

(b) On and after the effective date of the Order, the maximum price for all sales and deliveries at wholesale by jobbers and any other persons from the manufacturer's stock of the infant's high chair described in paragraph (a) above shall be \$4.00, f. o. b. shipping point. This maximum price is subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days.

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, Gate City Table Company shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for resale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 28th day of June 1944.

Issued this 27th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9371; Filed, June 27, 1944;
11:16 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 41 Under Order A-2]

VERMONT TALC CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 41 under Order No. A-2 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to paragraph (a) (10) of Order No. A-2 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Specific authorization is hereby granted to the Vermont Talc Company, Chester, Vermont, to increase its established maximum prices for talc and talc products established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, as amended, by an amount not in excess of \$0.40 per ton.

(b) Any person, purchasing talc and talc products produced by the Vermont Talc Company, Chester, Vermont, may resell such products at prices not in excess of his established maximum prices therefor, adjusted upwards by an amount not in excess of his actual dollars-and-cents increase in cost incurred by reason of this adjustment.

This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This Order No. 41 shall become effective June 29, 1944.

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9470; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:40 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-917]

NEW ORLEANS PUBLIC SERVICE INC.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1944.

Notice is hereby given that an application and declaration has been filed with this Commission under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and particularly under sections 6 (b) and 12 (c) and Rules U-42 and U-50 promulgated thereunder, by New Orleans Public Service Inc. ("New Orleans") a Louisiana Corporation and a utility subsidiary of Electric Power & Light Corporation ("Electric") a registered holding company; and

All interested persons are referred to said document which is on file in the offices of the Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

New Orleans proposes to issue and sell at public sale, pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50, \$34,500,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds to mature in 1974 and 77,798 shares of \$100 par value Preferred Stock, the bid or bids for such securities to fix the interest and dividend rates respectively and the prices to be paid to the Company. The proceeds of the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds are to be applied, together with treasury cash, to the repayment, at the contract redemption price or maturity value, of all of New Orleans' presently outstanding bonded indebtedness in the aggregate principal amount of \$35,005,860 plus accrued interest to the date of redemption or maturity as the case may be. The proceeds of the sale of the Preferred Stock are to be applied, together with treasury cash, to redeem at \$110 per share, plus unpaid cumulative dividends to the date of redemption, all of the 77,798 shares presently outstanding of New Orleans \$7 Preferred Stock.

The issue and sale of said First Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stock will, according to the filing, be expressly authorized by the Commission Council of the City of New Orleans.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said declaration and application and that said declaration and application, shall not become effective or be granted except pursuant to further order of the Commission:

It is ordered, That a hearing on said declaration and application under the applicable provisions of the act and the rules of the Commission thereunder be held on July 11, 1944 at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., in the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such day, the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of the aforesaid hearing by mailing a copy of this order to the Commission Council of the City of New Orleans, the Louisiana Public Service Commission and to the applicants and declarants therein; and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person desiring to be heard in connection with these proceedings, or proposing to intervene herein, shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before July 8, 1944, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application and declaration, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed issue and sale of bonds and preferred stock by New Orleans is solely for the purpose of financing the business of said company and has been expressly authorized by a State Commission of the State in which New Orleans is organized and doing business.

(2) Whether the proposed redemption of 9,806 shares of Preferred Stock (\$7) held by Electric is in compliance with the applicable statutory standards.

(3) What terms and conditions, if any, are necessary or appropriate in the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers to insure compliance with the requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, or any rules, regulations, or order promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9385; Filed, June 27, 1944;
2:38 p. m.]

[File Nos. 70-7, 70-25]

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORP., ET AL.
ORDER GRANTING APPLICATIONS AND PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 23d day of June 1944.

In the matter of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, Manufacturers Gas Company, Pennsylvania Fuel Supply Company, Greensboro Gas Company, and Fayette County Gas Company; File Nos. 70-7; 70-25.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, and certain of its subsidiaries, The Manufac-

turers Light and Heat Company, Manufacturers Gas Company, Pennsylvania Fuel Supply Company, Greensboro Gas Company and Fayette County Gas Company, having filed joint applications and declarations, and amendments thereto, pursuant to sections 6, 7, 9, 10 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the following transactions:

1. The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, Manufacturers Gas Company, Pennsylvania Fuel Supply Company and Greensboro Gas Company will merge and consolidate to form the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, a new corporation, which will acquire all the assets and assume all the liabilities of the four constituent companies. In connection therewith the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company will issue 581,645 shares of \$50 par value common stock to Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation and 15 shares to the minority interest in Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, or an aggregate of \$29,083,000, in exchange for the outstanding stocks of the four constituent companies which have an aggregate par value of \$35,058,400. The difference of \$5,975,400 between the aggregate par values will be credited to capital surplus by the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company.

2. Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation will, at the date of the merger and consolidation, make capital contributions aggregating \$1,495,815, by forgiving \$920,000 principal amount of notes of Manufacturers Gas Company and \$575,815 of demand loans of Pennsylvania Fuel Supply Company, both owing to Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation; such contributions to be credited to capital surplus by the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company.

3. Following the consolidation and merger the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company will acquire all the assets and assume all the liabilities of Fayette County Gas Company, issuing in consideration therefor 19,556 shares of \$50 par value common stock or an aggregate of \$977,800. The difference of \$677,807 between the aggregate par value of the securities to be issued and the book value of the net assets of Fayette County Gas Company (\$1,655,607), after giving effect to a proposed dividend payment of \$69,205, will be credited by the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company to its capital surplus. Fayette County Gas Company will then dissolve, distributing the shares of the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company to Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation as a liquidating dividend.

4. Except to give effect to the adjustments indicated in the foregoing paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, all assets of the consolidating companies will be recorded on the books of the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company at their gross book values, all liabilities will be recorded at the amounts stated and credit will be made to reserve accounts in the same amounts shown to have been credited to such accounts on the books of the consolidating companies.

Public hearings, with respect to said applications and declarations, as amended, having been held after appropriate notice, and the Commission having considered the record of the proceedings and having entered its findings and opinion herein:

It is ordered, That the aforesaid applications, as amended, be, and the same hereby are, granted forthwith and the aforesaid declarations, as amended, be, and the same hereby are, permitted to become effective, subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and subject also to the following terms, conditions and reservations:

1. That if upon final determination of the amounts to be included in the plant accounts of the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company it is found that the proposed capital surplus is inadequate for the adjustments to be charged thereto, the deficiency shall be supplied by Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation or its successor through the surrender and cancellation of an equivalent amount of the stock of the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company and a legend to that effect shall be placed upon the stock certificates of the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company.

2. The new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company shall not hereafter make any charges to capital surplus created in this program or which may be created as a result of subsequent contributions by Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation unless 30 days' prior notice of the making of such charge be given to this Commission. The Commission reserves jurisdiction on receipt of such notice, and as part of the proceeding herein, after notice given within such 30 days and opportunity for hearing, to disapprove such charge on the basis of the record herein and any additional evidence that may be provided, and in the event that the Commission shall notify the new Manufacturers Light and Heat Company to show cause why such charge should not be disapproved, the charge in question shall not be made until expressly authorized by order of this Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9386; Filed, June 27, 1944;
2:38 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate 204]

EXCHANGE AND USE IN CANADA OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO BUTADIENE

APPROVAL OF AGREEMENTS

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

I submit herewith two agreements¹ entitled "Agreement on Exchange and Use in Canada of Technical Information Relating to Butadiene" and "Agreement Regarding Exchange and Use in Canada of Technical Information and Patent Rights Under Oil Industry Processes for Production of Butadiene." The first agreement is to be effective as of October 15, 1942, between His Majesty the King in Right of Canada, acting through Polymer Corporation Limited; Neches Butane Products Company; Cities Service Refining Corporation; Sinclair Rubber, Inc.; Eastern States Petroleum Co., Inc.; St. Clair Processing Corporation Limited; Rubber Reserve Company; Universal Oil Products Company; Standard Oil Development Company; Shell Development Company; Humble Oil and Refining Company; Koppers Company; Shell Oil Company, Incorporated; Shell Union Oil Corporation; Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation; Phillips Petroleum Company; Celanese Corporation of America; Standard Oil Company of Louisiana; Hycar Chemical Company; The Dow Chemical Company; and The United Gas Improvement Company; and to be ratified by Jasco, Incorporated; The M. W. Kellogg Company; The Lummus Company; The B. F. Goodrich Company; and Koppers United Company. The second agreement is to be effective as of October 16, 1942, between His Majesty the King in Right of Canada, acting through Polymer Corporation Limited; Universal Oil Products Company; Standard Oil Development Company; Shell Development Company; and Phillips Petroleum Company; and to be ratified by Jasco, Incorporated; The M. W. Kellogg Company; and The Lummus Company. The agreements are proposed by the Rubber Reserve Company and have also been approved by the Rubber Director.

For the purposes of section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress, (56 Stat. 357), I approve the agreements; and

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

after consultation with you, I hereby find and so certify to you that the doing of any act or thing or the omission to do any act or thing, by the parties to the agreements in compliance with the terms thereof is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Chairman.

JUNE 26, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9456; filed June 28, 1944;
11:34 a. m.]

[Certificate 205]

EXCHANGE AND USE IN CANADA OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO SYNTHETIC RUBBER

APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

I submit herewith a proposed "Agreement on Exchange and Use in Canada of Technical Information Relating to Synthetic Rubber";¹ to be effective as of March 26, 1942, between His Majesty the King in Right of Canada, acting through Polymer Corporation Limited; Rubber Reserve Company; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company; The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company; United States Rubber Company; Hycar Chemical Company; The B. F. Goodrich Company; Standard Oil Development Company; Jasco, Incorporated; Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited; Firestone Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited; Dominion Rubber Company Limited; and The B. F. Goodrich Company of Canada Limited. The agreement is proposed by the Rubber Reserve Company and has also been approved by the Rubber Director.

For the purposes of section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress, (56 Stat. 357), I approve the agreement; and after consultation with you, I hereby find and so certify to you that the doing of any act or thing or the omission to do any act or thing, by the parties to the agreement in compliance with the terms thereof is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Chairman.

JUNE 26, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-9457; Filed, June 28, 1944;
11:34 a. m.]