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**NOTICE**

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- 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.
- Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27; with index.
- Book 6: Titles 28-32, with index.

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**TITLE 29—LABOR**

**Chapter IX—War Food Administrator (Agricultural Labor)**

[Specific Wage Ceiling Reg. 21, Amdt. 1]  
**PART 1106—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

**WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING OF CITRUS FRUIT**

Section 1106.1 (9 F.R. 9042) is hereby revised and amended by striking out the number "8" in paragraph (b) (6) and inserting in lieu thereof the number "9".

(56 Stat. 765, 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 961 et seq.; 57 Stat. 63; Pub. Law 34, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; regulations of the Director of Economic Stabilization, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 6011, 7378, 9 F.R. 831, 7645)

Issued this 15th day of August 1944.

WILSON R. BUIE,  
*Acting Director of Labor.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-12300; Filed, August 16, 1944; 11:16 a. m.]

**TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE**

**Chapter VI—Selective Service System**

[No. 258]

**REPORT OF OBLIGATIONS**

**ORDER PRESCRIBING FORMS**

Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I hereby prescribe the following change in DSS Forms:

Addition of a new form designated as DSS Form 260-G, entitled "Report of Obligations."<sup>1</sup>

The foregoing addition shall become a part of the Selective Service Regulations effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,  
*Director.*

JUNE 23, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12297; Filed, August 16, 1944; 10:07 a. m.]

**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 921—ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM**

[Supplementary Conservation Order M-1-i, Revocation]

**ALUMINUM**

Section 921.11 *Supplementary Order M-1-i* is hereby revoked.

This action should not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty incurred under said order.

This revocation does not affect aluminum scrap, which is defined in and controlled by Order M-1-d, or aluminum pigment and composition which are defined in and controlled by Order M-1-g.

Issued this 15th day of August 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-12283; Filed, August 15, 1944; 5:21 p. m.]

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

PART 921—ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM  
[Supplementary Limitation Order M-1-k]

## ALUMINUM

§ 921.13 *Supplementary Limitation Order M-1-k—(a) Restrictions on use of aluminum in other orders removed.* All restrictions in other orders of the War Production Board as to the use of aluminum (whether referred to by name or metal) are inapplicable, except as follows:

(1) Aluminum kitchen and household ware may be made only as described in Order L-30-e;

(2) Restrictions in any other War Production Board order as to the quantity of an article which may be made or as to its size or type remain applicable even if the article is made wholly or partly of aluminum;

(3) Restrictions in CMP regulations remain effective;

(4) Restrictions on aluminum scrap in Order M-1-d and on aluminum pigment and composition in Order M-1-g remain effective.

(b) *How to get aluminum.* Persons who wish to get aluminum may get it pursuant to CMP regulations, or under Priorities Regulation 13 (or WPB Directive 16) in accordance with that regulation. In addition they may apply under Priorities Regulation 25 for aluminum to make any article or product unless it is restricted by a WPB order which is neither listed on a direction to that regulation nor amended to refer to that regulation.

Issued this 15th day of August 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-12281; Filed, August 15, 1944;  
5:22 p. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS  
[General Limitation Order L-30-e]

## ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS, KITCHENWARE, AND HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES

§ 3291.66 *General Limitation Order L-30-e—(a) What this order does.* This order provides a means to get authorization to use aluminum in making cooking utensils, kitchenware and other miscellaneous household articles. No person may use aluminum in making articles on Schedule A except as permitted here.

(b) *Permitted production.* (1) Any cooking utensils, kitchenware or household articles listed on Schedule A may be manufactured out of aluminum by any person receiving an allotment of aluminum and an authorized production schedule from the War Production Board.

(2) All applications for allotments of aluminum and other materials and for authorized production schedules to make articles on Schedule A out of aluminum should be made by filing Form WPB-4000 and Form WPB-3820 with the nearest WPB field office in accordance with the provisions of Priorities Regulation 25.

(3) The War Production Board will make allotments, so that production to

any one plant, or labor requirements therefor will not interfere with war production in that plant or in any other plant located in the same area.

(c) *Special material restrictions.* No person shall use any of the following metals in the production of aluminum products authorized under paragraphs (b) (1):

- (1) Tin.
- (2) Copper and copper base alloy.

(d) *Reports.* Every person who uses aluminum in making cooking utensils, kitchenware or household articles, as permitted in paragraph (b) (1) of this order shall file such reports as the War Production Board may specify from time to time subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(e) *Applicability of other orders and regulations.* This order and all transactions affected by it are subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

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

(g) *Appeals.* Any appeal from this order except from the provision of paragraphs (b) and (e) should be made on Form WPB-1477 which should be filed (in triplicate) with the field office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant to which the appeal relates. No appeal should be filed from paragraphs (b) and (e).

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

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

Issued this 15th day of August, 1944.

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

## SCHEDULE A

Commercial cooking utensils.  
Household cooking utensils.  
Dinner palls.  
Ice cream dippers.  
Ice trays for Domestic Mechanical Refrigerators.  
Lunch boxes.  
Other kitchenware and miscellaneous household articles.  
Trays.  
Vacuum bottles.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12282; Filed August 15, 1944,  
5:21 p. m.]

PART 3284—BUILDING MATERIALS  
[General Limitation Order L-212, as Amended  
August 16, 1944]

## INCANDESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply for defense, for private account and for export of materials and component parts which enter into the production of incandescent lighting fixtures; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

Section 3284.51 *General Limitation Order L-212* is hereby amended as follows:

§ 3284.51 *General Limitation Order L-212—(a) Purpose of the order.* This order places limitations on the manufacture and assembly of residential incandescent electric lighting fixtures and parts. It also restricts the sale and delivery of all new incandescent electric lighting fixtures and parts except residential.

(b) *Exceptions.* The restrictions and limitations contained in this order do not apply to the manufacture and assembly or the sale and delivery of copper wire, sockets, switches, or accessories (such as threaded fittings, supporting straps, mounting straps, screws, locknuts, running thread nipples, or hickey) used in attaching incandescent lighting fixtures to an electrical outlet. However, there are other WPB orders which control the manufacture or distribution of these components, for example: Sockets and switches, in L-277; shells and caps in M-9-c.

*Restrictions on Manufacture and Assembly*

(c) *Residential incandescent lighting fixtures.* (1) No person may manufacture or assemble a residential incandescent lighting fixture containing more than 20 ounces of metal. This weight limit is maximum and no overweight tolerances are permitted. In calculating the weight of the metal, the weight of the items listed in paragraph (b) shall not be included.

(2) Aluminum may be used as a substitute for other metals in making residential incandescent lighting fixtures but the 20-ounce weight limit set forth in subparagraph (1) must be complied with. Furthermore, any person who uses aluminum as a substitute for other metals may not use, during the third quarter of 1944, more steel and aluminum (by weight) in total than the quantity of steel (by weight) that he has been allotted for the third quarter under the Controlled Materials Plan, and may not make a larger number of units than he could have made with the allotted steel. In the fourth quarter of 1944 and in subsequent quarters, the quantity of materials (including aluminum) permitted to be used in making residential incandescent lighting fixtures, and the number of units he may make, will be controlled by the size of the allotments of controlled materials (including aluminum) which are made under regular War Production

Board procedures. Insofar as the provisions of this paragraph are inconsistent with Order M-1-i, this paragraph controls.

(d) *Restrictions in other orders.* No person may manufacture or assemble an incandescent lighting fixture or part from materials prohibited by M-1-g (Aluminum Paint), M-6-b (Nickel), M-9-c (Copper), M-11-b (Zinc), M-18-b (Chrome), M-43 (Tin), M-65 (Cadmium), M-126 (Iron and Steel), or any other applicable order of the War Production Board.

#### *Restrictions on Sale and Delivery*

(e) *Preference ratings.* No person may sell or deliver any new incandescent lighting fixture or part except on an order or contract bearing a preference rating. (An order or contract for a complete fixture bearing a preference rating lower than AA-2 must be regarded as an unrated order or contract, if the supplier knows or has reason to believe that the rating is a blanket MRO rating. But if the order or contract is for a component part which is to be used solely for repair of an existing fixture, then a blanket MRO rating of AA-5 or higher will be sufficient. The term "blanket MRO rating" is defined in PR-3.)

(f) *Exceptions to the restrictions contained in paragraph (e).* There are seven exceptions to the restrictions on sale and delivery in paragraph (e). No preference rating is necessary for:

- (1) The sale and delivery of a residential fixture or part;
- (2) The delivery of a fixture or part to an established testing laboratory for testing purposes only;
- (3) The delivery of a fixture or part to a potential customer for demonstration, but not for stock or for sale except in accordance with paragraph (e);
- (4) Sale and delivery of a fixture or part on a special sale under PR-13;
- (5) The delivery of a fixture or part from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same enterprise, but not for installation in the branch, division or section;
- (6) The sale and delivery of an illuminated exit sign of the type commonly installed in public buildings under the fire laws and bearing no advertising matter;
- (7) The sale and delivery of illuminating glassware.

#### *Definitions*

(g) The term "incandescent lighting fixture" means any complete lighting fixture or complete lighting equipment designed or constructed for the purpose of illumination which employs or is used in connection with an incandescent electric light source of any size or with a mercury vapor light source rated only 250 or 400 watts.

(h) The definition of "incandescent lighting fixture" in paragraph (g) includes not only those fixtures which are commonly understood by the industry to be incandescent lighting fixtures, but also the following:

(1) Industrial portable incandescent lighting fixtures as defined in paragraph (k).

(2) Industrial attachable incandescent lighting fixtures as defined in paragraph (l).

(3) Stage lighting fixtures and stage lighting equipment, whether fixed, portable or attachable.

(4) Illuminating glassware specifically designed for use with incandescent lighting fixtures controlled by Order L-212.

(5) Overhead portable or attachable incandescent lighting fixtures, as excluded from Order L-33.

(i) The definition of "incandescent lighting fixture" in paragraph (g) does not include the following:

- (1) Lamps or bulbs controlled by Order L-28;
- (2) Fluorescent lighting fixtures controlled by Order L-78;
- (3) Portable electric lamps controlled by Order L-33;
- (4) Aircraft lighting equipment controlled by Order L-327;
- (5) Aviation ground lighting equipment controlled by Order L-235;
- (6) Blackout and dimout lighting fixtures controlled by Order L-168;
- (7) Floodlights, searchlights, traffic signals, street or highway luminaires or automotive lights, or trailer lights;
- (8) Flashlights or any portable battery-operated lighting device controlled by Order L-71;
- (9) Lighting fixtures specifically designed for use:
  - (a) On shipboard;
  - (b) In connection with aerial or marine navigation;
  - (c) As dental or surgical operating fixtures;
  - (10) Photographic lighting equipment and accessories controlled by Order L-267.

(j) A "new" incandescent lighting fixture or part is one which has never been used by an ultimate consumer.

(k) An "industrial portable incandescent lighting fixture" is one which is designed for use in the operation of some piece of factory equipment (such as an industrial machine or tool) or in the assembly, inspection or servicing of a product, but which is not permanently attached to the equipment or the product. Such fixtures are designed to be plugged into an electric outlet and are usually equipped with either a handle, a hook, or a base fitted with free rolling casters.

(l) An "industrial attachable incandescent lighting fixture" is one which is designed to be used with some piece of factory equipment (such as an industrial machine, tool, or assembly bench) and is so constructed that it may be permanently affixed by screws to the equipment or to an adjoining wall. Such fixtures are designed to be plugged into an electric outlet.

(m) A "residential incandescent lighting fixture" is one which is designed and constructed to provide illumination for a human habitation. The term includes, but is not limited to, residential bracket fixtures (interior and exterior) and residential porch ceiling fixtures. The term does not include portable or pin-up types, which are controlled by Order L-33.

#### *Miscellaneous Provisions*

(n) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order may be filed

either on Form WPB-1477 (formerly PD-500) or by letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and fully stating the grounds for the appeal. Such appeals shall be filed with the Field Office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant or branch of the appellant to which the appeal relates.

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

(p) *Routing of correspondence.* Communications concerning this order (except appeals) shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Building Materials Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-212.

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

Issued this 16th day of August 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-12309; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:26 a. m.]

## Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

### PART 1448—EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

[Restaurant MPR 2, 1<sup>st</sup> Amdt. 2]

#### FOOD AND DRINK SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE CONSUMPTION

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment 2 to Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation 2 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation 2 is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 1, paragraph (c) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Milk.* Your ceiling price for sales of milk subject to this regulation is your legally established ceiling price during the week of July 23-29, 1944 for milk of the same kind, quantity or grade.

This amendment shall become effective August 15, 1944.

Issued this 15th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12276; Filed, August 15, 1944;  
5:07 p. m.]

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

19 F.R. 7263, 9357.

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

[MPR 530, Amdt. 1]

**IMPORT PRICES FOR PULPWOOD PRODUCED IN THE PROVINCES OF QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK, AND NOVA SCOTIA IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA**

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 530 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 8 (a), subparagraph (3) is amended to read as follows and subparagraphs (4) and (5) are added to read as follows:

(3) "Broker" (i) With respect to pulpwood produced in the Province of Quebec, a "broker" means any person who sells such pulpwood to United States consumers, which pulpwood has not been cut or prepared by such person, but which was purchased by him in the condition in which it is to be delivered to such consumer.

(ii) With respect to pulpwood produced in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, a "broker" means any person who sells such pulpwood to United States consumers, which pulpwood has not been cut or prepared by such person, but which was purchased by him in the condition in which it is to be delivered to such consumer, and who sold and delivered not less than 5,000 cords of pulpwood to United States consumers in the 1943-1944 operating season, or who shall sell and deliver not less than 5,000 cords of pulpwood to such consumers in any subsequent operating season. "Operating season" means the period between the first day of May in one year and the last day of April in the next succeeding year:

(4) "Dealer" means any person other than a broker who sells pulpwood to United States consumers, or vendors to such consumers, which pulpwood was not cut or prepared by such person, but which was purchased by him in the same condition in which it is to be delivered to a United States consumer, and includes a broker when the broker sells to a person other than a United States consumer;

(5) "United States consumer" means any person who purchases pulpwood to be consumed by it within the continental limits of the United States.

2. Section 9 is amended to read as follows:

**SEC. 9. Import prices for pulpwood produced in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the Dominion of Canada—(a) Maximum import prices.** The maximum import price per cord for pulpwood produced in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the Dominion of Canada shall not exceed the appropriate domestic Canadian ceiling prices as established by Administrative Orders

Nos. A-1281, A-1282, and A-1283 issued by the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board and effective on and after July 20, 1944 by more than the following:

Species	Canadian funds
Poplar:	
Rough	..... \$0.50
Peeled	..... .50
Spruce and Jack Pine:	
Rough	..... .75
Peeled	..... 1.00

(b) *Broker's and dealer's commissions.*

(1) Where a United States consumer buys pulpwood produced in the Province of Quebec in the Dominion of Canada through a broker as defined in section 8 (a) (3) (i) hereof, such consumer may pay such broker, in addition to the maximum prices provided in section 9 hereof, a commission not to exceed \$1.00 per cord for rough pulpwood and \$1.50 per cord for peeled pulpwood.

When a broker procures such pulpwood from a dealer, the broker may split his commission with the dealer.

(2) Where a United States consumer buys pulpwood produced in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the Dominion of Canada through a broker as defined in section 8 (a) (3) (ii) hereof, such consumer may pay such broker, in addition to the maximum prices provided in section 9 hereof, a commission not to exceed \$1.00 per cord for rough pulpwood and \$1.50 per cord for peeled pulpwood.

When a broker or a United States consumer procures such pulpwood from a dealer, the broker or such consumer may pay such dealer not in excess of \$.50 per cord for rough pulpwood and \$1.00 per cord for peeled pulpwood: *Provided, however,* That in no case may the total commissions paid exceed \$1.00 per cord for any cord of rough pulpwood and \$1.50 per cord for any cord of peeled pulpwood.

(3) Persons who have not qualified as brokers, but who intend to do so, shall state their intention so to do in writing to the Paper and Paper Products Branch of the Offices of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit payment of a broker's allowance in escrow to a bank or bank and trust company to be paid to such broker if and when it shall have been determined by the Paper and Paper Products Branch of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., that such broker has qualified so as to be entitled to receive such commission, but otherwise to be repaid by such fiduciary to the United States consumer at the end of the calendar year.

(c) *Applications for exception or adjustment.* In the event that the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other duly authorized person grants an exception or adjustment to any producer and/or seller of Canadian pulpwood from the maximum prices established by the above mentioned Administrative Orders Nos. A-1281, A-1282, A-1283, the person importing such pulpwood may apply to the Paper and Paper Products Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for authority to pay the amount necessary to cover such exception or adjustment. Such applica-

tion shall set forth (1) that the application is based on an exception or adjustment granted to the producer and/or seller by the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other duly authorized person; (2) the name and address of the producer and/or seller; and (3) the amount of exception or adjustment so granted.

Unless the Office of Price Administration or a duly authorized representative thereof shall, by letter mailed to the applicant within 10 days from the filing of such application approve, disapprove, adjust, amend or extend the time within which to do any of the foregoing, such application shall be deemed to have been approved, subject to non-retroactive written disapproval or adjustment at any later time by the Office of Price Administration.

This amendment shall become effective August 16, 1944.

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

Issued this 16th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12301; Filed August 16, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

**PART 1361—FARM EQUIPMENT**

[MPR 246, Amdt. 14]

**MANUFACTURERS' AND WHOLESALE PRICES FOR FARM EQUIPMENT**

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

Maximum Price Regulation 246 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1361.66 (a) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) "Farm equipment" means any mechanical equipment, attachment or part used primarily in connection with the production and farm processing for market and farm use of agricultural products, and also the categories of non-mechanical equipment, attachments and parts, included in the partial list of "farm equipment" below. The term "farm equipment" does not include automobiles, trucks, hardware items, general purpose tools, hand tools, building materials, electrical equipment (except electrically motivated farm equipment and fence controllers), sprays or other chemicals, commercial processing machinery, livestock, seeds, feeds or any other agricultural product. A partial list of "farm equipment" follows: farm and garden tractors (except crawler tractors); planting, seeding and fertilizing machinery; plows and listers; harrows, rollers, pulverizers, and stalk cutters; cultivators and weeders; harvesting machinery (combines, binders, pickers, potato diggers, pea and bean harvesters, beet listers, etc.); haying machinery (mowers, rakes, hayloaders, stackers,

\* 8 F.R. 17184, 9 F.R. 6110, 6881.

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.  
19 F.R. 4478.

balers, etc.); dairy farm equipment (milking machines, farm milk coolers, farm cream separators, etc.); poultry farm equipment (incubators, brooders, feeders, waterers, etc.); beekeepers' equipment; agricultural spraying equipment; barn and barnyard equipment; electric fence controllers; farm pumps and water systems; windmill generating sets; windmills; farm grain elevators, grain bins, wood-slat corn cribbing woven with wire, and silos; circular wood-sawing machines intended for farm use; machines for farm processing for market or farm use (farm size cane mills, cider mills, corn shellers, corn huskers and shredders, ensilage cutters, feed cutters, feed grinders and crushers, fruit presses, grain cleaners and graders, grain threshers, hammer mills, hay presses, peanut pickers, potato sorters and graders, syrup evaporators, etc.); buggies and farm wagons; and attachments and parts for all the foregoing.

2. Section 1361.67 (b) (8) is added to read as follows:

(8) Hardware items—The term "hardware item" means any item which is sold to users primarily by hardware stores.

This amendment shall become effective August 21, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12303; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:33 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED  
MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 550]

CURED AND SMOKED FISH

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, that maximum prices be established for the sale by processors of cured and smoked fish.

So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has consulted and advised with representative members of the industry which will be affected by the regulation. In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the prices established are generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the act.

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

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION 550—CURED AND  
SMOKED FISH

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

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AUTHORITY: Secs. 1.1 to 6.7 inclusive (§ 1364.357) issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 333, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9382, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1.1. *What this regulation does.* This regulation fixes the maximum prices at which any person may sell mild-cured salmon. It further fixes the maximum prices at which any processor may sell cured and smoked fish covered in the regulation.

SEC. 1.2. *Relation to other regulations.* (a) The provisions of this regulation supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation with respect to sales and deliveries by processors of cured or smoked fish.

(b) The maximum price at which a person may export cured or smoked fish shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421, 422 and 423 apply to sales by wholesalers and retailers, as defined in those regulations, who are not processors.

SEC. 1.3. *Where this regulation applies.* The provisions of this regulation shall apply to the forty-eight states of the United States, to the District of Columbia, and with respect to mild-cured salmon to the Territory of Alaska.

SEC. 1.4. *Sales to which this regulation does not apply.* The provisions of this regulation shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of cured or smoked fish if, prior to August 21, 1944, such cured or smoked fish has been received by a carrier other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to the purchaser.

SEC. 1.5. *Prohibitions.* Regardless of any contract or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver and no person may buy or receive cured or smoked fish in the course of trade or business at a price higher than the maximum price fixed for such sale by this regulation, and no person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of these things. Prices lower than the maximum prices may be charged and paid.

SEC. 1.6. *Enforcement.* On and after August 21, 1944, any person violating any provision of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for revocation of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 1.7. *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, 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 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. 1.8. *Evasion.* No person shall evade any of the provisions of this regulation by any scheme or device, and no person covered by this regulation shall indirectly charge or receive for the cured or smoked fish listed in this regulation a price higher than the maximum price permitted by this regulation. No person shall as a condition of selling any cured or smoked fish covered by this regulation require a purchaser to buy any other cured or smoked fish or any other commodity.

SEC. 1.9. *Brokers.* In accordance with trade custom every broker shall be considered the agent of the seller and not the agent of the buyer. In each case, the amount paid by the buyer to the seller plus any amount paid by the buyer to the broker shall not exceed the seller's maximum price, including allowable transportation costs actually paid by the seller or by the broker. In other words, the seller may not collect from the buyer any more than his maximum price, including allowable transportation costs so paid,

less the amount which the buyer pays the broker.

**SEC. 1.10. Notification to wholesalers and retailers.** With the first delivery after August 21, 1944, of any item of cured or smoked fish covered by this regulation, the processor shall supply each wholesaler and retailer who purchases from him with the following written notice:

**NOTICE TO WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS**

Our OPA ceiling price for (describe item) has been changed under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. . . . We are authorized to inform you that if you are a wholesaler or retailer pricing this item under Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, 422 or 423, and if we are your customary type of supplier, you must refigure your ceiling price for the item in accordance with the applicable pricing provisions of those regulations (see section 6 in each case). You must refigure your ceiling price on the first delivery of this item to you on and after

For a period of 90 days after August 21, 1944, and with the first shipment after the 90-day period to each person who has not made a purchase within that time, the processor shall include in each box, carton or case containing the item the written notice set forth above.

**SEC. 1.11 Records and reports.** (a) Every person making a sale subject to this regulation and every person in the course of trade or business making a purchase of cured or smoked fish subject to this regulation, or otherwise dealing therein, after August 21, 1944, 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, accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and of the seller, the price contracted for or received for each item of cured or smoked fish sold and the container and wrapping allowance, if any.

(b) Such person shall, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942, submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration and keep such other records in addition to or in place of the records required in paragraph (a) of this section as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.

(c) Every person making a sale of any cured or smoked fish subject to this regulation shall furnish to the purchaser at the time of delivery a written statement setting forth the date; the name and address of the buyer and seller; the price for each item of cured or smoked fish sold, including separate statements of the container and wrapping allowance, if any.

**SEC. 1.12 Petitions for amendment.** Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration.

**SEC. 1.13. 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 an 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. 1.14. Authorization to regional offices to fix the transportation allowance.** Any regional office of the Office of Price Administration and such other offices as may be authorized by the appropriate regional office may by order determine and fix for any area or locality within its jurisdiction the transportation allowance or "freight rate" which the processor may add in determining his maximum price for any particular species of cured or smoked fish subject to this regulation. The transportation allowance shall be ascertained by reference to the principal source or sources from which the particular species is shipped to the area or locality and the method of transportation generally used. The transportation allowance thus fixed shall be used by all processors in lieu of the transportation allowance or "freight rate" provided in any other section of this regulation in determining their maximum price for the sale, in the area or locality, of the designated species of cured or smoked fish. The transportation allowance may be made effective for such time as the appropriate office finds proper, and may be changed from time to time to reflect changes in the principal sources of designated species of fish or methods of shipment which occur in the regular course of business. In determining the maximum prices for sales of cured or smoked fish in any area or locality for which a transportation allowance is not established, processors shall add the transportation allowance or "freight rate" as provided in the appropriate section of this regulation. Any transportation allowances established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have the same force and effect as if specifically established in this regulation.

**SEC. 1.15 Authorization to regional offices to fix the container allowance.** Any regional office of the Office of Price Administration and such other offices as may be authorized by the appropriate regional office may by order determine and fix for any area or locality within its jurisdiction the container allowance, including the allowance for special re-

frigerant, which the processor may add in determining his maximum price for any particular species of cured or smoked fish subject to this regulation when such cured or smoked fish is shipped by common or contract carrier. The container allowance shall be ascertained by reference to the container costs prevailing in such area or locality for such types of shipment. The container allowance thus fixed shall be used by all processors in lieu of the container allowance provided in any other section of this regulation in determining their maximum price for the sale, in the area or locality, of the designated species of cured or smoked fish. The container allowance may be made effective for such time as the appropriate office finds proper and may be changed from time to time to reflect changes in the prevailing costs for such containers. In determining the maximum prices for sales of cured or smoked fish in any area or locality for which a container allowance is not established, processors shall add the container allowance as provided in the appropriate section of this regulation. Any container allowance established pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have the same force and effect as if specifically established in this regulation.

**SEC. 1.16. Definitions.** (a) "Cured or smoked fish" includes salted, pickled, smoked and dried fish.

(b) A "sale at retail" is a sale to an ultimate consumer, other than a commercial, industrial or institutional user.

(c) A "retailer" means a person the larger volume of whose food business is the purchase and resale of food products, without materially changing their form, to ultimate consumers other than commercial, industrial and institutional users.

(d) "Smoked fish" is fish which has been subjected to a curing process by the application of heat and smoke over an open fire or in an oven and has not been packed in a hermetically sealed container.

**SEC. 1.17. General pricing instruction; fractions.** If the maximum price for an item of smoked fish computed in accordance with the rules provided in this regulation results in a fraction of a cent, the result will be rounded out to the nearest cent. (Note that this rule does not apply to mild-cured salmon).

**ARTICLE II—MILD-CURED SALMON**

**SEC. 2.1 Maximum prices.** (a) The maximum price at which any person may sell selected mild-cured salmon is:

(1) 31½ cents per pound ex plant or warehouse located in the United States except Alaska or f. o. b. shipping point nearest such plant or warehouse plus the per pound rail carload freight charge for mild-cured salmon from Seattle, Washington to such point.

(2) 31½ cents per pounds ex plant or warehouse located in Alaska or f. o. b. shipping point nearest such plant or warehouse minus the per pound common carrier freight charge for mild-cured

salmon from such Alaskan point to Seattle, Washington.

(3) Selected mild-cured salmon means mild-cured salmon slabs generally weighing at least six pounds each which have been specially selected and packed in a container so that ninety percent or more of the number of slabs so packed shall each weigh at least six pounds.

(b) The maximum price at which any person may sell mild-cured salmon packed in such a manner that the pack fails to meet the requirements for selected mild-cured salmon shall be the price fixed in paragraph (a) (1) or paragraph (a) (2), whichever is applicable, minus 5 cents per pound.

**SEC. 2.2. Imported mild-cured salmon.** No person in the course of trade or business shall import (buy, receive or in any manner pay for and bring in, deliver or cause to be brought into or delivered into the United States) from Canada any mild-cured salmon at a price which will result in a total cost per pound of mild-cured salmon delivered to the importer's place of business, which is greater than it would have been if the mild-cured salmon were purchased f. o. b. Seattle, Washington.

**SEC. 2.3. Definitions.** (a) Mild-cured salmon is Chinook (King) or Silver salmon which has been eviscerated, beheaded, split and cured by salt treatment.

(b) A slab is the lengthwise portion of mild-cured salmon derived from splitting the headless and eviscerated fish and removing the backbone.

**SEC. 2.4. Cross-references.** (a) For provisions with reference to brokers see section 1.9.

(b) For requirements with reference to records, reports and notification of retailers see sections 1.10 and 1.11 respectively.

#### ARTICLE III—SMOKED MILD-CURED SALMON

**SEC. 3.1. Maximum price.** (a) The maximum price for sales by a processor of smoked mild-cured salmon (lox) is 46 cents per pound ex processor's plant or warehouse or f. o. b. shipping point nearest processor's plant or warehouse, plus the "freight rate" as explained in section 3.2, plus the container allowance in section 3.5 where applicable.

(b) The maximum price fixed by this section 3.1 does not apply to sales covered by sections 3.3, "Sales to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals", and 3.4, "Sales at retail."

**SEC. 3.2. Explanation of "freight rate".** (a) If during the year prior to the effective date of this regulation a processor received at his processing plant the greater part of the mild-cured salmon he handled at that plant by direct shipment from Seattle, Washington, Canada and/or Alaska, he may add as the "freight rate" the per pound common carrier rate for mild-cured salmon from Seattle, Washington, to his processing plant, multiplied by 1.10. In determin-

ing this common carrier rate he shall use the type of shipment by which he received the greatest volume of mild-cured salmon at his processing plant.

(b) If during the year prior to the effective date of this regulation a processor received at his processing plant the greater part of the mild-cured salmon he handled at that plant by shipment from a point or points other than Seattle, Washington, Canadian and/or Alaskan points, he may add as the "freight rate" the sum of the following two rates multiplied by 1.10:

(1) The rail carload freight rate per pound for mild-cured salmon from Seattle, Washington, to his supplier's shipping point, plus

(2) The per pound common carrier rate for mild-cured salmon from his supplier's shipping point to his processing plant for the type of shipment by which he received the greatest volume at his processing plant.

(c) If no common carrier rate is available, actual transportation costs, excluding local trucking, hauling and handling charges may be used in determining the "freight rate" under paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

**SEC. 3.3. Sales to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals.** The maximum price for sales of smoked mild-cured salmon by a processor to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals where delivery is made to the customer's place of business and the cost of the delivery is borne by the processor, is the price as determined in section 3.1 plus 5 cents per pound.

**SEC. 3.4. Sales at retail.** The maximum price for sales of smoked mild-cured salmon at retail by a processor is the price as determined in section 3.1 plus the mark-up for smoked fish ("fish, processed") set out in Maximum Price Regulation No. 422.

**SEC. 3.5. Container allowances.** If a shipment of smoked mild-cured salmon involves transportation by contract or common carrier the processor may add as a container allowance the actual cost of containers and special refrigerant in which the smoked mild-cured salmon is packed, but only if he bills such cost separately on an invoice to the purchaser.

**SEC. 3.6. Definitions.** (a) "Lox" means mild-cured salmon which has been cooked and smoked.

**SEC. 3.7. Cross-references.** (a) Provisions with respect to notification to wholesalers and retailers and with respect to records and reports will be found in sections 1.10 and 1.11 respectively.

(b) Other definitions of terms used in this regulation will be found in section 1.16.

(c) General pricing instructions will be found in section 1.17.

#### ARTICLE IV—SMOKED KIPPERED SALMON

**SEC. 4.1. Maximum price.** (a) The maximum price for sales by a processor of smoked kippered salmon is 44 cents per pound ex processor's plant or ware-

house or f. o. b. shipping point nearest processor's plant or warehouse, plus the "freight rate" as explained in section 4.2, plus the container allowance in section 4.5 where applicable.

(b) The maximum price fixed by this section 4.1 does not apply to sales covered by sections 4.3, "Sales to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals", and 4.4, "Sales at retail."

#### **SEC. 4.2. Explanation of "freight rate".**

(a) If during the year prior to the effective date of this regulation a processor received at his processing plant the greater part of the salmon he handled at that plant by direct shipment from Seattle, Washington, Canada and/or Alaska, he may add as the "freight rate" the per pound common carrier rate for frozen salmon from Seattle, Washington, to his processing plant, multiplied by 1.60. In determining this common carrier rate he shall use the type of shipment by which he received the greatest volume of salmon at his processing plant.

(b) If during the year prior to the effective date of this regulation a processor received at his processing plant the greater part of the salmon he handled at that plant by shipment from a point or points other than Seattle, Washington, Canadian and/or Alaskan points, he may add as the "freight rate" the sum of the following two rates multiplied by 1.60:

(1) The rail carload freight rate per pound for frozen salmon from Seattle, Washington, to his supplier's shipping point, plus

(2) The per pound common carrier rate for frozen salmon from his supplier's shipping point to his processing plant for the type of shipment by which he received the greatest volume at his processing plant.

(c) If no common carrier rate is available, actual transportation costs, excluding local trucking, hauling and handling charges may be used in determining the "freight rate" under paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

**SEC. 4.3. Sales to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals.** The maximum price for sales of smoked kippered salmon by a processor to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals where delivery is made to the customer's place of business and the cost of the delivery is borne by the processor is the price as determined in section 4.1 plus 5 cents per pound.

**SEC. 4.4. Sales at retail.** The maximum price for sales of smoked kippered salmon at retail by a processor is the price as determined in section 4.1 plus the mark-up for smoked fish ("fish, processed") set out in Maximum Price Regulation No. 422.

**SEC. 4.5. Container allowances.** If a shipment of smoked kippered salmon involves transportation by contract or common carrier the processor may add as a container allowance the actual cost of containers and special refrigerant in which the smoked kippered salmon is packed, but only if he bills such cost separately on an invoice to the purchaser.

**Sec. 4.6. Definitions.** (a) Smoked kippered salmon is Chinook or King salmon which has been beheaded, eviscerated and either chunked or chunked and split or otherwise cut into small portions and then brined and further cured by a heating and smoking process.

**SEC. 4.7. Cross-references.** (a) Provisions with respect to notification to wholesalers and retailers and with respect to records and reports will be found in sections 1.10 and 1.11 respectively.

(b) Other definitions of terms used in this regulation will be found in section 1.16.

(c) General pricing instructions will be found in section 1.17.

#### ARTICLE V—SMOKED SABLEFISH

**SEC. 5.1. Maximum price.** (a) The maximum price for sales by a processor of smoked sablefish is 39 cents per pound ex processor's plant or warehouse or f. o. b. shipping point nearest processor's plant or warehouse, plus the "freight rate" as explained in section 5.2 plus the container allowance in section 5.5 where applicable.

(b) The maximum price fixed by this section 3.1 does not apply to sales covered by sections 3.3, "Sales to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals", and 3.4, "Sales at retail".

#### **SEC. 5.2. Explanation of "freight rate."**

(a) If during the year prior to the effective date of this regulation a processor received at his processing plant the greater part of the sablefish he handled at that plant by direct shipment from Seattle, Washington, Canada and/or Alaska, he may add as the "freight rate" the per pound common carrier rate for frozen sablefish from Seattle, Washington, to his processing plant, multiplied by 1.80. In determining this common carrier rate he shall use the type of shipment by which he received the greatest volume of sablefish at his processing plant.

(b) If during the year prior to the effective date of this regulation a processor received at his processing plant the greater part of the sablefish he handled at that plant by shipment from a point or points other than Seattle, Washington, Canadian and/or Alaskan points, he may add as the "freight rate" the sum of the following two rates multiplied by 1.80:

(1) The rail carload freight rate per pound for frozen sablefish from Seattle, Washington, to his supplier's shipping point, plus

(2) The per pound common carrier rate for frozen sablefish from his supplier's shipping point to his processing plant for the type of shipment by which he received the greatest volume of sablefish at his processing plant.

(c) If no common carrier rate is available, actual transportation costs, excluding local trucking, hauling and handling charges, may be used in determining the

"freight rate" under paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

**SEC. 5.3 Sales to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals.** The maximum price for sales of smoked sablefish by a processor to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals where delivery is made to the customer's place of business and the cost of the delivery is borne by the processor is the price as determined in section 5.1 plus 5 cents per pound.

**SEC. 5.4 Sales at retail.** The maximum price for sales of smoked sablefish at retail by a processor is the price as determined in section 5.1 plus the mark-up for smoked fish ("fish, processed") set out in Maximum Price Regulation No. 422.

**SEC. 5.5 Container allowances.** If a shipment of smoked sablefish involves transportation by contract or common carrier the processor may add as a container allowance the actual cost of containers and special refrigerant in which the smoked sablefish is packed, but only if he bills such cost separately on an invoice to the purchaser.

**SEC. 5.6 Definitions.** (a) "Sablefish" means fish of the species *Anoplopoma fimbria* and includes the common names black cod, sable carp.

**SEC. 5.7 Cross-references.** (a) Provisions with respect to notification to wholesalers and retailers and with respect to records and reports will be found in sections 1.10 and 1.11 respectively.

(b) Other definitions of terms used in this regulation will be found in section 1.16.

(c) General pricing instructions will be found in section 1.17.

#### ARTICLE VI—SMOKED WHITEFISH

**SEC. 6.1 Maximum price.** (a) The maximum price for sales by a processor of smoked whitefish is 40 cents per pound ex processor's plant or warehouse, plus the "freight rate" as explained in section 6.2, plus the container allowance in section 6.5 where applicable.

(b) The maximum price fixed by this section 6.1 does not apply to sales covered by sections 6.3, "Sales to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals", and 6.4, "Sales at retail".

#### **SEC. 6.2. Explanation of "freight rate."**

(a) If during the year prior to the effective date of this regulation a processor received at his processing plant the greater part of the whitefish he handled at that plant by direct shipment from Winnipeg, Canada, he may add as the "freight rate" the sum of the following multiplied by 1.50:

(1) The rail carload freight rate per pound for frozen whitefish from Winnipeg, Canada, to his processing plant, plus

(2) Duty.

(b) If during the year prior to the effective date of this regulation a processor received at his processing plant the greater part of the whitefish he handled

at that plant by shipment from a point or points other than Winnipeg, Canada, he may add as the "freight rate" the sum of the following multiplied by 1.50:

(1) The rail carload freight rate per pound for frozen whitefish from Winnipeg, Canada to his supplier's shipping point, plus

(2) Duty, plus

(3) The per pound common carrier rate for frozen whitefish from his supplier's shipping point to his processing plant for the type of shipment by which he received the greatest volume at his processing plant.

(c) If no common carrier rate is available, actual transportation costs, excluding local trucking, hauling and handling charges, may be used in determining the "freight rate" under paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

**SEC. 6.3. Sales to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals.** The maximum price for sales of smoked whitefish to a retailer or to a purveyor of meals by a processor where delivery is made to the customer's place of business and the cost of the delivery is borne by the processor is the price as determined in section 6.1 plus 5 cents per pound.

**SEC. 6.4. Sales at retail.** The maximum price for sales of smoked whitefish at retail by a processor is the price as determined in section 6.1 plus the mark-up for smoked fish ("fish, processed") set out in Maximum Price Regulation No. 422.

**SEC. 6.5. Container allowances.** If a shipment of smoked whitefish involves transportation by contract or common carrier the processor may add as a container allowance the actual cost of containers and special refrigerant in which the smoked whitefish is packed, but only if he bills such cost separately on an invoice to the purchaser.

**SEC. 6.6. Definitions.** (a) "Whitefish" means fish of the species *Coregonus clupeiformis*.

**SEC. 6.7. Cross references.** (a) Provisions with respect to notification to wholesalers and retailers and with respect to records and reports will be found in sections 1.0 and 1.11 respectively.

(b) Other definitions of terms used in this regulation will be found in section 1.16.

(c) General pricing instructions will be found in section 1.17.

**Effective date.** This regulation shall become effective August 21, 1944.

**NOTE:** 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.

Issued this 16th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12304; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:34 a. m.]

## PART 1389—APPAREL

[RMPR 208]

## STAPLE WORK CLOTHING

Maximum Price Regulation 208 (Staple Work Clothing) is redesignated Revised Maximum Price Regulation 208 (Maximum Prices for Staple Work Clothing) and is revised and amended to read as set forth below.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 208 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\* In the judgment of the Price Administrator the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

## REVISED MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION 208—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR STAPLE WORK CLOTHING

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## Sec.

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- 2.5 Garments of unusual dimensions or substandard quality (Rule 4).
- 2.6 Maximum prices in other cases (Rule 5).
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\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

## APPENDIX A—DEFINITION OF "SIMPLIFIED GARMENT"

APPENDIX B—TABLES OF ADJUSTMENTS TO BE MADE IN BASE PRICES OF GARMENTS PRICED UNDER SECTION 2.2 AND IN FORMULA PRICES OF GARMENTS PRICED UNDER SECTIONS 2.3 AND 2.4

APPENDIX C—TABLES OF CEILING PRICES FOR REGULAR SALES AT WHOLESALE AND SALES AT RETAIL OF GARMENTS OTHER THAN WAR MODELS AND THIRTY YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS

## APPENDIX D—WAR MODELS

## Sec.

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- 6.4 Ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of war models.
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## APPENDIX E—THIRTY YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS

- 7.1 Definitions.
- 7.2 How to find ceiling prices for sales at wholesale and at retail of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.
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## APPENDIX F—HOW A GROUP I RETAIL SELLER COMPUTES "AVERAGE SUPPLIER'S PRICE"

AUTHORITY: Sections 1.1 to 7.4, inclusive (§ 1389.201), issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 393, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

## ARTICLE I—EXPLANATION OF THE REGULATION

SECTION 1.1 *Scope of this regulation*—  
(a) *Kinds of garments covered.* This regulation applies to all items of staple work clothing. "Staple work clothing" means men's and boys' garments of the classifications listed in (1) below which are made of cotton body materials of the constructions listed in (2) below.

(1) *Classification of garments.*

- (i) Bib overalls.
- (ii) Overall jackets.
- (iii) Waistband overalls or dungarees.
- (iv) Work shirts (except shirts made of napped fabrics).
- (v) Work pants.
- (vi) One-piece work suits.
- (vii) Work breeches.

(2) *Construction of body materials.*

- (i) Denims, including striped denims.
- (ii) Carded yarn shirting chambrays and coverts.
- (iii) Carded yarn pants coverts.
- (iv) Jeans, drills, and twills, finished and unfinished.
- (v) Cottonades, whipcords and moleskins.
- (vi) Carded yarn poplins.
- (vii) Ducks, excepting water-repellent.
- (viii) Pin checks and pin stripes.
- (ix) Sheetings.
- (x) Cheviots.

(b) *Kinds of sales covered.* This regulation applies to all sales including sales at retail, sales at wholesale and sales by

manufacturers. These kinds of sales are defined as follows:

(1) *Sales at retail.* All sales to individual consumers are "sales at retail." Such sales may, of course, be made by someone who is primarily a wholesaler or a manufacturer.

Sales to industrial, commercial, governmental, and charitable institutions which do not resell are also considered "sales at retail" if made by a person who sells principally to individual consumers, and only incidentally to institutions of these kinds. If not made by such a person, sales to these institutions are considered sales at wholesale or sales by manufacturers.

(2) *Sales at wholesale.* A sale at wholesale is any sale which is neither a sale at retail as explained in (1) nor a sale by a manufacturer as explained in (3). For example, a sale by a jobber, who buys work clothing from a manufacturer and resells it to a retailer or to an industrial user, is a sale at wholesale. Sales from jobber to jobber, and from retailer to retailer are also sales at wholesale, but are called "special sales", as explained in section 3.3.

(3) *Sales by a manufacturer.* A sale by a manufacturer is a sale of work clothing by a person:

- (i) Who fabricated the clothing sold; or
- (ii) Who sold or consigned to the fabricator of the clothing any of the principal materials from which it was made; or
- (iii) Whose business is directly or indirectly under the same ownership or control as the person who fabricated the clothing.

(c) *Where this regulation applies.* This regulation covers sales in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

## ARTICLE II—HOW TO FIND CEILING PRICES FOR SALES BY MANUFACTURERS

SEC. 2.1. *Explanation of pricing rules for manufacturers.* This section explains how to find ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of all staple work clothing, except "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls." Ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of these latter garments, as well as definitions of such garments, are provided in Appendices D and E which appear at the end of this regulation.

The ceiling price for sales by a manufacturer of a garment of staple work clothing, which is not a "war model" or a "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall", is found according to the rules given below. There are five rules. In finding the ceiling price for a particular garment, the manufacturer must use the first rule which applies.

*Rule 1* explains how a manufacturer finds his ceiling prices for garments which are the "same" as garments shown on a specified price list which he may have issued during or before March 1942. "Same garment" is defined in section 2.2 (b) (2).

*Rule 2* is used if the garment is the "same" as one which the seller manufactured dur-

ing the twelve months preceding April 1, 1942, but cannot be priced under Rule 1.

Rule 3 is used if the garment cannot be priced under Rules 1 or 2 and is the "same" as one priced under Rule 1, except for "replacements" or "curtailments" in body materials.

Rule 4 applies if the garment cannot be priced under any of the above three rules because of unusual dimensions, or substandard quality.

Rule 5. If the garment cannot be priced under any of the above four rules, its ceiling price is a price authorized by the Office of Price Administration, under Rule 5.

However, deliveries by a manufacturer of all garments of staple work clothing (including "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") are subject to a special quota rule stated in section 2.7. Thus, after finding the correct ceiling price for each garment, a manufacturer should turn to section 2.7 and follow its provisions.

**SEC. 2.2. List prices (Rule 1).** The ceiling price for a garment priced under this section is the "base price", determined under paragraph (a) below, plus or minus the amount indicated in Appendix B.

(a) *How to find the base price.* (1) The "base price" for a garment is the price at which the same garment was offered to a purchaser of the same class on the manufacturer's last issued written price list:

(i) Which was generally circulated among the manufacturer's customers or representatives, during or before March 1942; and

(ii) Pursuant to which the manufacturer delivered one or more garments of the same classification during or before March 1942.

(2) If the manufacturer did not offer the same garment to a purchaser of the same class on the last issued written price list described above, the "base price" is the price at which the same garment was offered to a purchaser of another class on that price list, adjusted to reflect the manufacturer's "average differential" (defined in (b) (3) below) between the two classes of purchasers.

(b) *Meaning of terms.*—(1) "Purchasers of the same class" refers to the practice adopted by the seller in setting different prices for staple work clothing for sales to different purchasers or kinds of purchasers, (for example, wholesaler, retailer, government agency, public institution, or individual consumer), or for purchasers located in different areas, or for different quantities or grades, or under different conditions of sale.

(2) "Same garment." A garment is considered the "same" as another when:

(i) The garment belongs to the same classification (as defined in section 1.1);

(ii) The garment contains body material which is the same with respect to construction, weight and thread count (within the tolerance of the Worth Street Rules), finish (including shrinkage treatment), and color fastness;

(iii) The garment consumes substantially the same average yards per dozen

and has substantially the same body dimensions;

(iv) The garment contains trimmings of fairly equivalent serviceability;

(v) The garment is constructed and assembled with the same standards of workmanship and inspection.

Differences in color which ordinarily have not been the basis of differences in price shall be disregarded.

A "simplified model" (defined in Appendix A) of any garment is considered the "same" as such garment before simplification, except when such garment becomes the same (under the above definition) as a lower-priced garment in which the seller dealt during or before March 1942.

(3) "Average differential." The manufacturer's "average differential" to any purchaser is the average difference between the prices charged this purchaser and the prices charged the class of purchaser for whom a base price was determined under paragraph (a) (1) above, on all orders accepted during 1941, on the same material and labor cost basis, for the garment being priced; or if data are not available for that garment, for the most closely comparable garment of the same classification for which data are available. If the differential cannot be determined on orders from this purchaser, it shall be determined on orders from all purchasers of the same class.

**SEC. 2.3. "In-line" prices (Rule 2)—(a)** *When this section applies.* The ceiling price for a garment shall be determined under this section only if the garment is the "same" as one which the seller manufactured during the twelve months preceding April 1, 1942, but cannot be priced under Rule 1.

(b) *How to calculate the ceiling price.* The ceiling price for a garment priced under this section is the formula price, determined under (1) below, plus or minus the amount indicated in Appendix B.

(1) *How to find the formula price.* To establish the formula price for a garment to a purchaser of any class, the seller shall:

(i) Determine the unit direct cost of the garment being priced. "Unit direct cost" is defined in paragraph (c) below.

(ii) Select from garments of the same classification, for which the base price to a purchaser of the same class can be determined under Rule 1, the one which has a "unit direct cost" immediately higher and the one which has a "unit direct cost" immediately lower than the unit direct cost of the garment being priced. If all such garments are either above or below, the one closest in "unit direct cost" shall be selected, and if any such garment of the same classification has the same "unit direct cost" as the garment being priced it shall be selected in addition to the garments immediately above and below.

(iii) Determine the average percentage markup over unit direct cost in-

cluded in the base prices of the garments selected.

(iv) Apply to the "unit direct cost" of the garment being priced this average percentage markup.

An example of the calculations under Rule 2 is contained in the report form in paragraph (d) below.

(c) *How to compute "unit direct costs."* To establish the unit direct cost, a seller shall add costs per unit of materials and direct labor, determined as follows:

(1) Material costs shall be calculated at the maximum net price which the seller could lawfully be charged for such materials if purchased on his customary terms from the source of supply most used by him in purchasing materials of the same type during the six months ending March 31, 1942, under the price schedules and maximum price regulations of the OPA in effect on March 22, 1944, or, if the seller made such a calculation for the garments compared under § 1389.203 (c) (2) of MPR 208<sup>1</sup> before March 22, 1944, then he figures on the basis of the price schedules and maximum price regulations of the OPA in effect at the time when the calculation was made.

(2) Wage rates shall be calculated at the rates paid by the seller on March 31, 1942, plus any increase subsequent thereto made pursuant to a collective bargaining contract or other wage agreement which was entered into on or before April 27, 1942, and which provides for an unconditional increase in wage rates of a fixed amount or percent.

(3) Amounts of labor and material used shall be calculated on the basis of the seller's most recent cost records of the manufacture of each garment during the year preceding April 1, 1942, and labor costs shall be confined to labor used in cutting, sewing, assembling and inspecting the garment.

(4) A "unit" is a dozen articles, or any other number customarily used as a basis for calculating costs and prices.

(d) *Report of "in-line" prices.* The maximum price for a garment priced under Rule 2 shall be reported to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. (Men's Clothing Section). The report shall contain information in the detail set forth in the example below, and shall be in a form similar to the one provided in the example. This report must be filed as follows:

(1) In the case of garments previously priced and offered for sale in accordance with § 1389.203 (c) of MPR 208, the report shall be filed on or before September 25, 1944.

(2) In the case of any other garment priced under this Rule 2, the report must be filed before the garment is offered for sale.

With respect to any garment priced under this Rule 2, if the report is not filed as required by this paragraph (d),

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 6649, 8940, 8948, 10015; 8 F.R. 4887, 14012.

no sale or delivery of the garment may be made until the report is filed.  
The Office of Price Administration may, at any time, disapprove or revise maximum prices reported under this rule

Report of "In-line" Price Under Rule 2 of RMPR 208 for Lot No. 986—Boys' Bib Overall

Item	Garment being priced— Lot No. 986	Lot No. 991	Lot No. 807	Totals
Base Price	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$18.50	\$43.50
Type of material	Boys' bib overall	Boys' bib overall	Men's bib overall	
Finish width	8 or denim	8 or denim	2 1/2 denim	
No. of yards, cost	Sanf. 29"	Sanf. 29"	Sanf. 29"	
Other material and trimmings	29 yds. at 21.5¢	46 yds. at 21¢	46 yds. at 21¢	
Direct labor cost	\$8.60	\$9.96	\$9.96	
Unit direct cost	\$0.22	\$2.03	\$3.26	
Dollar markup on other garments	\$8.85	\$8.70	\$13.28	
				21.98
				\$9.02

Other garments:—average percentage markup: 9.02÷21.98=41%.  
Calculation of ceiling price of Lot No. 986:  
Unit direct cost.....\$8.85  
Markup: 41% of 8.85.....7.85  
Formula price.....\$16.70  
Adjustment (from Appendix B):  
29 yards at +1.5¢ per yard.....4.35  
Ceiling price reported.....\$21.05

The unit direct costs have been calculated in accordance with section 2.3(c), and the ceiling price has been calculated according to the instructions in section 2.3 (Rule 2), of RMPR 208.  
1 The adjustment of +1.5¢ per yard in this example assumes that the body material was purchased after June 30, 1944, and that the base prices of Lot Nos. 991 and 807 were established pursuant to a price list issued after January 1, 1942. Accordingly, Part 3 of Column A of Table III in Appendix B is applicable.  
In all reports under Rule 2, the manufacturer must state, in connection with the computation of the adjustment under Appendix B, the date of purchase of the body material and which table of Appendix B he used in figuring the adjustment.

**Sec. 2.4. Replacements and curtailments of body materials (Rule 3)—(a) When this section applies.** The ceiling price for a garment shall be determined under this section if the garment cannot be priced under Rules 1 or 2, and is the same as one priced under Rule 1 except for one or both of the following characteristics:  
(1) One weight, finish, or construction of body material is replaced by another;  
(2) The yardage of body material consumed is curtailed in order to comply with War Production Board General Limitation Order L-181 as amended (§ 3204.1), and remains within 2 percent of the maximum yardage permitted by that order.  
(b) How to calculate the ceiling price.

The ceiling price for a garment priced under this section is the formula price, determined under (1) below, plus or minus the amount indicated in Appendix B.  
(1) How to find the formula price.  
The formula price for a garment is found by taking the base price to a purchaser of the same class, of that garment priced under Rule 1 which is nearest in cost of body materials, and is the "same" except for the replacement or curtailment, and adding (or subtracting if the material cost of the garment being priced is lower) a sum calculated as follows:  
(i) Find the difference between the "costs of body materials" in the two garments; and  
(ii) Multiply this difference by 105 percent in finding a price for sale to wholesalers and purchasers of classes who are customarily charged the same price as wholesalers or a lower price; and by 110 percent in calculating

a price for sale to purchasers of classes who are customarily charged more than the price to wholesalers.

(2) How to find "cost of body materials". For the purposes of this section, the cost of any body material means the maximum net price which the seller could lawfully be charged for such material if purchased on his customary terms from the source of supply most used by him in purchasing materials of the same type during the six months ending March 31, 1942, under the price schedules and maximum price regulations of the OPA in effect on March 22, 1944, or, if the seller made such a calculation for the garments compared under § 1389.203 (f) of MPR 208 before March 22, 1944, then he figures on the basis of the price schedules and maximum price regulations of the OPA in effect at the time when the calculation was made.

(c) Report of Rule 3 prices. The maximum price for a garment priced under Rule 3 shall be reported to the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. (Men's Clothing Section).

REPORT OF MAXIMUM PRICE UNDER RULE 3 OF RMPR 208 (Replacements and Curtailments) for Lot No. 699—Men's Bib Overall.

1. Base price of garment under Rule 1 (Lot No. 697)	\$17.30
2. Cost of body materials:	
(a) Rule 1 garment—8 or, sanf. denim, 29 inch width, 46 yds. at 22.76¢ per yard	\$10.40 1/2
(b) Garment being priced—2.20 sanf. denim, 29 inch width, 46 yards at 21¢ per yd.	9.66
3. Difference (2 (a)—2 (b))	.80 1/2
4. 105% of difference 1	8.41 1/2
5. Item 1 minus item 4	16.88 1/2
6. Adjustment (from Appendix B)—46 yards at—1¢ per yard	46
7. Ceiling price for Lot No. 699	16.42 1/2

The costs of body materials have been calculated in accordance with section 2.4 (b) (2), and the ceiling price has been calculated according to the instructions in section 2.4 (Rule 3), of RMPR 208.  
1 This example assumes that a ceiling price for sale to wholesalers is being found.  
2 The adjustment of 1¢ per yard in this example assumes that the manufacturer contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944, and that the base price of Lot No. 697 was established pursuant to a price list issued after January 1, 1942. Accordingly, Part I of Column A of Table I of Appendix B is applicable.  
In all reports under Rule 3, the manufacturer must state, in connection with the computation of the adjustment under Appendix B, the date of purchase of the body material, and which table of Appendix B he used in figuring the adjustment.

**Sec. 2.5. Garments of unusual dimensions or substandard quality (Rule 4)—(a) Special size and special order garments.** The maximum price of any garment of staple work clothing which cannot be priced under Rules 1, 2, or 3 by reason of its unusual size or dimensions shall be the maximum price of the most closely comparable garment of regular size priced under those rules plus the percentage premiums:

The report shall contain information in the detail set forth in the example below, and shall be in a form similar to one provided in the example. This report must be filed as follows:

(1) In the case of garments previously priced and offered for sale in accordance with § 1389.203 (f) of MPR 208, the report shall be filed on or before September 25, 1944.

(2) In the case of any other garment priced before this Rule 3, the report must be filed before the garment is offered for sale.

With respect to any garment priced under this Rule 3, if the report is not filed as required by this paragraph (c), no sale or delivery of the garment may be made until the report is filed.

The Office of Price Administration may, at any time, disapprove or revise maximum prices reported under this rule so as to bring them into line with the level of maximum prices otherwise established by this regulation.

An example of a report under Rule 3 follows. All figures are illustrative only.

Name: XYZ Company  
Address: 2100 Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois  
By: J. A. Jones Title: Treasurer  
Date of Report: August 30, 1944

(1) Which the seller customarily obtained for such garments during March 1942; or  
(2) If the seller obtained no such premiums, which he customarily demanded for such garments during March 1942; or  
(3) If the seller neither obtained nor demanded such premiums, which were customarily demanded during March 1942 by the most closely competitive

seller of the same class who did demand such premiums.

(b) *Imperfect garments, or seconds.* The maximum price of any garment of staple work clothing which cannot be priced under Rules 1, 2, or 3 by reason of its substandard quality in any respect shall be the maximum price of the most closely comparable garment of standard quality priced under those rules less the percentage discount:

(1) Which the seller customarily allowed for such garments during March 1942; or

(2) If the seller allowed no such discounts, which he customarily offered for such garments during March 1942; or

(3) If the seller neither allowed nor offered such discounts, which were customarily offered during March 1942 by the most closely competitive seller of the same class who did offer such discounts.

**SEC. 2.6. Maximum prices in other cases (Rule 5).** The maximum price of a garment of staple work clothing which cannot be priced under Rules 1, 2, 3, or 4 shall be a price, in line with the level of prices established by this regulation, determined by the Office of Price Administration upon application by the seller. The application shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. (Men's Clothing Section). Pending action on such an application, a person must not sell or deliver the garment except in accordance with the provisions of section 5.6 (b) (Adjustable pricing agreements).

**SEC. 2.7. Special quota rule on deliveries made by manufacturers—(a) Explanation of the special quota rule.** Each manufacturer who delivered staple work clothing at "wholesale prices" (this term is defined in (b) (1) below) in 1941 must, during the remainder of 1944 and during each subsequent calendar year, make at least a certain quota of his deliveries of staple work clothing (including "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") at "wholesale prices." This quota is that percentage of his total annual deliveries which is equal to his "wholesale percentage" (found under paragraph (b) below).

*Example.* X, a manufacturer of overalls, has a "wholesale percentage" of 40%, and he expects to deliver 300,000 dozen garments of staple work clothing during the remainder of 1944. Accordingly, during this period, at least 120,000 dozen garments (40% of 300,000 = 120,000) must be delivered at "wholesale prices." 180,000 dozen garments or less may be delivered at other than "wholesale prices."

If, at the end of a year, a manufacturer fails to meet his quota, he has exceeded his ceiling prices to the extent of the deficiency, and will be liable to civil and criminal penalties accordingly.

(b) *How a manufacturer finds his "wholesale percentage"*—(1) *Definitions of "wholesale percentage" and "wholesale price."* A manufacturer's "wholesale percentage" is the percent of his 1941 deliveries of staple work clothing which was made at "wholesale prices."

A "wholesale price", for the purposes of determining a wholesale percentage, means any price at or below which a manufacturer, during 1941, normally

supplied wholesalers, or any other large volume purchaser (e. g., chain stores and mail order houses) commonly known or regarded as "wholesale trade." For the purposes of complying with the special quota rule described above, a "wholesale price" means any price provided under this regulation for sales by a particular manufacturer to wholesalers or any other large volume purchaser commonly known or regarded as "wholesale trade." In determining whether certain sales were made at "wholesale prices," allowance must be made for differences in garments sold.

*Example.* During 1941, V, a work clothing manufacturer, sold a number to jobbers for \$10.00 a dozen. He also sold to a chain store for \$10.25 a dozen, a number which was similar except for an extra feature that was worth 25¢ a dozen.

Both the \$10.00 and the \$10.25 sales would be considered sales at wholesale prices.

(2) *How to figure the "wholesale percentage."* A manufacturer will figure his "wholesale percentage" as follows:

(i) Find the number of dozens of staple work clothing garments covered by this regulation delivered to all purchasers in 1941.

(ii) Find the number of these which were delivered at wholesale prices in 1941.

(iii) Divide the number delivered at wholesale prices by the total of all deliveries (divide (ii) by (i)). The resulting figure, expressed as a percent, is the manufacturer's "wholesale percentage."

*Example 1.* P, a work clothing manufacturer, delivered 10,000 dozen garments of staple work clothing in 1941. All these were delivered at prices generally charged to independent retailers, and none at "wholesale prices."

P's "wholesale percentage" is zero.

*Example 2.* R, a work clothing manufacturer, delivered 100,000 dozen garments of staple work clothing in 1941. All these deliveries were made to volume purchasers including jobbers, chain stores and industrial users and none were delivered at higher prices.

R's "wholesale percentage" is 100%.

*Example 3.* S, a work clothing manufacturer, delivered 50,000 dozen garments of staple work clothing in 1941. 20,000 of these were delivered to his volume trade at "wholesale prices," and 30,000 to independent retailers at higher prices.

S's "wholesale percentage" is 40% (20,000 ÷ 50,000).

(c) *How a manufacturer uses his "wholesale percentage"*—(1) *What deliveries are counted.* In figuring the quota of deliveries which must be made at wholesale prices in 1944, the manufacturer takes all deliveries from August 26, 1944 to December 31, 1944, inclusive. In any subsequent year, all deliveries for the entire calendar year will be included.

*Example.* In 1941 the ABC Company sold 70% of its staple work clothing at "wholesale prices" and 30% at higher prices. Its "wholesale percentage" is 70%. From August 26, 1944, to December 31, 1944, its anticipated deliveries of work clothing are 250,000 dozen.

The ABC Company will determine its obligation as follows:

Anticipated deliveries.....	250,000
Quota to be delivered at wholesale prices (70% of 250,000).....	175,000
Remainder which may be sold at other than wholesale prices.....	75,000

For convenience in meeting the quota of deliveries which must be made at

wholesale prices, it is suggested that a manufacturer keep a current record of deliveries made after August 25, 1944, in this form:

Date	Number of dozens delivered at wholesale prices	Number of dozens delivered at other than wholesale prices	Total number of dozens delivered

At periodic intervals (e. g., at the end of each month), the manufacturer should total deliveries made at wholesale prices and all deliveries. He should then divide the former total by the latter. If the proportion of deliveries at wholesale prices is below his wholesale percentage, it would be advisable for him to ship only at wholesale prices until the proportion of deliveries at these prices equals the wholesale percentage. The procedure should be repeated for subsequent periods, until the end of the year.

(2) *Calculating and filing the "wholesale percentage."* Every manufacturer of staple work clothing, whose "wholesale percentage" is less than 100%, must keep available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration the records and the tabulation or work sheets which he used in figuring his "wholesale percentage". Every manufacturer is also required to file a statement of his wholesale percentage, as provided in section 5.2 (b) (1) (ii).

(d) *Inability to calculate a wholesale percentage.* Any manufacturer who sells staple work clothing but did not do so in 1941, or who, because of inadequate records, is unable to determine a wholesale percentage, must apply to the Office of Price Administration, (Men's Clothing Section), Washington 25, D. C., for the authorization of a "wholesale percentage." The application must set forth: (1) The manufacturer's name and address; (2) the date when he commenced business; and (3) the total number of dozens of staple work clothing delivered to each class of purchaser during the most recent 12 months of business, or, if the manufacturer does not have one year's experience, during such other portion of time as he has been in business. Until this authorization is granted, the manufacturer must make all deliveries at or below wholesale prices.

**ARTICLE III—HOW TO FIND CEILING PRICES FOR SALES AT WHOLESALE**

**SEC. 3.1. Explanation of pricing rules for sales at wholesale.** Under this regulation, there are two kinds of sales at wholesale, "regular sales" and "special sales". "Regular sales" are explained in section 3.2, while "special sales" are explained in section 3.3. Different methods of pricing are provided for these two kinds of sales.

**SEC. 3.2. Regular sales—(a) What is a regular sale.** A "regular sale" is a sale by a wholesaler to a person who sells principally at retail or is an industrial user, and whose business is not under the same ownership and control as the seller's.

A "wholesaler" is a person or business organization to which all the following statements apply:

(1) It sells goods to retailers in general, and not primarily to a single retailer or to a group of retailers which are under common ownership.

(2) It buys and sells goods in "wholesale quantities" as understood in the trade, and sells through traveling salesmen or circulated price lists or catalogs.

(3) It carries at all times at its principal place of business a representative stock of staple work clothing and makes at least 50% of its staple work clothing deliveries from stock (as opposed to drop shipments).

(4) It is not, directly or indirectly, under the same ownership or control as the person who fabricates the work clothing it sells.

(5) It extends credit, and carries its own accounts. It may, of course, entrust or assign its delinquent accounts to others for collection.

(6) It is not (i) a buying office or other agency representing retailers, (ii) a stock-carrying affiliate of retailers, (iii) a central office or warehouse for stores which are commonly owned or controlled, (iv) a drop shipper, (v) a broker, (vi) a commission-merchant, (vii) a selling-agent or (viii) a job-lot dealer.

A person who wishes to qualify as a "wholesaler" but was not such a wholesaler in 1941, must, before making any sales at ceilings for regular sales at wholesale, send a statement by registered mail to the Office of Price Administration (Men's Clothing Section), Washington 25, D. C. The statement must give the "wholesaler's" name and address, and the date on which he commenced business as a wholesaler.

(b) *Where to find ceiling prices for "regular sales."* Ceiling prices for "regular sales" of "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls" are provided in Appendix D (section 6.3) and Appendix E (section 7.2) respectively.

Ceiling prices for "regular sales" of staple work clothing, except "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls", are provided in column (2) of the tables in Appendix C. There are four tables of prices in Appendix C—a separate table for each of the enumerated different types of garments. The wholesale ceiling prices in each table are arranged according to each different supplier's net selling price, rather than according to particular garment specifications.

Before using these tables, the wholesaler must determine: (1) The type of garment which he is pricing, and (2) his supplier's net selling price for that garment. The supplier's net selling price can be found from the wholesale ceiling price list which, under section 5.1 (c), each supplier is required to furnish his buyer at the time garments are delivered. The wholesaler should then refer to the appropriate table in Appendix C, and follow down column (1), which contains a list of suppliers' net selling prices, until he comes to the bracket of prices which includes his supplier's net selling price for the garment being priced. The price in column (2) parallel to this bracket is the wholesaler's

ceiling price for the garment being priced.

SEC. 3.3. "Special sales". Sales at wholesale which are not "regular sales," as explained in section 3.2, are "special sales." They include (but are not confined to) sales by wholesalers to wholesalers, sales by retailers to retailers, and all sales by brokers, commission merchants, job-lot dealers, and like persons.

(a) *Ceiling prices for special sales.* The ceiling price for a "special sale" is the net price actually paid by the seller (not exceeding the supplier's ceiling price), plus any charges for transportation actually paid by him. Moreover, any person who buys at a special sale and resells at another special sale must figure his ceiling price by taking the net selling price of the supplier of the person who made the first special sale.

*Example 1:* G, a large retailer, buys a dozen bib overalls from a manufacturer at \$16.00 per dozen, the manufacturer's ceiling price, and pays 50¢ per dozen for freight. He now wants to resell them to H, a second retailer. G's ceiling price for this sale is \$16.50 per dozen (or \$1.37½ per garment), his cost plus freight.

*Example 2:* L, a wholesaler, buys a dozen dungarees from a manufacturer at \$11.80 per dozen, the manufacturer's ceiling price. L now liquidates and resells the garments to auctioneer M for \$11.50 per dozen. Now M wants to resell the garments to another wholesaler.

In figuring his price for this second special sale, M finds his ceiling by taking the net selling price of L, which is \$11.80, and adds freight paid by him. If M pays 50¢ for freight, M's ceiling is \$12.30.

(b) *Disclosure in special sales.* In any special sale, the seller must mark the bill or invoice with the words "special sale," and must disclose any information required by the provisions of section 5.2 (a) (1).

#### ARTICLE IV—HOW TO FIND CEILING PRICES FOR SALES AT RETAIL

SEC. 4.1. *Explanation of pricing rules for retailers.* Ceiling prices for sales at retail of "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls" are provided in Appendix D (section 6.2) and Appendix E (section 7.2) respectively.

Ceiling prices for sales at retail of staple work clothing (except "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") are found as follows. In most cases a retailer will find his ceiling prices by following the instructions in section 4.3. In some cases a retailer must price under section 4.4. In order to find which section applies a retailer should use the following steps:

*Step 1.* A retail seller must first determine whether he is a Group I or a Group II retail seller, according to the instructions given in section 4.2 (a) below.

*Step 2.* Next, the seller must determine the type of garment which he is pricing (i. e., whether it is a bib overall or a chambray, covert, or sheeting work shirt, etc.).

*Step 3.* Thirdly, the seller must find his supplier's net selling price for the garment, according to the instructions given in section 4.2 (b) below.

*Step 4.* If the seller has previously determined a maximum price for the "same" garment under the General Maximum Price Regulation, the seller must then:

(i) Find the difference between his GMPR ceiling price and his supplier's net selling price for that garment;

(ii) Figure his markup on selling price for that garment by dividing the difference found in (i) by the GMPR ceiling price;

(iii) If the resultant percentage markup is equal to, or below, the markup listed in the table below for garments of the same type sold by the group to which the seller belongs, the seller shall find his retail ceiling price for the garment under section 4.4.

(iv) If the resultant percentage markup is above the appropriate markup indicated in the table, the seller shall proceed to Step 5.

Type of Garment	Percent markup for group I retail seller	Percent markup for group II retail seller
All chambray, covert, cheviot and sheeting work shirts.....	22	24.5
Other work shirts and work pants (sold separately or as matched sets), work breeches, and one-piece work suits.....	24.5	27
Bib overalls and overall jackets....	12.5	19.5
Waistband overalls (dungarees)....	16	23.5

*Example 1.* A Group II retail seller desires to find his ceiling price for a men's bib overall. His supplier's net selling price for the garment is \$19.56 per dozen, or \$1.63 per garment. The retailer also finds that he had a ceiling price for this garment under the GMPR of \$1.98 per garment. The difference between his GMPR ceiling price and his supplier's net selling price, therefore, is 35¢, and his markup on selling price is figured by dividing 35¢ by \$1.98. The result is 17.7%.

In the table above, the markup for bib overalls for Group II retail sellers is 19.5%. Accordingly, since the resultant markup of 17.7% is below the appropriate markup in the table, this retailer must figure his retail ceiling price for the overall under section 4.4.

*Example 2.* If the retailer in example 1 had a GMPR ceiling price for this overall of \$2.25, his markup on selling price would be 27.5% (the difference, 62¢, divided by the GMPR ceiling price.) Accordingly, since the resultant markup of 27.5% is higher than the appropriate markup in the table (19.5%), he proceeds to step 5 below.

*Step 5.* If a ceiling price for the garment being priced has not previously been determined under the GMPR, or if the percentage found in Step 4 is above the appropriate percentage indicated in the table, the seller shall find his retail ceiling price for the garment according to the instructions in section 4.3.

*NOTE:* If the garment is bought at a "special sale," the retail seller should disregard the above steps and price it under section 4.5 below.

SEC. 4.2. *Definitions which a retail seller must know in order to price—(a) Groups of retail sellers—(1) Group I retail seller.* Any one who deals in staple work clothing at retail is a "Group I retail seller" if he is described by any one of the following subdivisions:

(i) In either 1941, 1942 or 1943, he made annual sales of staple work clothing (as defined in section 1.1) totaling \$250,000.00 or more. For example, a retail seller which sold \$50,000.00 worth of work clothing in 1941, \$150,000.00 in 1942 and \$300,000.00 in 1943, is a "Group I retail seller."

(ii) In either 1941, 1942, or 1943, he bought more than half of his supply of staple work clothing from manufacturers who regularly supplied wholesalers

(whether or not they also supplied other classes of trade), and paid prices no higher than those manufacturers' prevailing prices to wholesalers. For example, a mail order house would be a "Group I retail seller" if in 1941 it bought 55% of its work clothing from a manufacturer who had regular wholesale and mail order customers and charged mail order houses no more than the wholesalers. In comparing prices, allowance is to be made for differences in specifications.

(iii) In either 1941, 1942 or 1943, he purchased more than one-fourth of the total production of staple work clothing of a single manufacturer. For example, a chain of stores, which does not qualify under (i) above, might have purchased its work clothing from a manufacturer who did not regularly deal with wholesalers, so that subdivision (ii) would not apply either. Yet, if the chain in any one of those years, bought more than one-fourth of the manufacturer's entire production, it would be a "Group I retail seller."

(2) *Group II retail sellers.* Every person who deals in staple work clothing at retail and who is not a "Group I retail seller", as defined above, is a "Group II retail seller." This group includes most independent retailers. For example, a retailer with one store, who sold approximately \$5,000.00 worth of staple work clothing in 1941, 1942 and 1943, and bought most of his supplies from jobbers, would be a "Group II retail seller."

(3) *Meaning of seller.* A "seller" includes all the departments or selling establishments in a group which is under common ownership or control.

(b) *Supplier's net selling price—(1) Supplier's price list.* Section 5.1 requires that a supplier furnish each customer with a price list which shows for each garment supplied: (i) the lot number; (ii) a detailed description; (iii) the supplier's net selling price; (iv) the retail ceiling price. Thus, except in cases explained in (2), (3) and (4) below, a retailer can find his supplier's net selling price for a garment by merely consulting this price list.

(2) *Purchase of identical lot number from manufacturer and wholesaler.* If a retailer buys the same garment of staple work clothing with the identical manufacturer's lot number from a wholesaler and also from the manufacturer, he must take the manufacturer's net selling price, not the wholesaler's price, to figure his retail ceiling price for this number.

*Example.* B, a Group II retail seller, buys bib overalls of lot number 963, manufactured by the X company, from a wholesaler for \$21.80 per dozen, which is the wholesaler's net selling price. Later he buys more overalls of lot number 963 direct from the manufacturer, who charges him \$18.00 per dozen, the manufacturer's net selling price.

In figuring his retail ceiling for overalls of this lot number, B takes \$18.00 as his supplier's net selling price, and finds \$2.00 per garment as his ceiling price for this lot number.

(3) *Purchase by Group I retail seller of identical lot number from different manufacturers.* If a Group I retail seller purchases the same garment with the identical lot number from different man-

ufacturers at different prices, instead of figuring a different ceiling price for each different supplier's net selling price, he may at his option figure his retail ceiling price on the basis of the average of his different suppliers' net selling prices for this garment according to the instructions set forth in Appendix F.

If a Group I retail seller finds his "average supplier's price" for a garment, he must (except as indicated in Appendix F) keep that price in figuring his retail ceiling price for all future sales of that garment. However, if a seller is unable to figure his "average supplier's price" for a garment, either because there were no deliveries of this garment during the period January 1, 1944 to June 30, 1944, or because his records are incomplete and the calculation described in Appendix F cannot be made, he must figure a different retail ceiling price for each different supplier's net selling price for the garment. Moreover, if the garment being priced is made from sheeting or cheviot body materials, the seller may not figure his average supplier's price for the garment, but must figure a different retail ceiling price for each different supplier's net selling price.

Every Group I retail seller who has figured a retail ceiling price on the basis of his "average supplier's price" must keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration a record of the computation of that price, together with all invoices or other records upon which such computation was based.

(4) *Where retail sale is made by manufacturer.* Where a sale at retail is made by a manufacturer, the retail ceiling is found from Column (3) of the tables in Appendix C (Sales at retail by Group I retail sellers). But since the manufacturer has no "supplier", he takes his lowest ceiling for these garments and uses this as his "supplier's net selling price."

**SEC. 4.3. How to find retail ceiling prices from the tables in Appendix C.** Except as provided in section 4.1 (step 4), ceiling prices for sales at retail of staple work clothing (other than "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") are provided in columns (3) and (4) of the tables in Appendix C. There are four tables of prices in Appendix C—a separate table for each of the enumerated different types of garments. As indicated, each table has two sets of ceiling prices for sales at retail; one (column (3)) for Group I retail sellers, and the other (column (4)) for Group II retail sellers (these terms are defined in section 4.2). Moreover, the retail ceiling prices in each table are arranged according to each different supplier's net selling price, rather than according to particular garment specifications. For example, column (3) of Table I shows the retail ceiling price for Group I sellers which corresponds to each different supplier's net selling price for chambray, covert, cheviot and sheeting work shirts.

Accordingly, the retail seller, after following steps 1, 2, and 3, outlined in section 4.1, should then refer to the appropriate table in Appendix C, and follow

down column (1), which contains a list of supplier's net selling prices, until he comes to the bracket of prices which includes the net selling price of the garment being priced. The price in column (3) or (4) (depending on whether the seller belongs to Group I or Group II) parallel to this bracket is the retail seller's ceiling price for the garment being priced.

**Sec. 4.4. How to find retail ceiling prices in other cases.** If, under Step 4 in section 4.1, the retail seller has found that the percentage markup, between his supplier's net selling price for the garment being priced and the ceiling price established under the GMPR for the same garment, is equal to, or below, the appropriate percentage indicated in the table in section 4.1, the retail ceiling price for that garment must be calculated to provide a percentage markup on selling price equal to the appropriate markup specified in the table. The price is calculated as follows:

(a) Subtract from 100% the percentage indicated in the table for garments of the same type as the garment being priced, sold by the group to which the seller belongs.

(b) Divide the result into the supplier's net selling price for the garment (already found by Step 3 in section 4.1).

*Example.* A Group II retail seller desires to find his ceiling price for a men's bib overall. His supplier's net selling price for the garment is \$19.56 per dozen. The retailer also finds that he had a ceiling price under the GMPR for this garment of \$1.98 per garment. That ceiling price provides, over the supplier's net selling price of \$1.63 (\$19.56 per dozen ÷ 12 = \$1.63 per garment), a markup of 35%, or 17.7% on selling price ( $.35 + 1.98 = 17.7\%$ ).

The table in section 4.1 shows for bib overalls a percentage markup for Group II retail sellers of 19.5%. Since 17.7% is below 19.5%, this retailer must price this overall under section 4.4 and use a markup of 19.5% in calculating his ceiling price for this garment.

Accordingly, he calculates the price by subtracting the margin of 19.5% from 100%, which gives 80.5%, and divides the supplier's net selling price of \$1.63 by 80.5%. The result, \$2.02, is the retailer's ceiling price for this garment.

**SEC. 4.5. Where garments are bought at a "special sale."** If the retailer buys a garment at a "special sale," he does not figure his ceiling price by taking the price of his own supplier. Instead, he takes the net selling price (not to exceed the ceiling price) of the supplier of the person who made the "special sale." (The difference between a "regular sale" and a "special sale" is explained in sections 3.2 and 3.3). If a succession of special sales has been made he takes the net selling price of the supplier of the person who made the first of these special sales. Thus, the retail ceiling price of a garment is the same as if the retailer had bought directly from the original supplier, without any special sale intervening.

*Example 1.* C, a retail chain, buys one dozen dungarees from a manufacturer at \$10.00 per dozen, which is the manufacturer's ceiling price. C sells them to D, a Group I retail seller, at \$10.35 (which is equal to C's cost plus freight actually paid by him).

In figuring his retail ceiling, D assumes his supplier's net selling price to be \$10.00 (the net selling price of C's supplier) not \$10.35 (the price D actually paid). Consequently, D's retail ceiling is \$1.04 per garment, the price in Table IV for Group I retail sellers.

*Example 2. E, an independent retailer, buys chambray work shirts from a jobber at \$11.00 a dozen (the jobber's ceiling). He decides to liquidate and sells them to an auctioneer for \$10.00 a dozen. The auctioneer resells them to F, a Group II retail seller, for \$11.25 (this being the price paid by E, plus transportation charges incurred by the auctioneer).*

In figuring his retail ceiling, F takes \$11.00 as his supplier's net selling price, so that his retail ceiling is \$1.33 (not \$1.36 based on \$11.25).

ARTICLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

**SEC. 5.1. Marking of garments and ceiling price lists.** This section explains the marking and ceiling price lists which must be furnished in connection with sales of all garments of staple work clothing except "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls". The marking and informational requirements for sales of these latter garments are provided in Appendix D (section 6.5) and Appendix E (section 7.4) respectively.

(a) *Marking required at retail.* On and after October 16, 1944, every person is forbidden to sell or offer to sell at retail or display in a retail store any garment of staple work clothing which is not marked as required by this section. The marking must contain the following elements:

- (1) The manufacturer's lot number or brand name for the garment.
- (2) The retail ceiling price.
- (3) Defects (if any).

(b) *Ceiling price lists required from wholesalers.* Every person who sells staple work clothing at wholesale must supply each purchaser for sale at retail with a list of retail ceiling prices for the garments supplied him, on or after August 16, 1944, as well as those supplied since June 15, 1944. This list must be forwarded by the wholesaler not later than the first invoicing or billing of any garment, or before September 8, 1944 (whichever is later). The wholesaler must keep this list up to date thereafter by sending supplemental lists to each retailer at the time of shipment of any new garments subsequently sold or by sending corrected lists if the wholesaler's net selling price is changed. The list must be in substantially the following form:

RETAIL CEILING PRICE LIST AS REQUIRED BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

(Group II Retail Ceiling Prices for Staple Work Clothing Bought From A B C Company, Wholesale Distributors)

Manufacturer's lot No. or brand name	Description of garment	Wholesaler's net selling price (per dozen)	Group II retail ceiling price (per garment) <sup>1</sup>
101.....	Men's 8 oz. denim bib overall, sanforized.	\$19.41	\$2.15
207.....	Boys' 2.85 jean work shirt sanforized.	14.39	1.82
XYZ Brand..	Men's 3.90 chambray shirt sanforized.	11.04	1.33

NOTICE: OPA requires that each garment must be marked with the retail ceiling price. A garment must not be sold above the ceiling price, but may be sold for less. This list must be promptly

displayed to any person on request during regular business hours.

The retail ceiling prices indicated in the list are those provided in the tables in Appendix C of RMPR 208. However, under that regulation, you may be required to sell at a lower price on the basis of the procedure outlined in section 4.4. Accordingly, you should ascertain whether section 4.4 of RMPR 208 is applicable to your case before selling at the prices indicated on this list.

Copies of RMPR 208 can be obtained from your nearest OPA office.

<sup>1</sup> The retail ceiling price indicated in this column must be the ceiling price listed in the appropriate table in Appendix C, based on the wholesaler's net selling price, and must reflect the differentials, if any, allowed for shipments between the "East and Central" and the "Mountain and Pacific" regions.

If a wholesaler so desires, he may list two columns of retail ceiling prices, one each for the two geographical regions, and indicate in the heading to each column the area in which the prices listed in each column apply.

(c) *Marking and ceiling price lists required from manufacturers.* On and after August 26, 1944, every manufacturer is forbidden to deliver a garment of staple work clothing unless the garment is marked with the manufacturer's lot number or brand name and a statement of defects (if any). If the garment has been simplified as provided in Appendix A, the lot number shall be the number used during or before March 1942, prefixed by the symbol "-S-". No person shall use on any garment a lot number which he used in March 1942 for a different garment.

In addition, each manufacturer who sells staple work clothing must supply each wholesaler and retail purchaser with a list of wholesale or retail ceiling prices, as the case may be, for the garments supplied him on or after August 26, 1944, as well as those supplied since May 15, 1944. This list must be forwarded by the manufacturer not later than the first invoicing or billing of any garment, or before September 2, 1944 (to wholesalers) and before September 6, 1944 (to retailers) (whichever is later). The manufacturer must keep this list up to date thereafter by sending supplemental lists to each customer at the time of shipment of any new garments subsequently sold to him, or by sending corrected lists if the manufacturer's net selling price is changed. The list to be sent to retailers must be in substan-

(2) *Form of wholesale ceiling price list to be furnished by the manufacturer.*

WHOLESALE CEILING PRICE LIST AS REQUIRED BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

(Wholesale Ceiling Prices for XYZ Company Staple Work Clothing)

The following list enumerates the work clothing which we have shipped to you, and indicates in column (d) your ceiling price for regular sales at wholesale of each garment.<sup>1</sup> In addition, column (e) indicates the Group II retail price for these garments in those cases in which your net selling price to the Group II retail seller is the same as your ceiling price for the particular garment.

You are required, under RMPR 208, to furnish each of your retail customers with a "retail ceiling price list", similar to the one described in section 5.1(b) of RMPR 208. If your net selling price to a retailer is less than your ceiling price listed below for a particular garment, you must determine from the tables in Appendix C of the regulation the correct retail ceiling price and enter that price on the list which you supply the retailer.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Mfr's lot No. or brand name	Description of garment	Mfr's net selling price (per dozen)	Ceiling price for sales at wholesale <sup>2</sup> (per dozen)	Group II retail ceiling price if sold at wholesale ceiling price (per garment)
662.....	Boys' 2.20 denim bib overall, mill finish.....	\$9.92	\$12.00	\$1.33
S-1072.....	Men's 3.90 chambray shirt, sanforized.....	9.90	12.20	1.48
S Brand.....	Men's 2.60 drill work pants, mill finish.....	10.72	13.20	1.67

tially the form suggested in (1) below, while that to be sent to wholesalers should follow the form suggested in (2) below.

(1) *Form of retail ceiling price list to be furnished by the manufacturer.*

GROUP I RETAIL CEILING PRICE LIST AS REQUIRED BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

(Group I Retail Ceiling Prices for XYZ Company Staple Work Clothing)

The following list enumerates the garments of staple work clothing (other than "war models" and "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls") which we have shipped to you, and indicates your retail ceiling price based on our net selling price listed in column (c). However, if you are using the "average supplier's price" provision of section 4.2 (b) (3) of RMPR 208, disregard the retail ceiling prices on this list, and determine your ceiling prices by use of the tables provided in Appendix C of RMPR 208, according to the instructions contained in section 4.2 (b) (3).<sup>2</sup>

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Manufacturer's lot No. or brand name	Description of garment	Manufacturer's net selling price (per dozen)	Group I retail ceiling price (per garment) <sup>1</sup>
\$1072.....	Men's 3.90 chambray shirt, sanforized	\$8.54	\$0.98
\$1075.....	Men's 3.90 covert shirt, sanforized	8.87½	1.03

NOTICE: OPA requires that each garment must be marked with the retail ceiling price. A garment must not be sold above the ceiling price, but may be sold for less. This list must be promptly displayed to any person on request during regular business hours.

The retail ceiling prices indicated in the list are those provided in the tables in Appendix C of RMPR 208. However, under that regulation, you may be required to sell at a lower price on the basis of the procedure outlined in section 4.4 of RMPR 208. Accordingly, you should ascertain whether section 4.4 of RMPR 208 is applicable to your case before selling at the prices indicated on this list.

<sup>1</sup> In appropriate cases, the list would be entitled "Group II Retail Ceiling Price List."

<sup>2</sup> This sentence concerning "average supplier's price" should be omitted from "Group II Retail Ceiling Price Lists."

<sup>3</sup> The retail ceiling price indicated in this column must be the ceiling price listed in the appropriate table in Appendix C on the basis of the manufacturer's net selling price, and must reflect the differentials allowed for shipments between the "East and Central" and the "Mountain and Pacific" regions. Manufacturer's net selling price (supplier's net selling price) is defined in Instruction 3 to the tables in Appendix C; "East and Central" and "Mountain and Pacific" are defined in Instruction 4 to the tables.

If a manufacturer so desires, he may list two columns of retail ceiling prices, one each for the two geographical regions, and indicate in the heading to each column the area for which the prices in each column apply.

NOTICE: A garment must not be sold above the ceiling price, but may be sold for less. This list must be promptly displayed to any person on request during regular business hours.

<sup>1</sup> Manufacturers may, if they desire, list their entire line of garments, and should indicate in the first sentence that the list constitutes their entire line.

<sup>2</sup> The wholesale ceiling price indicated in this column must be the ceiling price listed in the appropriate table in Appendix C, on the basis of the manufacturer's net selling price, and must reflect the differentials allowed for shipments between the "East and Central" and the "Mountain and Pacific" regions. Manufacturer's net selling price (supplier's net selling price) is defined in Instruction 3 to the tables in Appendix C; "East and Central" and "Mountain and Pacific" are defined in Instruction 4 to the tables.

If a manufacturer so desires, he may list two columns of wholesale ceiling prices, one each for the two geographical regions, and indicate in the heading to each column the area for which the prices in each column apply.

(d) *Elements of marking.* The elements required to be marked are explained in this paragraph.

(1) *Lot number or brand name.* The lot number or brand name must be different for each garment having a different manufacturer's ceiling price.

(2) *The retail ceiling price.* This must be the correct ceiling price for the circumstances in which the garment is offered for sale at retail.

(3) *Defects, if any.* If the garment is a "second" or imperfect, it must be so marked.

(e) *Manner of marking.* The required markings must be attached to each garment. The required marking must be attached by stitching, adhesive, pins or staples, except where some other method is authorized. The required markings may be in one or more parts, and may be accompanied by other information, but all portions must be clearly visible to the purchaser.

EXAMPLE OF MARKING

LOT NO. 903

Retail ceiling----- \$1.17

(f) *Exemption from marking.* In the case of sales at retail of garments of staple work clothing, which are based on orders received by mail pursuant to a mail order catalog, the retail seller need not mark each garment, as required by section 5.1 (a) if he forwards with the garment a sales memorandum stating the retail purchase price (not exceeding the ceiling price), and the identity of the garment.

SEC. 5.2. *Informational requirements—*

(a) *Disclosure—*(1) *Information for pricing.* Any person who has sold for resale any staple work clothing may be required to supply any purchaser with any information needed by him for the marking or pricing of the garments. This information must be furnished in writing promptly upon receipt of a written request from the buyer.

(2) *Sales slips and receipts.* Any seller who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase must continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser any seller, regardless of previous custom, must give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the seller, the lot number of the garment or other description (e. g., men's 8 oz. denim bib overall, sanforized), and the price received for it.

(3) *Wholesale and retail ceiling price lists.* Any retailer who has received from his supplier a "retail ceiling price list," must display the list promptly to any person who requests to see it during regular business hours. If the seller operates more than one department or selling es-

tablishment, a copy of the list must be made available in each separate unit where staple work clothing is sold.

(4) *Invoices.* Every manufacturer selling staple work clothing and every person selling staple work clothing at wholesale must give the purchaser an invoice showing: (i) the date; (ii) the manufacturer's lot number or brand name for each different garment sold; (iii) the quantity sold, and the selling price, of each different lot number or brand name; and (iv) the terms of sale (e. g., net 30 days, f. o. b. factory).

(5) *Disclosure by purchasers for resale.* Every person who buys or offers to buy staple work clothing for resale may be requested by the seller to furnish a signed statement showing the group of seller to which he belongs. Within ten days after receiving such a request in writing, the buyer must supply the seller with this statement.

(b) *Records and reports—*(1) *Manufacturers.* (i) Manufacturers who have priced garments under Rules 2 or 3 must report the calculation of the maximum prices in accordance with the instructions set forth in those rules, and must retain a copy of each report.

(ii) Every manufacturer whose wholesale percentage is less than 100% must keep the records and work sheets from which he figured his "wholesale percentage" as provided in section 2.7 (b). These records must include a list showing: (a) each lot number of staple work clothing covered by this regulation delivered during 1941; (b) a description of each such number (e. g., men's 3.90 chambray work shirt, sanforized); (c) each class of purchaser (e. g., jobbers, chain stores, mail order houses, independent retailers, industrial users) to which each number was delivered; (d) the quantity (in dozens) delivered to each class of purchaser; and (e) the prices at which delivery was made to each class of purchaser. The records required by this subdivision must be prepared on or before September 25, 1944, and thereafter must be kept and made available on request to the OPA. Further, the manufacturer must file with the office of Price Administration (Men's Clothing Section), Washington 25, D. C., on or before September 25, 1944, a statement showing the total number of dozens of staple work clothing delivered by him in 1941, and the number delivered at wholesale prices.

(iii) In addition, every manufacturer is subject to the information and record requirements of § 1389.210 (a) and (b) of MPR 208.

(2) *Retailers.* (i) Every retailer shall keep and make available on request to the OPA all records relating to ceiling prices established for staple work clothing, required by the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(ii) Every Group I retail seller who has figured a retail ceiling price on the basis of his average supplier's price under section 4.2 (b) (3) must keep and make available on request to the OPA the record described in that section.

(3) *All sellers.* Every person selling staple work clothing shall keep and make available on request to the OPA, a copy of each invoice delivered or received pursuant to section 5.2 (a) (4).

SEC. 5.3. *When taxes may be added.* If a statute or ordinance imposes a tax upon a particular sale or delivery (such as a sales tax, gross proceeds or gross receipts tax or compensating use tax) and permits such tax to be stated separately from the selling price, the seller may collect such tax in addition to the maximum price under this regulation, provided that he states the amount of the tax separately. However, this provision does not apply to any tax imposed on a prior sale or delivery of the same article.

SEC. 5.4. *Transfer of business or stock in trade.* If the business, assets or stock in trade of any seller of staple work clothing have been or shall be transferred on or after April 28, 1942, and the transferee shall carry on the business, or continue to deal in staple work clothing, in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by him, the maximum prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligations to keep, make available, prepare and file records shall be the same. The transferor shall either prepare and make available or turn over to the transferee all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 5.5. *Excessive prices forbidden.* On and after the effective date of this regulation, the following practices are forbidden regardless of any contract or other obligation:

(a) *Charging more than ceiling price.* Every person is forbidden to sell or deliver any staple work clothing at a price higher than the ceiling price set by this regulation. A lower price may, of course, be charged.

(b) *Buying for more than the ceiling price.* Every person is forbidden to buy or receive any staple work clothing, in the course of trade or business, at a price higher than the price set by this regulation.

(c) *Combination sales.* Every person is forbidden to require any purchaser to buy or agree to buy any other article, service, package or wrapper, in connection with the sale or delivery of any staple work clothing. But any seller may refuse to sell less than a minimum quantity of any one style number, if this minimum has been customary for the seller.

(d) *Indirect price increases.* Every person is forbidden to do any other act which directly or indirectly increases above the ceiling price the consideration paid by the purchaser for any staple work clothing. Any practice which is a

device to secure the effect of a higher than ceiling price is as much a violation as outright raising of the ceiling price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation charges, premiums, taxes, special provisions, tying agreements, trade understandings and all similar practices; and to the reduction of the size range in which a garment is offered from the size range in which it was offered during March 1942.

No manufacturer shall so change the allowances, discounts or other price differentials which he customarily made during March 1942 as to require any purchaser to pay a higher net price.

(c) *Indirect violations.* Every person is forbidden to offer, attempt or agree to do any of the acts forbidden by this section.

Sec. 5.6 *Adjustable pricing agreements.* Adjustable pricing agreements may be entered into notwithstanding the provisions of section 5.5 to the extent permitted by this section.

(a) *When regulation fixes a ceiling price.* In cases where this regulation fixes a ceiling price, a person may sell at that ceiling price, subject to an agreement with the buyer to charge a higher price if it becomes the legal ceiling price by the time of delivery. But one must never charge a price which is higher than the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery. Moreover, unless specifically authorized by the Office of Price Administration, a person must not deliver or agree to deliver at a price which is to be adjusted upward in accordance with action by the Office of Price Administration after delivery.

(b) *Where regulation does not fix a ceiling price.* In cases where a ceiling price is not fixed by the regulation, a person must not make any contract or sale unless the price is expressly subject to adjustment in accordance with any action which may be taken by the Office of Price Administration. Moreover, unless specifically authorized by the Office of Price Administration, a person must not make any delivery until a ceiling price has been fixed by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) *When specific authorization will be given.* Specific authorization to deliver or agree to deliver at a price which is to be adjusted in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery will be given only where: (1) A request for the fixing or changing of a ceiling price has been filed; and (2) the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production; and (3) it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

This authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any other official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the power to grant such authorization has been delegated, and may be given by order, letter or telegram.

SEC. 5.7. *Licensing and enforcement—*

(a) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regu-

lation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or this regulation. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(b) *Penalties.* Any person who violates any provisions of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for suspension of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 5.8. *Relation to other regulations—(a) Regulations superseded.* The coverage of this regulation is stated in section 1.1. Where this regulation applies, it supersedes (except as indicated below) the provisions of the following regulations:

General Maximum Price Regulation;<sup>3</sup>  
Maximum Price Regulation 208 (Staple Work Clothing).

*Exception: Mail order catalogs.*—The provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and of MPR 208 shall continue to apply to sales at retail of garments of staple work clothing, which are based on orders received by mail, pursuant to a mail order catalog, the printing of which was completed or substantially completed (i. e., the printing plates have been made) prior to August 16, 1944.

(b) *Contractors' services.* This regulation does not apply to charges for contractors' services, which are governed by Maximum Price Regulation 172<sup>4</sup> (Charges of Contractors in the Apparel Industry).

"Contractor" is defined in § 1389.52 of that regulation.

(c) *War procurement agencies.* This regulation does not apply to sales of staple work clothing made according to military specifications, when the sales are made to any war procurement agency as defined in Maximum Price Regulation 157<sup>5</sup> (Sales and Fabrication of Textiles, Apparel and Related Articles for Military Purposes).

(d) *Export sales.* This regulation does not apply to export sales of staple work clothing. Such sales are covered by the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.<sup>6</sup>

(e) *Import sales.* The provisions of this regulation do not apply to deliveries made from points outside the 48 states and the District of Columbia. Such sales and deliveries are governed by the provisions of the Maximum Import Price Regulation.<sup>7</sup> This regulation does, however, apply to domestic sales when the articles sold were originally imported.

SEC. 5.9 *How this regulation may be amended.* Any person who seeks a modification of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment of general applicability in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No.

<sup>3</sup> 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106.

<sup>4</sup> 7 F.R. 4882, 6684, 8351, 8948, 10864, 8 F.R. 8063.

<sup>5</sup> 7 F.R. 4273, 4541, 4618, 5180, 5716, 6004, 6424, 8948, 8 F.R. 3948, 7507, 15609, 17374, 9 F.R. 1456.

<sup>6</sup> 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193.

<sup>7</sup> 8 F.R. 11681, 12237.

1<sup>8</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration.

APPENDIX A—DEFINITION OF "SIMPLIFIED" GARMENT

(a) *Simplifications permitted.* A garment shall be deemed to be a "simplified model" of another when it is identical with the other except for the differences listed below:

(1) *Bib overalls.* Elimination of: (i) triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) bar tacks in excess of 15; (iv) rule pockets or hammer loops in excess of one each; (v) fasteners in excess of one button on each side opening, two bib suspender buttons, one button or snap fastener on bib, two buttons on fly through size 38 and three buttons on fly on size 40 and up.

(2) *Overall jackets.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) pockets in excess of two; (iv) cuff buttons in excess of one on each cuff; (v) buttons on front in excess of four.

(3) *Dungarees or waist-band overalls.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) bar tacks or rivets in excess of nine except those needed for belt loops; (iv) hammer loops; (v) fly buttons in excess of five, including waist-band fasteners; (vi) suspender buttons; (vii) belt loops in excess of six; (viii) strap and buckle.

(4) *Work pants.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) flaps on pockets; (iv) bar tacks or rivets in excess of 11 except those needed for belt loops; (v) suspender buttons up to and including size 38; (vi) side straps and buckles; (vii) cuffs on trousers made of material of the weight of 2.50 yards per pound on 30" gray weight basis, or heavier; (viii) tunnel belt loops; (ix) self belts; (x) pleats.

(5) *Work Shirts.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) flaps on pockets; (iii) bar tacks in excess of 4; (iv) cuff buttons in excess of one on each cuff; (v) front buttons in excess of 6; (vi) bellows pockets; (vii) lined cuffs; (viii) eyelets or vents; (ix) yoke back in excess of 2½ inches deep measured from the center of the bottom of the collar.

(6) *One piece work suits.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) double thickness pockets; (iii) bar tacks in excess of 17; (iv) rule pockets and hammer loops in excess of one each.

(7) *Work breeches.* Elimination of: (i) Triple stitching; (ii) flaps on pockets; (iii) double thickness pockets; (iv) fly buttons in excess of five; (v) tunnel belt loops.

(b) *Changes not permitted.* A garment shall not be considered a "simplified model" when it is altered as follows:

- (1) By a change in the weight, finish or construction of body materials;
- (2) By a reduction in body dimensions;
- (3) By elimination or substantial reduction in the use of slide fasteners;
- (4) By elimination of double thickness in shoulders, front or back, or in elbows;
- (5) By elimination of double thickness in knees or in seats.

<sup>8</sup> 7 F.R. 8961, 8 F.R. 8313, 3533, 6173, 9 F.R. 3075.

APPENDIX B—TABLES OF ADJUSTMENTS TO BE MADE IN BASE PRICES OF GARMENTS PRICED UNDER SECTION 2.2 AND IN FORMULA PRICES OF GARMENTS PRICED UNDER SECTIONS 2.3 AND 2.4

The amount of the adjustment to be made in the base price of a garment being priced under section 2.2, or in the formula price of a garment being priced under section 2.3 or 2.4, to find its ceiling price is given in the tables below. Three tables are listed below. The table to be used depends on the type of body material of which the garment is made. In the case of denim, chambray and covert materials, the date of purchase of the material, or whether the manufacturer has contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944, is controlling. The tables are to be used as follows:

(a) For all garments made from materials other than denim, chambray, or covert, Table I must be used.

(b) For all garments made from denim or chambray:

(1) Table I must be used if the manufacturer has contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944.

(2) Table II must be used if the manufacturer has not contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944, and if the garment is made from material which the manufacturer purchased prior to June 30, 1944.

(3) Table III may be used if the garment is made from material which the manufacturer purchased on or after June 30, 1944.

(c) For all garments made from covert:

(1) Table I must be used if the manufacturer has contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944.

(2) Table II may be used for all other garments.

NOTE: For garments made from denim, chambray or covert materials, the manufacturer shall comply with these instructions by taking an inventory and account as of August 16, 1944:

(1) Of the number of dozens of each type of garment made from each of these different kinds and weights of materials remaining to be delivered under contracts which the manufacturer has entered into prior to August 16, 1944; and

(2) Of the number of dozens of garments made from each of the different kinds and weights of these materials which he has on hand on August 16, 1944, both completed and in process of manufacture; and

(3) Of the yardage of each of the different kinds and weights of these materials which he has on hand on that date and which he has purchased pursuant to all contracts entered into prior to June 30, 1944.

In making these calculations, the manufacturer shall include only garments of staple work clothing sold or to be sold pursuant to the terms of this RMPR 208 or the precedes-

or regulation MPR 208 (except war models and thirty-yard minimum boys' bib overalls) and materials used in such garments, and shall exclude garments sold or to be sold pursuant to MPR 157 (Sales and Fabrication of Textiles, Apparel and Related Articles for Military Purposes), and materials allocated to such garments.

Example: Manufacturer X takes an inventory and account as of August 16, 1944, which shows the following:

(1) Garments made of denim, chambray or covert remaining to be delivered under all contracts which he has entered into prior to August 16, 1944:

150 dozen men's 9 oz. sanforized denim bib overalls.

200 dozen men's 3.90 sanforized chambray shirts.

50 dozen men's 3.90 sanforized covert shirts.

(2) dozens of garments on hand, including both garments completed and in process of manufacture:

200 dozen men's 9 oz. sanforized denim bib overalls.

250 dozen men's 3.90 sanforized chambray shirts.

75 dozen men's 3.90 sanforized covert shirts.

(3) Yardage of denim, chambray and covert materials on hand and purchased prior to June 30, 1944:

11,000 yards 9 oz. sanforized denim on hand.

6,000 yards 9 oz. sanforized denim purchased by contract dated May 1, 1944, for future delivery.

Using the 9 oz. denim bib overall as an illustration, X will make his adjustments as follows: the base price for 150 dozen garments (the quantity covered by the contracts mentioned above in (1)) must be adjusted under Table I; the base price for 50 dozen garments (200 dozen, the quantity completed and in process of manufacture, minus 150, the quantity covered by the contracts) must be adjusted under Table II; moreover, the base prices for any garments fabricated from the 17,000 yards of 9 oz. denim on hand and on order must also be adjusted under Table II.

Within a given table, the amount of the adjustment is dependent upon the following two factors:

First. The body material from which the garment is made, and the weight of such material. As indicated in the tables, the amount of the adjustment differs for each type of body material, and, in some cases, for each weight of a particular body material.

Second. The date of the "last issued written price list" pursuant to which the base prices were established for garments priced under section 2.2. If the base prices for garments priced under section 2.2 were established pursuant to a price list issued on or after January 1, 1942, the seller must use column A in the tables. If they were established pursuant to a price list issued prior to January 1, 1942, he may use column B.

(Note that column A is divided into two parts: Part 1 contains the adjustments to be made in determining the ceiling prices for men's garments, and Part 2 the adjustments in determining the ceiling prices for boys' garments.)

The total amount of the adjustment is the product which results from multiplying the number of yards of cloth used in the garment, before simplification (if any), by the number of cents indicated in the appropriate table below, for the body material of which such garment is made. If the product of the multiplication is a minus quantity, that quantity is to be subtracted from the base or formula price; if the product is a plus sum, that sum is to be added to the price.

Example 1. Manufacturer X desires to determine his ceiling price for a men's 3.90 sanforized chambray shirt. Under section 2.2, Rule 1, he has found a base price of \$8.95 per dozen for this shirt. This base price was derived from a price list issued February 15, 1942. Moreover, the body material contained in the shirt was purchased prior to June 30, 1944, and X has not contracted to sell the shirt prior to August 16, 1944. Therefore, under the instructions given above, X will determine his adjustment for this shirt under Table II.

X consults Table II (column A, part 1), and finds that he must adjust the base price by plus 0.5¢ per yard. Since X uses 30 yards of chambray to a dozen shirts, the total amount of X's adjustment is plus 15¢ per dozen shirts. Adding 15¢ to the base price of \$8.95 gives \$9.10 per dozen, which is X's ceiling price for the shirts.

Example 2. Manufacturer Y desires to determine his ceiling price for a men's 8 oz. (2.00) sanforized denim dungaree. Under section 2.2, Rule 1, he has found a base price of \$10.80 per dozen for this garment. This base price was derived from a price list issued December 15, 1941. Moreover, the body material contained in the garment was purchased after June 30, 1944. Therefore, under the instructions given above, Y will determine his adjustment for this garment under Table III.

Y consults Table III (column B), and finds that he must adjust the base price by plus 2¢ per yard. Since Y uses 32 yards of denim to a dozen dungarees, the total amount of Y's adjustment is plus 64¢ per dozen garments. Adding 64¢ to the base price of \$10.80 gives \$11.44 per dozen, which is Y's ceiling price for the dungarees.

Example 3. Manufacturer Z desires to determine his ceiling price for a boys' 2.50 finished drill work pant. Under section 2.3, Rule 2, he has found a formula price of \$23.50 per dozen for this garment. The base prices of the two garments priced under section 2.2 which were used in arriving at \$23.50 were established by a price list issued March 1, 1942. Therefore, under the instructions given above, Z will determine his adjustment for this garment under Table I (column A, part 2).

Z consults Table I, and finds that he must adjust the formula price by minus ½¢ per yard. Since Z's drill pants contain 34 yards of material, the total amount of Z's adjustment is minus 17¢ per dozen garments. Subtracting 17¢ from the formula price of \$23.50 gives \$23.33 per dozen, which is Z's ceiling price for the pants.

TABLE I

Type of cloth	Weight of cloth	Adjustment (cents per yard)		
		Column A		Column B
		Price list issued on or after January 1, 1942		
		Part 1, Men's Garments	Part 2, Boys' Garments	Price list issued prior to January 1, 1942
Denims, mill finish.....	3.50-2.20.....	-1.0	-0.5	0
	2.00-1.60.....	-1.5	-0.75	0
Denims, sanforized.....	3.15-2.00.....	-1.0	-0.5	0
	1.78 and heavier.....	-1.5	-0.75	0
Carded coarse and fine yarn shirting chambrays, mill finish and sanforized.....	All weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0
Carded coarse and fine yarn shirting coverts, mill finish and sanforized.....	All weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0
Cotton pants coverts, sanforized.....	1.65.....	-1.5	-0.75	0
Same.....	2.00-2.40.....	-1.0	-0.5	0
Finished jeans, 36" basis.....	2.85.....	-0.5	-0.25	0
Finished drills, 29"-28" basis.....	2.50.....	-1.0	-0.5	0
Cottonades, sanforized and regular finish, 36" basis.....	1.45-2.00.....	-1.5	-0.75	0
Whipcords, sanforized and regular finish, 36" basis.....	1.45-2.00.....	-1.5	-0.75	0
Moleskins, plain 30" basis.....	7 7/8-8 1/4 oz.....	-1.0	-0.5	0
Same, 30" basis.....	8 3/4-9 1/4 oz.....	-1.5	-0.75	0
Same, 36" basis.....	9 1/4-10 oz.....	-2.0	-1.00	0
Moleskins, black and white, 30" basis.....	7 1/2-8 1/4 oz.....	-1.0	-0.5	0
Same.....	8 3/4-9 1/4 oz.....	-1.5	-0.75	0
Carded poplins, 35" basis.....	2.50.....	-1.0	-0.5	0
Same.....	2.85-3.25.....	-0.5	-0.25	0
Army twills, types 1 to 5, 36" basis.....	8.2 oz.....	-1.5	-0.75	0
Ducks, sanforized or mill finish.....	All weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0
Pinchecks and pin stripes.....	All weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0
Sheetings.....	All weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0
Cheviots.....	All weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0

TABLE II

Type of cloth	Weight of cloth	Adjustment (cents per yard)		
		Column A		Column B
		Price list issued on or after January 1, 1942		
		Part 1, Men's Garments	Part 2, Boys' Garments	Price list issued prior to January 1, 1942
Denims, mill finish.....	3.50-3.00.....	-0.5	0	+0.5
	2.60-2.20.....	-0.25	+0.25	+0.75
	2.00-1.60.....	-0.5	+0.25	+1.00
Denims, sanforized.....	3.15-3.00.....	-0.5	0	+0.5
	2.70-2.45.....	-0.25	+0.25	+0.75
	2.20.....	0	+0.5	+1.00
	2.00.....	-0.25	+0.25	+0.75
	1.78.....	-0.5	+0.25	+1.00
	1.60.....	-0.25	+0.5	+1.25
	1.45.....	-0.375	+0.375	+1.125
Carded coarse and fine yarn shirting chambrays, mill finish and sanforized.....	3.90.....	+0.5	+0.75	+1.00
	All other weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0
Carded coarse and fine yarn shirting coverts, mill finish and sanforized.....	3.90.....	+0.5	+0.75	+1.00
	All other weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0

TABLE III

Type of cloth	Weight of cloth	Adjustment (cents per yard)		
		Column A		Column B
		Price list issued on or after January 1, 1942		
		Part 1, Men's Garments	Part 2, Boys' Garments	Price list issued prior to January 1, 1942
Denims, mill finish.....	3.50-3.00.....	+0.25	+0.75	+1.25
	2.60-2.20.....	+0.75	+1.25	+1.75
	2.00-1.60.....	+0.75	+1.50	+2.25
Denims, sanforized.....	3.15-3.00.....	-0.25	-0.75	+1.25
	2.70.....	+0.50	+1.00	+1.50
	2.45.....	+0.75	+1.25	+1.75
	2.20-2.00.....	+1.00	+1.50	+2.00
	1.78 and heavier.....	0	+0.75	+1.50
Carded coarse and fine yarn shirting chambray, mill finish.....	3.90.....	+0.5	+0.75	+1.00
	All other weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0
Same, sanforized.....	3.90.....	+1.75	+2.00	+2.25
	All other weights.....	-0.5	-0.25	0

APPENDIX C—TABLES OF CEILING PRICES FOR SALES AT WHOLESALE AND SALES AT RETAIL OF GARMENTS OTHER THAN "WAR MODELS" AND "30 YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS."

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The tables in this appendix list the maximum prices for regular sales at wholesale and sales at retail of all items of staple work clothing except "war models" (which are priced under Appendix D) and "30 yard minimum boys' bib overalls" (which are priced under Appendix E). In using these tables, a wholesaler should bear in mind the rules for pricing which are stated in section 3.2 ("Regular sales at wholesale"), and a retailer should bear in mind the rules which are stated in sections 4.1 and 4.3.

NOTE: A retailer, before using these tables, should pay close attention to step 4 in section 4.1 and find whether the ceiling price of the particular garment being priced must be figured under section 4.4 rather than by use of the tables.

2. Each of the four tables lists wholesale and retail ceiling prices for specified types of garments only. The garments to be priced under each table are specified in the heading of each table. The coverage of each table includes both men's and boys' garments. Accordingly, you must first find which of the tables applies to the garment which you desire to price.

3. In each table, the ceiling price is given according to the "Supplier's net selling price." In finding your ceiling price, therefore, you must determine your supplier's "net selling price" for the garment which you desire to price. "Supplier's net selling price" means the net invoice cost to you, after deducting all discounts available, and shall not include transportation costs paid by you. If transportation costs are included in the amount shown on the invoice, you must deduct from the net invoice cost the amount of transportation charges to find your supplier's net selling price.

4. The ceiling prices listed in the tables apply to you when you and your supplier are both in the East and Central region, or both in the Mountain and Pacific region. If you are in one region and delivery is made from the other region, you locate in the appropriate table your ceiling price for the garment and then may add a specified amount. The amounts to be added vary by type of garment, and are listed in a footnote to each table.

"East and Central" includes all points which are in or east of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, except that points in the following counties of Texas shall not be included: Loving, Ward, Reeves, Peco, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth, and El Paso.

"Mountain and Pacific" includes all points which are in or west of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and the following counties in Texas: Loving, Ward, Reeves, Peco, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth, and El Paso.

5. When you have found your supplier's "net selling price", look in Column 1 of the appropriate table for the bracket which contains this price. Then look at the figure opposite this bracket in Column 2 (if you are making sales at wholesale) or in Column 3 or Column 4 (if you are making sales at retail—Column 3 is for Group I retail sellers, while Column 4 is for Group II retail sellers). This figure is your ceiling price.

For example. Suppose your supplier's net selling price is \$13.60 per dozen for boys' work pants. Your ceiling price will be found in Table II, since all work pants are cov-

ered by Table II. Follow down Column 1 in Table II until you find the bracket \$13.57-\$13.64+. Opposite these figures you find your ceiling price for these work pants. If you make sales at wholesale, your ceiling price is \$16.80 per dozen. If you are a Group I retail seller, your ceiling price is \$1.64 per pair. If you are a Group II retail seller, your ceiling price is \$1.72 per pair.

6. If your supplier's "net selling price" for any garment is higher than the highest price listed in Column 1 of the table which covers the garment you are pricing, your ceiling price is found as follows: (a) take one-half of the supplier's net selling price, and find your ceiling price in the appropriate table for a garment with a net selling price to you of that amount; (b) multiply the ceiling price so found by 2.

For example. Suppose your supplier's net selling price is \$33.00 per dozen for bib overalls. Your ceiling price will be found in Table III, since all bib overalls are covered by Table III. The highest price listed in Column 1 of Table III is \$31.81. Accordingly, you will find the bracket in Column 1 containing a supplier's net selling price of 1/2 of \$33.00, or \$16.50. This bracket is \$16.47-\$16.54+. If you make sales at wholesale, your ceiling price listed in Column 2 opposite this bracket is \$20.00 per dozen; multiply \$20.00 by 2 to arrive at your ceiling price of \$40.00 per dozen. If you are a Group I retail seller, your ceiling price is 2 times \$1.64, or \$3.28 per garment. If you are a Group II retail seller, your ceiling price is 2 times \$1.83, or \$3.66 per garment.

If your supplier's "net selling price" for any garment is lower than the lowest price listed in Column 1 of the Table which covers the garment you are pricing, your ceiling price is found as follows: (a) multiply your supplier's net selling price by 2, and find your ceiling price in the appropriate table for a garment with a net selling price to you of that amount; (b) divide ceiling price so found by 2.

7. Prices in Columns 1 and 2 are stated per dozen garments, while those in Columns 3 and 4 are stated per garment. All prices are stated f. o. b. seller's place of business.

8. Prices stated in Column 2 are net 30 days. If the wholesaler wishes, he may extend more favorable terms. But he may not change these terms if the change would result under any circumstances in a higher net price.

TABLE I—ALL CHAMBRAY, COVERT, CHEVIOT AND SHEETING WORK SHIRTS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$6.45-\$6.52+	\$8.00	\$0.75	\$0.78
\$6.53-\$6.60+	8.10	.76	.79
\$6.61-\$6.68+	8.20	.77	.80
\$6.69-\$6.76+	8.30	.78	.81
\$6.77-\$6.84+	8.40	.79	.82
\$6.85-\$6.92+	8.50	.80	.83
\$6.93-\$7.01+	8.60	.80	.84
\$7.02-\$7.09+	8.70	.81	.85
\$7.10-\$7.17+	8.80	.82	.86
\$7.18-\$7.25+	8.90	.83	.87
\$7.26-\$7.33+	9.00	.84	.88
\$7.34-\$7.41+	9.10	.85	.89
\$7.42-\$7.49+	9.20	.86	.90
\$7.50-\$7.57+	9.30	.87	.91
\$7.58-\$7.65+	9.40	.88	.92
\$7.66-\$7.74+	9.50	.89	.93
\$7.75-\$7.81+	9.60	.90	.94
\$7.82-\$7.89+	9.70	.91	.95
\$7.90-\$7.97+	9.80	.92	.96
\$7.98-\$8.05+	9.90	.93	.97
\$8.06-\$8.13+	10.00	.94	.98
\$8.14-\$8.22+	10.10	.95	.99
\$8.23-\$8.30+	10.20	.96	1.00
\$8.31-\$8.38+	10.30	.96	1.01
\$8.39-\$8.46+	10.40	.97	1.02

TABLE I—ALL CHAMBRAY, COVERT, CHEVIOT AND SHEETING WORK SHIRTS—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$8.47-\$8.54+	\$10.50	\$0.98	\$1.03
\$8.55-\$8.62+	10.60	.99	1.04
\$8.63-\$8.70+	10.70	1.00	1.05
\$8.71-\$8.78+	10.80	1.01	1.06
\$8.79-\$8.86+	10.90	1.02	1.07
\$8.87-\$8.94+	11.00	1.03	1.07
\$8.95-\$9.03+	11.10	1.04	1.09
\$9.04-\$9.11+	11.20	1.05	1.10
\$9.12-\$9.19+	11.30	1.06	1.10
\$9.20-\$9.27+	11.40	1.07	1.11
\$9.28-\$9.35+	11.50	1.08	1.12
\$9.36-\$9.43+	11.60	1.09	1.13
\$9.44-\$9.51+	11.70	1.10	1.14
\$9.52-\$9.59+	11.80	1.11	1.15
\$9.60-\$9.68+	11.90	1.12	1.16
\$9.69-\$9.76+	12.00	1.13	1.17
\$9.77-\$9.84+	12.10	1.13	1.18
\$9.85-\$9.92+	12.20	1.14	1.19
\$9.93-\$10.00+	12.30	1.15	1.20
\$10.01-\$10.08+	12.40	1.16	1.21
\$10.09-\$10.16+	12.50	1.17	1.22
\$10.17-\$10.24+	12.60	1.18	1.23
\$10.25-\$10.32+	12.70	1.19	1.24
\$10.33-\$10.41+	12.80	1.20	1.25
\$10.42-\$10.49+	12.90	1.21	1.26
\$10.50-\$10.57+	13.00	1.22	1.27
\$10.58-\$10.65+	13.10	1.23	1.28
\$10.66-\$10.73+	13.20	1.24	1.29
\$10.74-\$10.81+	13.30	1.25	1.30
\$10.82-\$10.89+	13.40	1.26	1.31
\$10.90-\$10.97+	13.50	1.27	1.32
\$10.98-\$11.05+	13.60	1.27	1.33
\$11.06-\$11.13+	13.70	1.28	1.34
\$11.14-\$11.21+	13.80	1.29	1.35
\$11.22-\$11.29+	13.90	1.30	1.36
\$11.30-\$11.38+	14.00	1.31	1.37
\$11.39-\$11.46+	14.10	1.32	1.38
\$11.47-\$11.54+	14.20	1.33	1.39
\$11.55-\$11.62+	14.30	1.34	1.40
\$11.63-\$11.70+	14.40	1.35	1.41
\$11.71-\$11.78+	14.50	1.36	1.42
\$11.79-\$11.86+	14.60	1.37	1.43
\$11.87-\$11.94+	14.70	1.38	1.44
\$11.95-\$12.02+	14.80	1.39	1.45
\$12.03-\$12.10+	14.90	1.40	1.46
\$12.11-\$12.19+	15.00	1.41	1.47
\$12.20-\$12.27+	15.10	1.42	1.48
\$12.28-\$12.35+	15.20	1.42	1.49
\$12.36-\$12.43+	15.30	1.43	1.50
\$12.44-\$12.51+	15.40	1.44	1.51
\$12.52-\$12.59+	15.50	1.45	1.52
\$12.60-\$12.67+	15.60	1.46	1.53
\$12.68-\$12.75+	15.70	1.47	1.53
\$12.76-\$12.83+	15.80	1.48	1.54
\$12.84-\$12.91+	15.90	1.49	1.55
\$12.92-\$13.00+	16.00	1.50	1.57
\$13.01-\$13.08+	16.10	1.51	1.57
\$13.09-\$13.16+	16.20	1.52	1.58
\$13.17-\$13.24+	16.30	1.53	1.59
\$13.25-\$13.32+	16.40	1.54	1.60
\$13.33-\$13.40+	16.50	1.55	1.61
\$13.41-\$13.48+	16.60	1.56	1.62
\$13.49-\$13.56+	16.70	1.56	1.63
\$13.57-\$13.64+	16.80	1.57	1.64
\$13.65-\$13.72+	16.90	1.58	1.65
\$13.73-\$13.81+	17.00	1.59	1.66
\$13.82-\$13.89+	17.10	1.60	1.67
\$13.90-\$13.97+	17.20	1.61	1.68
\$13.98-\$14.05+	17.30	1.62	1.69
\$14.06-\$14.13+	17.40	1.63	1.70
\$14.14-\$14.21+	17.50	1.64	1.71
\$14.22-\$14.29+	17.60	1.65	1.72
\$14.30-\$14.37+	17.70	1.66	1.73
\$14.38-\$14.45+	17.80	1.67	1.74
\$14.46-\$14.53+	17.90	1.68	1.75
\$14.54-\$14.62+	18.00	1.69	1.76
\$14.63-\$14.70+	18.10	1.70	1.77
\$14.71-\$14.78+	18.20	1.71	1.78
\$14.79-\$14.86+	18.30	1.72	1.79
\$14.87-\$14.94+	18.40	1.72	1.80
\$14.95-\$15.03+	18.50	1.73	1.81
\$15.04-\$15.11+	18.60	1.74	1.82
\$15.12-\$15.19+	18.70	1.75	1.83
\$15.20-\$15.27+	18.80	1.76	1.84
\$15.28-\$15.35+	18.90	1.77	1.85
\$15.36-\$15.43+	19.00	1.78	1.86
\$15.44-\$15.51+	19.10	1.79	1.87
\$15.52-\$15.59+	19.20	1.80	1.88
\$15.60-\$15.68+	19.30	1.81	1.89
\$15.69-\$15.76+	19.40	1.82	1.90
\$15.77-\$15.84+	19.50	1.83	1.91
\$15.85-\$15.92+	19.60	1.84	1.92
\$15.93-\$16.00+	19.70	1.85	1.93
\$16.01-\$16.08+	19.80	1.86	1.94
\$16.09-\$16.16+	19.90	1.87	1.95
\$16.17-\$16.24+	20.00	1.88	1.96
\$16.25-\$16.32+	20.10	1.88	1.97
\$16.33-\$16.40+	20.20	1.89	1.98
\$16.41-\$16.49+	20.30	1.90	1.99

TABLE I—ALL CHAMBRAY, COVERT, CHEVIOT AND SHEETING WORK SHIRTS—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$16.50-\$16.57+	\$20.40	\$1.91	\$2.00
\$16.58-\$16.65+	20.50	1.92	2.01
\$16.66-\$16.73+	20.60	1.93	2.02
\$16.74-\$16.81+	20.70	1.94	2.03
\$16.82-\$16.89+	20.80	1.95	2.03
\$16.90-\$16.97+	20.90	1.96	2.04
\$16.98-\$17.05+	21.00	1.97	2.05
\$17.06-\$17.13+	21.10	1.98	2.06
\$17.14-\$17.21+	21.20	1.99	2.07
\$17.22-\$17.30+	21.30	2.00	2.08
\$17.31-\$17.38+	21.40	2.01	2.09
\$17.39-\$17.46+	21.50	2.02	2.10
\$17.47-\$17.54+	21.60	2.02	2.11

<sup>1</sup> If the wholesaler is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the wholesaler may add 25c per dozen for men's shirts and 15c per dozen for boys' shirts to the appropriate ceiling price in column 2.

<sup>2</sup> If the retailer is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the retailer may add 3c per garment for men's shirts and 2c per garment for boys' shirts to the appropriate ceiling in column 3 or 4.

TABLE II—SHIRTS NOT COVERED BY TABLE I, WORK PANTS, WORK BREECHES, ONE-PIECE WORK SUITS, AND MATCHED SETS. (HOWEVER, IF THE SHIRT OF A MATCHED SET IS COVERED BY TABLE I, THE SHIRT MUST BE PRICED UNDER TABLE I AND THE PANTS UNDER THIS TABLE II)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$10.50-\$10.57+	\$13.00	\$1.27	\$1.33
\$10.58-\$10.65+	13.10	1.28	1.34
\$10.66-\$10.73+	13.20	1.29	1.35
\$10.74-\$10.81+	13.30	1.30	1.36
\$10.82-\$10.89+	13.40	1.31	1.37
\$10.90-\$10.97+	13.50	1.32	1.38
\$10.98-\$11.05+	13.60	1.33	1.39
\$11.06-\$11.13+	13.70	1.34	1.40
\$11.14-\$11.21+	13.80	1.35	1.41
\$11.22-\$11.29+	13.90	1.36	1.42
\$11.30-\$11.38+	14.00	1.37	1.43
\$11.39-\$11.46+	14.10	1.38	1.44
\$11.47-\$11.54+	14.20	1.39	1.45
\$11.55-\$11.62+	14.30	1.40	1.46
\$11.63-\$11.70+	14.40	1.41	1.47
\$11.71-\$11.78+	14.50	1.42	1.48
\$11.79-\$11.86+	14.60	1.43	1.49
\$11.87-\$11.94+	14.70	1.44	1.50
\$11.95-\$12.02+	14.80	1.45	1.51
\$12.03-\$12.10+	14.90	1.46	1.52
\$12.11-\$12.19+	15.00	1.47	1.53
\$12.20-\$12.27+	15.10	1.48	1.54
\$12.28-\$12.35+	15.20	1.49	1.55
\$12.36-\$12.43+	15.30	1.50	1.56
\$12.44-\$12.51+	15.40	1.51	1.57
\$12.52-\$12.59+	15.50	1.52	1.58
\$12.60-\$12.67+	15.60	1.53	1.59
\$12.68-\$12.75+	15.70	1.54	1.60
\$12.76-\$12.83+	15.80	1.55	1.61
\$12.84-\$12.91+	15.90	1.56	1.63
\$12.92-\$13.00+	16.00	1.58	1.65
\$13.01-\$13.08+	16.10	1.58	1.65
\$13.09-\$13.16+	16.20	1.59	1.66
\$13.17-\$13.24+	16.30	1.60	1.67
\$13.25-\$13.32+	16.40	1.61	1.68
\$13.33-\$13.40+	16.50	1.62	1.69
\$13.41-\$13.48+	16.60	1.63	1.70
\$13.49-\$13.56+	16.70	1.64	1.71
\$13.57-\$13.64+	16.80	1.65	1.72
\$13.65-\$13.72+	16.90	1.66	1.73
\$13.73-\$13.81+	17.00	1.67	1.74
\$13.82-\$13.89+	17.10	1.68	1.75
\$13.90-\$13.97+	17.20	1.69	1.76
\$13.98-\$14.05+	17.30	1.70	1.77
\$14.06-\$14.13+	17.40	1.71	1.78
\$14.14-\$14.21+	17.50	1.72	1.79
\$14.22-\$14.29+	17.60	1.73	1.80
\$14.30-\$14.37+	17.70	1.74	1.81
\$14.38-\$14.45+	17.80	1.75	1.82
\$14.46-\$14.53+	17.90	1.76	1.83
\$14.54-\$14.62+	18.00	1.77	1.84

TABLE II—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$14.63-\$14.70	\$18.10	\$1.77	\$1.85
\$14.71-\$14.78	18.20	1.78	1.86
\$14.79-\$14.86	18.30	1.79	1.87
\$14.87-\$14.94	18.40	1.80	1.88
\$14.95-\$15.02	18.50	1.81	1.89
\$15.03-\$15.10	18.60	1.82	1.90
\$15.11-\$15.18	18.70	1.83	1.91
\$15.19-\$15.26	18.80	1.84	1.92
\$15.27-\$15.34	18.90	1.85	1.93
\$15.35-\$15.43	19.00	1.86	1.94
\$15.44-\$15.51	19.10	1.87	1.95
\$15.52-\$15.59	19.20	1.88	1.96
\$15.60-\$15.67	19.30	1.89	1.97
\$15.68-\$15.75	19.40	1.90	1.98
\$15.76-\$15.83	19.50	1.91	1.99
\$15.84-\$15.91	19.60	1.92	2.00
\$15.92-\$15.99	19.70	1.93	2.01
\$16.00-\$16.07	19.80	1.94	2.02
\$16.08-\$16.15	19.90	1.95	2.03
\$16.16-\$16.24	20.00	1.96	2.05
\$16.25-\$16.32	20.10	1.97	2.06
\$16.33-\$16.40	20.20	1.98	2.07
\$16.41-\$16.48	20.30	1.99	2.08
\$16.49-\$16.56	20.40	2.00	2.09
\$16.57-\$16.64	20.50	2.01	2.10
\$16.65-\$16.72	20.60	2.01	2.11
\$16.73-\$16.80	20.70	2.02	2.12
\$16.81-\$16.88	20.80	2.03	2.13
\$16.89-\$16.96	20.90	2.04	2.14
\$16.97-\$17.05	21.00	2.05	2.15
\$17.06-\$17.13	21.10	2.06	2.16
\$17.14-\$17.21	21.20	2.07	2.17
\$17.22-\$17.29	21.30	2.08	2.18
\$17.30-\$17.37	21.40	2.09	2.19
\$17.38-\$17.46	21.50	2.10	2.20
\$17.47-\$17.53	21.60	2.11	2.21
\$17.54-\$17.61	21.70	2.12	2.22
\$17.62-\$17.69	21.80	2.13	2.23
\$17.70-\$17.77	21.90	2.14	2.24
\$17.78-\$17.86	22.00	2.15	2.25
\$17.87-\$17.94	22.10	2.16	2.26
\$17.95-\$18.02	22.20	2.17	2.27
\$18.03-\$18.10	22.30	2.18	2.28
\$18.11-\$18.18	22.40	2.19	2.29
\$18.19-\$18.26	22.50	2.20	2.30
\$18.27-\$18.34	22.60	2.21	2.31
\$18.35-\$18.42	22.70	2.22	2.32
\$18.43-\$18.50	22.80	2.23	2.33
\$18.51-\$18.58	22.90	2.24	2.34
\$18.59-\$18.67	23.00	2.25	2.35
\$18.68-\$18.75	23.10	2.26	2.36
\$18.76-\$18.84	23.20	2.27	2.37
\$18.85-\$18.91	23.30	2.28	2.38
\$18.92-\$18.99	23.40	2.29	2.39
\$19.00-\$19.07	23.50	2.30	2.40
\$19.08-\$19.15	23.60	2.31	2.41
\$19.16-\$19.23	23.70	2.32	2.42
\$19.24-\$19.31	23.80	2.33	2.43
\$19.32-\$19.39	23.90	2.34	2.44
\$19.40-\$19.48	24.00	2.35	2.45
\$19.49-\$19.56	24.10	2.36	2.46
\$19.57-\$19.64	24.20	2.37	2.47
\$19.65-\$19.72	24.30	2.38	2.48
\$19.73-\$19.80	24.40	2.39	2.50
\$19.81-\$19.88	24.50	2.40	2.51
\$19.89-\$19.96	24.60	2.41	2.52
\$19.97-\$20.04	24.70	2.42	2.53
\$20.05-\$20.12	24.80	2.42	2.54
\$20.13-\$20.20	24.90	2.43	2.55
\$20.21-\$20.29	25.00	2.45	2.56
\$20.30-\$20.37	25.10	2.46	2.57
\$20.38-\$20.45	25.20	2.47	2.58
\$20.46-\$20.53	25.30	2.47	2.59
\$20.54-\$20.61	25.40	2.48	2.60
\$20.62-\$20.69	25.50	2.49	2.61
\$20.70-\$20.77	25.60	2.50	2.62
\$20.78-\$20.85	25.70	2.51	2.63
\$20.86-\$20.93	25.80	2.52	2.64
\$20.94-\$21.01	25.90	2.53	2.65
\$21.02-\$21.10	26.00	2.54	2.66
\$21.11-\$21.18	26.10	2.55	2.67
\$21.19-\$21.26	26.20	2.56	2.68
\$21.27-\$21.34	26.30	2.57	2.69
\$21.35-\$21.42	26.40	2.58	2.70
\$21.43-\$21.50	26.50	2.59	2.71
\$21.51-\$21.58	26.60	2.60	2.72
\$21.59-\$21.66	26.70	2.61	2.73
\$21.67-\$21.74	26.80	2.62	2.74
\$21.75-\$21.82	26.90	2.63	2.75
\$21.83-\$21.91	27.00	2.64	2.76
\$21.92-\$21.99	27.10	2.65	2.77
\$22.00-\$22.07	27.20	2.66	2.78
\$22.08-\$22.15	27.30	2.67	2.79

TABLE II—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$22.16-\$22.23	\$27.40	\$2.68	\$2.80
\$22.24-\$22.31	27.50	2.69	2.81
\$22.32-\$22.39	27.60	2.70	2.82
\$22.40-\$22.47	27.70	2.71	2.83
\$22.48-\$22.55	27.80	2.72	2.84
\$22.56-\$22.63	27.90	2.73	2.85
\$22.64-\$22.72	28.00	2.74	2.86
\$22.73-\$22.80	28.10	2.75	2.87
\$22.81-\$22.88	28.20	2.76	2.88
\$22.89-\$22.96	28.30	2.77	2.89
\$22.97-\$23.04	28.40	2.78	2.90
\$23.05-\$23.12	28.50	2.79	2.91
\$23.13-\$23.21	28.60	2.80	2.92
\$23.22-\$23.29	28.70	2.81	2.94
\$23.30-\$23.37	28.80	2.82	2.95
\$23.38-\$23.45	28.90	2.83	2.96
\$23.46-\$23.53	29.00	2.84	2.97
\$23.54-\$23.61	29.10	2.85	2.98
\$23.62-\$23.69	29.20	2.86	2.99
\$23.70-\$23.77	29.30	2.87	3.00
\$23.78-\$23.85	29.40	2.88	3.01
\$23.86-\$23.94	29.50	2.89	3.02
\$23.95-\$24.02	29.60	2.90	3.03
\$24.03-\$24.10	29.70	2.91	3.04
\$24.11-\$24.18	29.80	2.92	3.05
\$24.19-\$24.26	29.90	2.93	3.06
\$24.27-\$24.34	30.00	2.94	3.07
\$24.35-\$24.42	30.10	2.95	3.08
\$24.43-\$24.51	30.20	2.96	3.09
\$24.52-\$24.59	30.30	2.97	3.10
\$24.60-\$24.67	30.40	2.97	3.11
\$24.68-\$24.75	30.50	2.98	3.12
\$24.76-\$24.83	30.60	2.99	3.13
\$24.84-\$24.91	30.70	3.00	3.14
\$24.92-\$24.99	30.80	3.01	3.15
\$25.00-\$25.07	30.90	3.02	3.16
\$25.08-\$25.15	31.00	3.03	3.17
\$25.16-\$25.23	31.10	3.04	3.18
\$25.24-\$25.32	31.20	3.05	3.19
\$25.33-\$25.40	31.30	3.06	3.20
\$25.41-\$25.48	31.40	3.07	3.21
\$25.49-\$25.56	31.50	3.08	3.22
\$25.57-\$25.64	31.60	3.09	3.23
\$25.65-\$25.72	31.70	3.10	3.24
\$25.73-\$25.80	31.80	3.11	3.25
\$25.81-\$25.88	31.90	3.12	3.26
\$25.89-\$25.97	32.00	3.13	3.27
\$25.98-\$26.05	32.10	3.14	3.28
\$26.06-\$26.13	32.20	3.15	3.29
\$26.14-\$26.21	32.30	3.16	3.30
\$26.22-\$26.29	32.40	3.17	3.31
\$26.30-\$26.37	32.50	3.18	3.32
\$26.38-\$26.45	32.60	3.19	3.33
\$26.46-\$26.53	32.70	3.20	3.34
\$26.54-\$26.61	32.80	3.21	3.35
\$26.62-\$26.69	32.90	3.22	3.36
\$26.70-\$26.77	33.00	3.23	3.38
\$26.78-\$26.85	33.10	3.24	3.39
\$26.86-\$26.94	33.20	3.25	3.40
\$26.95-\$27.02	33.30	3.26	3.41
\$27.03-\$27.10	33.40	3.27	3.42
\$27.11-\$27.18	33.50	3.28	3.43
\$27.19-\$27.26	33.60	3.29	3.44
\$27.27-\$27.34	33.70	3.30	3.45
\$27.35-\$27.42	33.80	3.31	3.46
\$27.43-\$27.50	33.90	3.32	3.47

<sup>1</sup> If the wholesaler is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the wholesaler may add the following amount to the appropriate ceiling price in column 2:

- Shirts—25c per dozen for men's, 15c per dozen for boys'.
- Pants—50c per dozen for men's, 35c per dozen for boys'.
- Breeches—50c per dozen for men's, 35c per dozen for boys'.
- One-piece work suits—75c per dozen for men's, 50c per dozen for boys'.

<sup>2</sup> If the retailer is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the retailer may add the following amount to the appropriate ceiling price in column 3 or 4:

- Shirts—3c per garment for men's, 2c per garment for boys'.
- Pants—5c per garment for men's, 4c per garment for boys'.
- Breeches—5c per garment for men's, 4c per garment for boys'.
- One-piece work suits—8c per garment for men's, 6c per garment for boys'.

TABLE III—BIB OVERALLS AND OVERALL JACKETS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$8.95-\$9.04	\$10.90	\$0.89	\$1.00
\$9.05-\$9.13	11.00	.90	1.01
\$9.14-\$9.21	11.10	.91	1.02
\$9.22-\$9.29	11.20	.92	1.03
\$9.30-\$9.37	11.30	.93	1.04
\$9.38-\$9.45	11.40	.94	1.05
\$9.46-\$9.53	11.50	.94	1.05
\$9.54-\$9.61	11.60	.95	1.06
\$9.62-\$9.69	11.70	.96	1.07
\$9.70-\$9.78	11.80	.97	1.08
\$9.79-\$9.86	11.90	.98	1.09
\$9.87-\$9.94	12.00	.99	1.10
\$9.95-\$10.02	12.10	.99	1.11
\$10.03-\$10.10	12.20	1.01	1.12
\$10.11-\$10.19	12.30	1.01	1.13
\$10.20-\$10.27	12.40	1.02	1.14
\$10.28-\$10.35	12.50	1.02	1.15
\$10.36-\$10.43	12.60	1.03	1.16
\$10.44-\$10.52	12.70	1.04	1.16
\$10.53-\$10.60	12.80	1.05	1.17
\$10.61-\$10.68	12.90	1.06	1.18
\$10.69-\$10.76	13.00	1.06	1.19
\$10.77-\$10.85	13.10	1.07	1.20
\$10.86-\$10.93	13.20	1.08	1.21
\$10.94-\$11.01	13.30	1.09	1.22
\$11.02-\$11.09	13.40	1.10	1.23
\$11.10-\$11.17	13.50	1.11	1.24
\$11.18-\$11.25	13.60	1.11	1.25
\$11.26-\$11.34	13.70	1.12	1.26
\$11.35-\$11.42	13.80	1.13	1.27
\$11.43-\$11.51	13.90	1.14	1.27
\$11.52-\$11.59	14.00	1.14	1.28
\$11.60-\$11.68	14.10	1.15	1.29
\$11.69-\$11.76	14.20	1.16	1.30
\$11.77-\$11.84	14.30	1.17	1.31
\$11.85-\$11.92	14.40	1.18	1.32
\$11.93-\$12.01	14.50	1.19	1.33
\$12.02-\$12.09	14.60	1.19	1.34
\$12.10-\$12.17	14.70	1.20	1.35
\$12.18-\$12.25	14.80	1.21	1.36
\$12.26-\$12.33	14.90	1.22	1.36
\$12.34-\$12.42	15.00	1.23	1.37
\$12.43-\$12.50	15.10	1.24	1.38
\$12.51-\$12.58	15.20	1.24	1.39
\$12.59-\$12.66	15.30	1.25	1.40
\$12.67-\$12.75	15.40	1.26	1.41
\$12.76-\$12.83	15.50	1.27	1.42
\$12.84-\$12.91	15.60	1.28	1.43
\$12.92-\$13.00	15.70	1.28	1.44
\$13.01-\$13.08	15.80	1.29	1.45
\$13.09-\$13.16	15.90	1.30	1.46
\$13.17-\$13.24	16.00	1.31	1.47
\$13.25-\$13.33	16.10	1.32	1.48
\$13.34-\$13.41	16.20	1.33	1.48
\$13.42-\$13.49	16.30	1.33	1.49
\$13.50-\$13.57	16.40	1.34	1.50
\$13.58-\$13.66	16.50	1.35	1.51
\$13.67-\$13.74	16.60	1.36	1.52
\$13.75-\$13.82	16.70	1.37	1.53
\$13.83-\$13.90	16.80	1.37	1.54
\$13.91-\$13.99	16.90	1.38	1.55
\$14.00-\$14.07	17.00	1.39	1.56
\$14.08-\$14.15	17.10	1.40	1.57
\$14.16-\$14.23	17.20	1.41	1.58
\$14.24-\$14.31	17.30	1.41	1.58
\$14.32-\$14.40	17.40	1.42	1.59
\$14.41-\$14.48	17.50	1.43	1.60
\$14.49-\$14.56	17.60	1.44	1.61
\$14.57-\$14.65	17.70	1.45	1.62
\$14.66-\$14.73	17.80		

TABLE III—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$16.72-\$16.70	\$20.30	\$1.66	\$1.86
\$16.80-\$16.87	20.40	1.67	1.87
\$16.88-\$16.96	20.50	1.68	1.88
\$16.97-\$17.04	20.60	1.69	1.89
\$17.05-\$17.12	20.70	1.69	1.90
\$17.13-\$17.20	20.80	1.70	1.91
\$17.21-\$17.29	20.90	1.71	1.92
\$17.30-\$17.37	21.00	1.72	1.92
\$17.38-\$17.45	21.10	1.73	1.93
\$17.46-\$17.53	21.20	1.73	1.94
\$17.54-\$17.62	21.30	1.74	1.95
\$17.63-\$17.70	21.40	1.75	1.96
\$17.71-\$17.78	21.50	1.76	1.97
\$17.79-\$17.86	21.60	1.77	1.98
\$17.87-\$17.95	21.70	1.78	1.99
\$17.96-\$18.03	21.80	1.78	2.00
\$18.04-\$18.11	21.90	1.79	2.01
\$18.12-\$18.19	22.00	1.80	2.02
\$18.20-\$18.28	22.10	1.81	2.03
\$18.29-\$18.36	22.20	1.82	2.03
\$18.37-\$18.44	22.30	1.82	2.04
\$18.45-\$18.52	22.40	1.83	2.05
\$18.53-\$18.61	22.50	1.84	2.06
\$18.62-\$18.69	22.60	1.85	2.07
\$18.70-\$18.77	22.70	1.86	2.08
\$18.78-\$18.85	22.80	1.86	2.09
\$18.86-\$18.94	22.90	1.87	2.10
\$18.95-\$19.02	23.00	1.88	2.11
\$19.03-\$19.10	23.10	1.89	2.12
\$19.11-\$19.18	23.20	1.90	2.13
\$19.19-\$19.27	23.30	1.91	2.14
\$19.28-\$19.35	23.40	1.91	2.14
\$19.36-\$19.43	23.50	1.92	2.15
\$19.44-\$19.57	23.60	1.93	2.16
\$19.52-\$19.60	23.70	1.94	2.17
\$19.61-\$19.68	23.80	1.95	2.18
\$19.69-\$19.76	23.90	1.96	2.19
\$19.77-\$19.84	24.00	1.96	2.20
\$19.85-\$19.93	24.10	1.97	2.21
\$19.94-\$20.01	24.20	1.98	2.22
\$20.02-\$20.09	24.30	1.99	2.23
\$20.10-\$20.17	24.40	2.00	2.24
\$20.18-\$20.26	24.50	2.00	2.25
\$20.27-\$20.34	24.60	2.01	2.25
\$20.35-\$20.42	24.70	2.02	2.26
\$20.43-\$20.50	24.80	2.03	2.27
\$20.51-\$20.59	24.90	2.04	2.28
\$20.60-\$20.67	25.00	2.05	2.29
\$20.68-\$20.75	25.10	2.05	2.30
\$20.76-\$20.83	25.20	2.06	2.31
\$20.84-\$20.92	25.30	2.07	2.32
\$20.93-\$21.00	25.40	2.08	2.33
\$21.01-\$21.08	25.50	2.09	2.34
\$21.09-\$21.17	25.60	2.10	2.35
\$21.18-\$21.25	25.70	2.10	2.36
\$21.26-\$21.33	25.80	2.11	2.36
\$21.34-\$21.41	25.90	2.12	2.37
\$21.42-\$21.49	26.00	2.13	2.38
\$21.50-\$21.58	26.10	2.14	2.39
\$21.59-\$21.66	26.20	2.14	2.40
\$21.67-\$21.74	26.30	2.15	2.41
\$21.75-\$21.82	26.40	2.16	2.42
\$21.83-\$21.91	26.50	2.17	2.43
\$21.92-\$21.99	26.60	2.18	2.44
\$22.00-\$22.07	26.70	2.18	2.45
\$22.08-\$22.15	26.80	2.19	2.46
\$22.16-\$22.24	26.90	2.20	2.47
\$22.25-\$22.32	27.00	2.21	2.47
\$22.33-\$22.40	27.10	2.22	2.48
\$22.41-\$22.48	27.20	2.23	2.49
\$22.49-\$22.57	27.30	2.23	2.50
\$22.58-\$22.65	27.40	2.24	2.51
\$22.66-\$22.73	27.50	2.25	2.52
\$22.74-\$22.81	27.60	2.26	2.53
\$22.82-\$22.90	27.70	2.27	2.54
\$22.91-\$22.98	27.80	2.27	2.55
\$22.99-\$23.06	27.90	2.28	2.56
\$23.07-\$23.14	28.00	2.29	2.57
\$23.15-\$23.23	28.10	2.30	2.58
\$23.24-\$23.31	28.20	2.31	2.58
\$23.32-\$23.39	28.30	2.32	2.59
\$23.40-\$23.47	28.40	2.32	2.60
\$23.48-\$23.56	28.50	2.33	2.61
\$23.57-\$23.64	28.60	2.34	2.62
\$23.65-\$23.72	28.70	2.35	2.63
\$23.73-\$23.80	28.80	2.36	2.64
\$23.81-\$23.89	28.90	2.36	2.65
\$23.90-\$23.97	29.00	2.37	2.66
\$24.00-\$24.05	29.10	2.38	2.67
\$24.06-\$24.13	29.20	2.39	2.68
\$24.14-\$24.22	29.30	2.40	2.69
\$24.23-\$24.30	29.40	2.41	2.69
\$24.31-\$24.38	29.50	2.41	2.70
\$24.39-\$24.46	29.60	2.42	2.71
\$24.47-\$24.55	29.70	2.43	2.72
\$24.56-\$24.63	29.80	2.44	2.73
\$24.64-\$24.71	29.90	2.45	2.74
\$24.72-\$24.79	30.00	2.45	2.75

TABLE III—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$24.80-\$24.88	\$30.10	\$2.46	\$2.76
\$24.89-\$24.96	30.20	2.47	2.77
\$24.97-\$25.04	30.30	2.48	2.78
\$25.05-\$25.12	30.40	2.49	2.79
\$25.13-\$25.21	30.50	2.50	2.80
\$25.22-\$25.29	30.60	2.50	2.80
\$25.30-\$25.37	30.70	2.51	2.81
\$25.38-\$25.45	30.80	2.52	2.82
\$25.46-\$25.54	30.90	2.53	2.83
\$25.55-\$25.62	31.00	2.54	2.84
\$25.63-\$25.70	31.10	2.54	2.85
\$25.71-\$25.78	31.20	2.55	2.86
\$25.79-\$25.87	31.30	2.56	2.87
\$25.88-\$25.95	31.40	2.57	2.88
\$25.96-\$26.03	31.50	2.58	2.89
\$26.04-\$26.11	31.60	2.59	2.90
\$26.12-\$26.20	31.70	2.59	2.91
\$26.21-\$26.28	31.80	2.60	2.91
\$26.29-\$26.36	31.90	2.61	2.92
\$26.37-\$26.44	32.00	2.62	2.93
\$26.45-\$26.53	32.10	2.63	2.94
\$26.54-\$26.61	32.20	2.63	2.95
\$26.62-\$26.69	32.30	2.64	2.96
\$26.70-\$26.77	32.40	2.65	2.97
\$26.78-\$26.86	32.50	2.66	2.98
\$26.87-\$26.94	32.60	2.67	2.99
\$26.95-\$27.02	32.70	2.68	3.00
\$27.03-\$27.10	32.80	2.68	3.01
\$27.11-\$27.19	32.90	2.69	3.02
\$27.20-\$27.27	33.00	2.70	3.02
\$27.28-\$27.35	33.10	2.71	3.03
\$27.36-\$27.43	33.20	2.72	3.04
\$27.44-\$27.52	33.30	2.72	3.05
\$27.53-\$27.60	33.40	2.73	3.06
\$27.61-\$27.68	33.50	2.74	3.07
\$27.69-\$27.76	33.60	2.75	3.08
\$27.77-\$27.85	33.70	2.76	3.09
\$27.86-\$27.93	33.80	2.77	3.10
\$27.94-\$28.01	33.90	2.77	3.11
\$28.02-\$28.09	34.00	2.78	3.12
\$28.10-\$28.18	34.10	2.79	3.13
\$28.19-\$28.26	34.20	2.80	3.13
\$28.27-\$28.34	34.30	2.81	3.14
\$28.35-\$28.42	34.40	2.81	3.15
\$28.43-\$28.51	34.50	2.82	3.16
\$28.52-\$28.59	34.60	2.83	3.17
\$28.60-\$28.67	34.70	2.84	3.18
\$28.68-\$28.75	34.80	2.85	3.19
\$28.76-\$28.84	34.90	2.86	3.20
\$28.85-\$28.92	35.00	2.86	3.21
\$28.93-\$29.00	35.10	2.87	3.22
\$29.01-\$29.08	35.20	2.88	3.23
\$29.09-\$29.17	35.30	2.89	3.24
\$29.18-\$29.25	35.40	2.90	3.24
\$29.26-\$29.33	35.50	2.90	3.25
\$29.34-\$29.41	35.60	2.91	3.26
\$29.42-\$29.50	35.70	2.92	3.27
\$29.51-\$29.58	35.80	2.93	3.28
\$29.59-\$29.66	35.90	2.94	3.29
\$29.67-\$29.74	36.00	2.95	3.30
\$29.75-\$29.83	36.10	2.95	3.31
\$29.84-\$29.91	36.20	2.96	3.32
\$29.92-\$29.99	36.30	2.97	3.33
\$30.00-\$30.07	36.40	2.98	3.34
\$30.08-\$30.16	36.50	2.99	3.35
\$30.17-\$30.24	36.60	2.99	3.35
\$30.25-\$30.32	36.70	3.00	3.36
\$30.33-\$30.40	36.80	3.01	3.37
\$30.41-\$30.49	36.90	3.02	3.38
\$30.50-\$30.57	37.00	3.03	3.39
\$30.58-\$30.65	37.10	3.04	3.40
\$30.66-\$30.73	37.20	3.04	3.41
\$30.74-\$30.82	37.30	3.05	3.42
\$30.83-\$30.90	37.40	3.06	3.43
\$30.91-\$30.98	37.50	3.07	3.44
\$30.99-\$31.06	37.60	3.08	3.45
\$31.07-\$31.15	37.70	3.09	3.46
\$31.16-\$31.23	37.80	3.09	3.46
\$31.24-\$31.31	37.90	3.10	3.47
\$31.32-\$31.39	38.00	3.11	3.48
\$31.40-\$31.48	38.10	3.12	3.49
\$31.49-\$31.56	38.20	3.13	3.50
\$31.57-\$31.64	38.30	3.13	3.51
\$31.65-\$31.72	38.40	3.14	3.52
\$31.73-\$31.81	38.50	3.15	3.53

<sup>1</sup> If the wholesaler is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the wholesaler may add 50c per dozen for men's garments and 35c per dozen for boys' garments to the appropriate ceiling price in column 2.

<sup>2</sup> If the retailer is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the retailer may add 6c per garment for men's garments and 4c per garment for boys' garments to the appropriate ceiling in column 3 or 4.

TABLE IV—WAISTBAND OVERALLS (DUNGAREES)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retailer <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$8.96-\$9.03	\$10.90	\$0.94	\$1.07
\$9.04-\$9.11	11.00	.95	1.08
\$9.12-\$9.19	11.10	.96	1.09
\$9.20-\$9.28	11.20	.96	1.10
\$9.29-\$9.36	11.30	.97	1.11
\$9.37-\$9.44	11.40	.98	1.12
\$9.45-\$9.53	11.50	.99	1.13
\$9.54-\$9.61	11.60	1.00	1.14
\$9.62-\$9.69	11.70	1.01	1.15
\$9.70-\$9.78	11.80	1.01	1.16
\$9.79-\$9.86	11.90	1.02	1.17
\$9.87-\$9.94	12.00	1.03	1.18
\$9.95-\$10.03	12.10	1.04	1.19
\$10.04-\$10.11	12.20	1.05	1.20
\$10.12-\$10.19	12.30	1.06	1.21
\$10.20-\$10.27	12.40	1.07	1.22
\$10.28-\$10.36	12.50	1.07	1.23
\$10.37-\$10.44	12.60	1.08	1.24
\$10.45-\$10.52	12.70	1.09	1.25
\$10.53-\$10.60	12.80	1.10	1.26
\$10.61-\$10.68	12.90	1.11	1.27
\$10.69-\$10.77	13.00	1.12	1.28
\$10.78-\$10.85	13.10	1.13	1.29
\$10.86-\$10.93	13.20	1.13	1.30
\$10.94-\$11.02	13.30	1.14	1.31
\$11.03-\$11.10	13.40	1.15	1.32
\$11.11-\$11.18	13.50	1.16	1.33
\$11.19-\$11.26	13.60	1.17	1.34
\$11.27-\$11.34	13.70	1.18	1.35
\$11.35-\$11.43	13.80	1.19	1.36
\$11.44-\$11.51	13.90	1.19	1.37
\$11.52-\$11.59	14.00	1.20	1.38
\$11.60-\$11.68	14.10	1.21	1.39
\$11.69-\$11.76	14.20	1.22	1.40
\$11.77-\$11.84	14.30	1.23	1.40
\$11.85-\$11.92	14.40	1.24	1.41
\$11.93-\$12.00	14.50	1.25	1.42
\$12.01-\$12.09	14.60	1.25	1.43
\$12.10-\$12.17	14.70	1.26	1.44
\$12.18-\$12.25	14.80	1.27	1.45
\$12.26-\$12.33	14.90	1.28	1.46
\$12.34-\$12.42	15.00	1.29	1.47
\$12.43-\$12.50	15.10	1.30	1.48
\$12.51-\$12.58	15.20	1.31	1.49
\$12.59-\$12.66	15.30	1.31	1.50
\$12.67-\$12.75	15.40	1.32	1.51
\$12.76-\$12.83	15.50	1.33	1.52
\$12.84-\$12.91	15.60	1.34	1.53
\$12.92-\$12.99	15.70	1.35	1.54
\$13.00-\$13.08	15.80	1.36	1.55
\$13.09-\$13.16	15.90	1.37	

TABLE IV—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Supplier's net selling price (per dozen)	Sales at wholesale <sup>1</sup> (per dozen)	Sales at retail by group I retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)	Sales at retail by group II retail seller <sup>2</sup> (per garment)
\$16.97-\$17.04	\$20.60	\$1.77	\$2.02
\$17.05-\$17.12	20.70	1.78	2.03
\$17.13-\$17.20	20.80	1.79	2.04
\$17.21-\$17.29	20.90	1.80	2.05
\$17.30-\$17.37	21.00	1.80	2.06
\$17.38-\$17.45	21.10	1.81	2.07
\$17.46-\$17.53	21.20	1.82	2.08
\$17.54-\$17.62	21.30	1.83	2.09
\$17.63-\$17.70	21.40	1.84	2.10
\$17.71-\$17.78	21.50	1.85	2.11
\$17.79-\$17.86	21.60	1.86	2.12
\$17.87-\$17.95	21.70	1.87	2.13
\$17.96-\$18.03	21.80	1.88	2.14
\$18.04-\$18.11	21.90	1.89	2.15
\$18.12-\$18.19	22.00	1.89	2.16
\$18.20-\$18.28	22.10	1.90	2.17
\$18.29-\$18.36	22.20	1.91	2.18
\$18.37-\$18.44	22.30	1.92	2.19
\$18.45-\$18.52	22.40	1.92	2.20
\$18.53-\$18.61	22.50	1.93	2.22
\$18.62-\$18.69	22.60	1.94	2.22
\$18.70-\$18.77	22.70	1.95	2.23
\$18.78-\$18.85	22.80	1.96	2.24
\$18.86-\$18.94	22.90	1.97	2.25
\$18.95-\$19.02	23.00	1.98	2.26
\$19.03-\$19.10	23.10	1.98	2.27
\$19.11-\$19.18	23.20	1.99	2.28
\$19.19-\$19.27	23.30	2.00	2.29
\$19.28-\$19.35	23.40	2.01	2.30
\$19.36-\$19.43	23.50	2.02	2.31
\$19.44-\$19.51	23.60	2.03	2.32
\$19.52-\$19.60	23.70	2.04	2.33
\$19.61-\$19.68	23.80	2.05	2.34
\$19.69-\$19.76	23.90	2.05	2.35
\$19.77-\$19.84	24.00	2.06	2.36
\$19.85-\$19.93	24.10	2.07	2.37
\$19.94-\$20.01	24.20	2.08	2.38

<sup>1</sup> If the wholesaler is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the wholesaler may add 35¢ per dozen for men's garments and 30¢ per dozen for boys' garments to the appropriate ceiling price in column 2.

<sup>2</sup> If the retailer is in one region and delivery is made from the other region (as provided in instruction 4), the retailer may add 4¢ per garment for men's garments and 3¢ per garment for boys' garments to the appropriate ceiling in column 3 or 4.

APPENDIX D—WAR MODELS

SEC. 6.1. Definitions—(a) What is a war model? A "war model" of staple work clothing is any garment which the

manufacturer voluntarily designates as such by identifying or labeling it as required by section 6.5, and which conforms to the specifications for a first or second quality war model in section 6.6. Ceiling prices for the sale of war models, by manufacturers, at wholesale and at retail, are set forth in sections 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4.

(b) *East and Central.* "East and Central" refers to sales in which the seller's place of business is located in or east of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, except that the following counties of Texas shall not be included in East and Central: Loving, Ward, Reeves, Peco, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso.

(c) *Mountain and Pacific.* "Mountain and Pacific" refers to sales in which the seller's place of business is located in or west of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and the following counties of Texas: Loving, Ward, Reeves, Peco, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso.

SEC. 6.2. Ceiling prices for sales at retail of war models—(a) What this section covers. This section gives the ceiling prices for "war models" of staple work clothing when sold at retail. ("Sale at retail" is defined in section 1.1 (b) (1).) A retailer should also pay particular attention to section 4.5 (Where garments are bought at a "special sale"), and to section 6.5 (Identification of war models).

(b) How to find your ceiling price. The ceiling prices stated in this section apply only if the garment you are selling is designated by the manufacturer as a "war model". If it is, you must first find the weight and finish of the material, which will be shown by the label or given to you by the manufacturer, and then find the line in the table at the end of this section which gives the ceiling price for a garment of that weight and finish.

Next, you must determine whether the garments is labeled with the letters "B"

or "C". If the garment has the letter "B", its retail ceiling price will be found in Column B of the tables below. If it has the letter "C", its retail ceiling price will be found in Column C. If it has neither letter, its retail ceiling price will be found in Column A.

Finally, you must know whether you are a "Group I retail seller" or a "Group II retail seller." These terms are defined in section 4.2. If you are a "Group I retail seller", your ceiling price is given in part 1 of the appropriate column of prices. If you are a "Group II retail seller", your ceiling price depends on whether you bought the garment at wholesale, or bought it from the manufacturer of the garment. If you bought it from the manufacturer, your ceiling price is in part 2 of the appropriate column of prices. If you bought it at a "regular sale at wholesale", your ceiling is in part 3 of the appropriate column. If you bought it at a "special sale", your ceiling is found by following section 4.5. If you are selling at retail a garment which you yourself fabricated or had fabricated for you by an agent or contractor, your ceiling price is the one shown for sales by "Group I retail sellers."

Although the manufacturer will supply you with a label containing the retail ceiling price, you must determine for yourself what price is correct in your case.

(c) Tables of ceiling prices. All prices given in the following tables are per single garment at the seller's place of business, whether sold for cash or for credit.

These prices apply to sales in the "East and Central" region. If your place of business is located in the "Mountain and Pacific" region, you may add 5¢ per garment to the applicable ceiling price for men's bib overalls and overall jackets, and 4¢ per garment to the applicable ceiling price for men's waistband overalls or dungarees.

RETAIL CEILING PRICES—MEN'S BIB OVERALLS AND OVERALL JACKETS

(A jacket has the same ceiling price as a bib overall of the same material)

Fabric	Weight in yards per pound and ounces per yard	Finish	Column A			Column B			Column C		
			Part I—sale by group I retail seller	Sale by group II retail seller		Part I—sale by group I retail seller	Sale by group II retail seller		Part I—sale by group I retail seller	Sale by group II retail seller	
				Part 2—bought from manufacturer	Part 2—bought at wholesale		Part 2—bought from manufacturer	Part 3—bought at wholesale		Part 2—bought from manufacturer	Part 3—bought at wholesale
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	\$1.47	\$1.87	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.90	\$2.03	\$1.55	\$1.95	\$2.08
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	1.41	1.80	1.92	1.45	1.84	1.96	1.50	1.89	2.01
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Shrunk	1.39	1.78	1.89	1.43	1.82	1.93	1.47	1.86	1.97
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Unshrunk	1.33	1.71	1.82	1.36	1.74	1.85	1.40	1.78	1.89

MEN'S WAISTRAND OVERALLS OR DUNGAREES

Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	\$1.15	\$1.44	\$1.55	\$1.17	\$1.46	\$1.57	\$1.21	\$1.50	\$1.61
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	1.10	1.38	1.49	1.13	1.41	1.52	1.16	1.44	1.55
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Shrunk	1.08	1.36	1.47	1.11	1.39	1.50	1.14	1.42	1.53
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Unshrunk	1.04	1.30	1.40	1.06	1.32	1.42	1.09	1.35	1.45
Denim	2.45 (6 1/2 oz.)	Unshrunk	.98	1.23	1.43	1.00	1.25	1.35	1.03	1.28	1.38

NOTE: The ceiling price of a war model "second" is found by taking the ceiling price of a first quality war model, and deducting 10%.

SEC. 6.3 *Ceiling prices for sales at wholesale of war models*—(a) "Regular sales". The following tables give ceiling prices for "regular sales" at wholesale of war models. (The term "regular sale at wholesale" is defined in section 3.2). All prices are per dozen garments, f. o. b. seller's place of business, net 30 days.

The prices in the table apply to regular sales by wholesalers located in the East and Central region. If the wholesaler's place of business is in the Mountain and Pacific region, he may add to the

appropriate ceiling price found in the table 50¢ per dozen for bib overalls and overall jackets, and 35¢ per dozen for waistband overalls or dungarees.

Three columns of ceiling prices are listed. If the garment has the letter "B" on the label attached to it, the wholesale ceiling price will be found in Column B. If it has the letter "C", its wholesale ceiling price will be found in Column C. If it has neither letter, its wholesale ceiling price will be found in Column A.

of war models by manufacturers. ("Sale by a manufacturer" is defined in section 1.1 (b) (3).) All prices are per dozen garments, f. o. b. seller's place of business, net 30 days. Manufacturers of "war models" must also observe the special quota rule set forth in section 2.7.

The prices in the table below apply to sales by manufacturers located in the East and Central region. If the manufacturer's place of business is in the Mountain and Pacific region, he may add to the appropriate ceiling price found in the table 50¢ per dozen for bib overalls and overall jackets, and 35¢ per dozen for waistband overalls or dungarees.

Three columns of ceiling prices are listed. If the manufacturer has contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944, its ceiling price is determined under Column A. If the garment is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer prior to June 30, 1944, and the manufacturer has not contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944, its ceiling price is determined under Column B. If the garment is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer after June 30, 1944, its ceiling price is determined under Column C.

Each column is divided into two parts. Part 1 contains ceiling prices for sales to Group I retail sellers and wholesalers. Part 2 contains ceiling prices for sales to Group II retail sellers. Also, sales by manufacturers to any person who is not a wholesaler (as defined in section 3.2) or a Group I or Group II retail seller must be made at prices listed in part 1 of the appropriate column.

WHOLESALE CEILING PRICES

MEN'S BIB OVERALLS AND OVERALL JACKETS

(A jacket has the same maximum price as a bib overall of the same material)

Fabric	Weight in yards per pound and ounces per yard	Finish	Column A	Column B	Column C
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	\$18.97	\$19.30	\$19.85
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	18.24	18.68	19.23
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Shrunk	17.95	18.39	18.83
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Unshrunk	17.22	17.55	17.99

MEN'S WAISTBAND OVERALLS OR DUNGAREES

Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	\$13.76	\$14.00	\$14.40
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	13.23	13.55	13.95
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Shrunk	13.01	13.33	13.65
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Unshrunk	12.46	12.70	13.02
Denim	2.45 (6 1/2 oz.)	Unshrunk	11.80	12.04	12.36

NOTE: The ceiling price of a war model "second" is found by taking the ceiling price of a first quality war model and deducting 10%.

(b) "Special sales." The definition of "special sale at wholesale" set forth in section 3.3, and the rule provided in that

section for finding ceiling prices for such sales shall apply to special sales at wholesale of war models.

SEC. 6.4 *Ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of war models.* The following tables give ceiling prices for sales

MANUFACTURER'S CEILING PRICES—MEN'S BIB OVERALLS AND OVERALL JACKETS

(A jacket has the same maximum price as a bib overall of the same material.)

Fabric	Weight in yards per pound and ounces per yard	Finish	Column A		Column B		Column C	
			Part 1—Sales to class I retail sellers and to wholesalers	Part 2—Sales to class II retail sellers	Part 1—Sales to class I retail sellers and to wholesalers	Part 2—Sales to class II retail sellers	Part 1—Sales to class I retail sellers and to wholesalers	Part 2—Sales to class II retail sellers
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	\$15.82	\$17.77	\$16.15	\$18.10	\$16.70	\$18.65
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	15.21	17.10	15.65	17.54	16.20	18.09
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Shrunk	14.97	16.83	15.41	17.27	15.85	17.71
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Unshrunk	14.36	16.16	14.69	16.49	15.13	16.93

MEN'S WAISTBAND OVERALLS OR DUNGAREES

Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	\$11.28	\$12.74	\$11.52	\$12.98	\$11.92	\$13.38
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Unshrunk	10.85	12.25	11.17	12.57	11.57	12.97
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Shrunk	10.67	12.06	10.99	12.38	11.31	12.70
Denim	2.20 (7 1/4 oz.)	Unshrunk	10.22	11.56	10.46	11.80	10.78	12.12
Denim	2.45 (6 1/2 oz.)	Unshrunk	9.68	10.96	9.92	11.20	10.24	11.52

NOTE: The ceiling price of a war model "second" is found by taking the ceiling price of a first quality war model and deducting 10%.

SEC. 6.5 *Identification of war models*—(a) *What labeling is required.* Every "war model" of staple work clothing must be marked as required by this section. This marking must be made on one or more labels or tickets which are firmly and visibly attached to the garment. A war model must never be sold at retail without the required label or ticket attached.

(b) *What must be on the label.* The label or ticket must contain the following information:

(1) The weight of the principal fabric, in yards per pound, or in ounces per yard,

by market designation, prorated to a width basis of 28 to 29 inches.

(2) The shrinkage treatment or lack of any, as follows:

(i) If the fabric is shrunk, the word "shrunk" or "preshrunk" or any other words of like effect. These terms must be accompanied by the qualifying statements required by the Trade Practice Rules for the Shrinkage of Woven Cotton Yard Goods (7 F.R. 1593), issued by the Federal Trade Commission.

(ii) If the fabric is unshrunk, the words "unshrunk" or "allow for shrinkage."

(3) If the garment is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer prior to June 30, 1944, and the manufacturer has not contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944, the letter

"B" must follow the description of the fabric weight. If the garment is made from denim material purchased after June 30, 1944, the letter "C" must follow the description of the fabric weight. If the manufacturer has delivered or contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944, no letter shall be used.

(4) The retail ceiling price which applies to the kind of retail sale at which the garment is to be resold. If a manufacturer does not know which retail ceiling price applies, he may request a written statement from the purchaser, and may rely on this statement unless he has reason to believe it is erroneous. Anyone who sells or offers to sell at retail must have the garment marked with the correct ceiling price for the particular

transaction. The higher ceiling price for Mountain and Pacific sales may be indicated as an addition to the East and Central price (see example below).

(5) If the required information is not obscured, it may be contained in more than one label, and may be combined with other information. At the manufacturer's option, the garment may also be marked with the words "war model". Here are two examples of possible labels:

(On a bib overall to be nationally distributed through jobbers and independent retailers)

8 oz. sanforized B  
Residual Shrinkage Less than 1%  
Ceiling, \$2.03  
Plus 5¢ Denver West

(On a dungaree to be sold by a large Eastern chain, where label contains additional information)

War Model, \$2.20 yd. wt.  
No. 907  
Waist 34, Inseam 32  
Allow for Shrinkage—Ceiling \$1.04

(c) Other markings—(1) Source. Each war model of staple work clothing must be marked by the manufacturer with his name, or with the name of the wholesaler or retailer who distributes it, or with a trademark of the manufacturer or distributor which has been registered with the United States Patent Office, or with an identification number which will be assigned upon request by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(2) Quality. Any war model of work clothing which is not of first quality must be clearly marked with the word "seconds".

Sec. 6.6 Specifications for war models—(a) Effect of specifications. This section gives minimum specifications for war models. Any seller may, of course, supply as a war model a garment which more than meets the specifications (for example, having stronger thread, or larger dimensions than are required). War models are either first quality or "seconds".

(1) First quality. A first quality war model must not be defective when graded by the standards which the manufacturer followed in 1941, and must conform to the specifications in this section, except for the following tolerances:

(i) If a garment is patterned to conform to these specifications, a deviation of 1/4 inch in the finished garment by reason of error in cutting or sewing will not disqualify it as a "first quality" war model.

(ii) A bib or waistband overall with a substandard front or back "rise" is still a "first" if the total of its front and back rises is equal to the total of the rises shown in the table.

(2) Seconds. A garment is a war model "second" if it was designed to conform to specifications for a first quality war model, but deviates in excess of the tolerance or is defective by the standards of grading followed by the manufacturer in 1941.

(b) Fabric standards—(1) Weight. Weight of cloth is expressed in yards per pound, by market designation, or in the corresponding number of ounces per yard, to the nearest quarter ounce. The width basis for denim is 28 to 29 inches. Any garment of heavier weight fabric may be sold at the maximum price fixed for a garment containing a lighter weight of the same fabric construction and finish. For example, an 8 1/2-ounce sanforized overall meeting all other specifications could be sold at the price fixed for an 8-ounce shrunk overall.

(2) Shrinkage. A fabric is called "shrunk" if it has been so treated that the residual shrinkage does not exceed 2 percent. This is to be measured by the test for shrinkage of cotton fabrics described in Commercial Standards CS 59-41, issued by the National Bureau of Standards. All other fabrics are called "unshrunk".

(c) Construction standards for all men's overalls. War models of bib overalls, waistband overalls and overall jackets must be constructed with the following minimum standards:

(1) Stitches. 8 stitches per inch on hems at bottoms of pant legs. 10 stitches per inch on all other hems and joinings. 42 stitches to a bar tack.

(2) Thread. On all joinings and hems, thread not finer than 40/3 cord in needle and 50/2 cord in looper. On bar tacks, not finer than 40/3 cord.

(3) Buttons. All buttons to be metal, open top or closed top, attached with single or double prong tack.

(d) Specifications for particular men's garments (minimum requirements)—(1) Bib overalls—(i) Bar tacks or rivets. 13 if hip pockets are sewn into side seams. 15 in all other cases.

(ii) Buttons. 1 on each side opening. 2 on fly through size 38, 3 on fly for size 40 and over.

(iii) Banding. Denim on denim (but may be lighter than body material).

(iv) Bib reinforcement. Hem, banding or double-thickness corners under bib buttons.

(v) Trimmings. 2 front swing pockets, 6 1/2" x 11 1/2". 2 hip pockets, each having a total area of 56 sq. in. 1 or 2 bib pockets having total area of 64 sq. in. Rule pocket, 10 1/2" x 3 1/2", in 1 or 2 pieces. Hammer loop, 1 1/2" x 3".

(vi) Fly. With hemmed button facing, not less than 3/4" wide.

(vii) Side opening. Hemmed.

(viii) Suspenders. Single or double thickness. Width at cross 3 3/4". Width at shoulders 2 1/4".

(ix) Size range. Waist sizes 30 to 50, inclusive, by choice or balanced assortment. Inseam lengths in unshrunk fabrics up to 36". Inseam lengths in shrunk fabrics up to 36" on waist sizes 30 to 36, and up to 34" on other sizes.

(2) Overall jackets—(i) Buttons. 4 on front. 1 on each cuff.

(ii) Trimmings. 2 patch pockets, each having area of 56 sq. in.

(iii) Size range. 34 to 50, by choice or balanced assortment.

(3) Waistband overalls or dungarees—(i) Bar tacks or rivets. 1 at top and bottom of each belt loop. 9 others.

(ii) Buttons and fasteners. 4 buttons on fly. 1 button or snap fastener at waistband.

(iii) Belt-loops. 6.

(iv) Trimmings. 2 front swing or patch pockets, 6 1/4" x 10". 2 hip patch pockets, each having area of 40 sq. in. Rule pocket, 7 3/4" x 3", 1 or 2 pieces. Watch pocket, 3" x 3". Waistband 1 3/8" wide.

(v) Fly. With hemmed button facing not less than 3/4" wide.

(vi) Size range. Waist sizes 30 to 46 or 29 to 46, by choice or balanced assortment. Inseam lengths in unshrunk fabrics up to 36". Inseam lengths in shrunk fabrics up to 36" on waist sizes 30 to 36, and up to 34" on other sizes.

(e) Garment dimensions. Garment dimensions are given in the following tables for even waist sizes with 32" inseam. On other inseam lengths, the dimensions, including front and back rise, must be graduated proportionately. Odd sizes with proportionate dimensions may be offered. All dimensions are stated in inches.

MEN'S BIB OVERALLS

Size ticket (waist and inseam)	30-32	32-32	34-32	36-32	38-32	40-32	42-32	44-32	46-32	48-32	50-32
Actual waist	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51
Outside seams to top of waistband	43 1/2	44	44 1/2	45	45 1/2	46	46 1/2	46 3/4	47	47 1/4	47 1/2
Inside seam, actual measurement	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Bottom widths	20 1/8	20 5/8	20 5/8	21 1/8	21 5/8	22 1/8	22 5/8	23 1/8	23 5/8	23 5/8	23 5/8
Width seat across fly end	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	54	55	56	57
Width of leg at crotch	27 1/8	28 1/4	29 3/8	30 1/2	31 3/8	32 1/4	33 3/8	34 5/8	35 3/8	36	36 5/8
Width of knee	21 7/8	22 3/8	22 3/8	23 3/8	23 7/8	24 3/8	24 3/8	25 3/8	25 3/8	26 3/8	26 3/8
Front rise to top of bib	24	24 3/4	25 1/4	26 1/4	27	27 3/4	28 1/4	29 1/4	30	30 3/4	31 1/4
Width of bib at top	8 3/4	8 3/4	9	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 3/4	10	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 3/4	11
Back rise to top of suspender cross	26 1/4	27	27 3/4	28 3/4	29 1/4	30	30 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4	31 3/4	32 1/4
Length of suspender from top to cross to end	17	17 1/2	18	18 1/2	19	19 1/2	20	20	20	20	20

MEN'S OVERALL JACKETS

Size ticket	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
Neck, buttoned	16	16 1/2	17	17 1/2	18	18 1/2	19	19 1/2	20
Chest, buttoned	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57
Sweep, open three inches from bottom	43	45	47	49	51	53 1/2	56	58 1/2	61
Back length from bottom of collar band	28 1/2	29	30	31	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Sleeve length from center of collar including cuff	31 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2	34	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	35	35
Elbow	15 1/2	16	16 1/2	17	17 1/2	17 1/2	18	18 1/2	18 1/2
Width cuffs at bottom open	11 1/2	11 3/4	12	12 1/4	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 3/4

observe the special quota rule set forth in section 2.7.

Three columns of ceiling prices are listed. If the manufacturer has contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944, its ceiling price is determined under column A. If the garment is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer prior to June 30, 1944, and the manufacturer has not contracted to sell the garment prior to August 16, 1944, its ceiling price is determined under column B. If the garment

is made from denim material purchased by the manufacturer after June 30, 1944, its ceiling price is determined under column C.

Each column is divided into two parts. Part 1 contains ceiling prices for sales to Group I retail sellers and wholesalers. Part 2 contains ceiling prices for sales to Group II retail sellers. Sales by manufacturers to any person who is not a wholesaler (as defined in section 3.2) or a Group I or Group II retail seller must be made at prices listed in part 1.

MANUFACTURERS' CEILING PRICES—THIRTY YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS

Fabric	Weight in yards per pound and ounces per yard	Finish	Column A		Column B		Column C	
			Sales to group I retail sellers and to whole-salers (per dozen)	Sales to group II retail sellers and to whole-salers (per dozen)	Sales to group I retail sellers and to whole-salers (per dozen)	Sales to group II retail sellers and to whole-salers (per dozen)	Sales to group I retail sellers and to whole-salers (per dozen)	Sales to group II retail sellers and to whole-salers (per dozen)
Denim	2.00 (8 oz.)	Shrunk	\$11.83	\$14.01	\$12.05	\$14.23	\$12.43	\$14.61

**SEC. 7.4 Notification to be furnished to purchasers for resale.** Every manufacturer, wholesaler or other person who sells or delivers to a purchaser for resale a garment for which a maximum price has been established under Appendix E to this regulation shall furnish at the time of delivery of such garment, to the purchaser thereof, a statement in the following form:

This notice is sent to you as required by Appendix E of RMPR 208, which covers sales of certain boys' bib overalls. We have been allowed to price these overalls, Lot. No. — under that appendix since they conform to the prescribed yardage requirements. Whether you are a wholesaler or retailer, this notice tells you how to find your maximum price. You must be certain to follow the method set forth below in order to comply with the law.

**HOW TO COMPUTE YOUR MAXIMUM PRICES**

Take the highest price you charged for a boys' bib overall, which you delivered in March, 1942, and divide that price by the net invoice cost of that garment to you. If you did not deliver any boys' overalls during March 1942 take the highest price you charged for a man's bib overall which you delivered during March 1942 and divide that price by the net invoice cost of that garment. Multiply the percentage so obtained by the net invoice cost of the garment being priced. The resultant figure shall be the maximum

Sales at wholesale:

\$14.61 per dozen in the East and Central area.

\$15.16 per dozen in the Mountain and Pacific area.

Sales at retail:

\$1.55 per garment in the East and Central area.

\$1.58 per garment in the Mountain and Pacific area.

The pricing method outlined above does not apply to "special sales." Sections 3.3 and

MEN'S WAISTBAND OVERALLS OR DUNGAREES

Size ticket (waist and inseam)	30-32	32-32	34-32	36-32	38-32	40-32	42-32	44-32	46-32
Actual waist	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46
Inseam	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Outseam to top of waistband	42	43	43 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Width of bottom of leg	20	20	20	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
Seat at bottom of fly	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58
Thigh	26 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2	29	30	31	32	33	34 1/2
Knee at 2" above 1/2 of inseam	21	21 1/2	21 1/2	22	22 1/2	23	23 1/2	24	24 1/2
Front rise	13 1/2	14	14 1/2	15	15 1/2	16	16 1/2	17	17 1/2
Back rise	16 1/2	17	17 1/2	18	18 1/2	19	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2

to exceed the supplier's ceiling price) of the garment being priced under this section. The resultant figure shall be the maximum price of the boys' overall being priced, but in no event shall the maximum price for a retailer be higher than \$1.55 a garment in the East and Central area; and \$1.58 a garment in the Mountain and Pacific area. The maximum price for a wholesaler shall in no case be higher than \$14.81 per dozen where the seller's place of business is in the East and Central area; and \$15.16 per dozen where the seller's place of business is in the Mountain and Pacific area.

(3) If you did not deliver any boys' or men's bib overalls during March 1942, the maximum price for sales at retail shall be \$1.55 a garment in the East and Central area and \$1.58 a garment in the Mountain and Pacific area; for sales at wholesale the maximum price shall be \$14.81 per dozen in the East and Central area, and \$15.16 per dozen in the Mountain and Pacific area.

(4) "Net invoice cost" means the price on the face of the invoice less all discounts available, but adding transportation or delivery charges.

(b) Ceiling prices for "special sales" (this term is defined in section 3.3) are found under section 3.3. Moreover, if the retailer buys a garment at a "special sale", it should be priced under section 4.5, instead of under (a) above.

**SEC. 7.3 Ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.** The following table gives ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls. The prices listed apply to sales in the East and Central region. If the seller's place of business is in the Mountain and Pacific region, he may add 35% per dozen. All prices are f. o. b. seller's place of business, net 30 days. Manufacturers of these garments must also

**APPENDIX E.—THIRTY YARD MINIMUM BOYS' BIB OVERALLS**

**Sec. 7.1 Definitions—(a) What is a thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall.** Any boys' bib overall which consumes an average of at least thirty yards of eight ounce shrunk denim per dozen when cut in a range of sizes from 4-16 may be designated by a manufacturer as a "thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall" and may be priced under section 7.3 of this regulation, provided that each purchaser is offered a range of sizes from 4-16 and is notified according to the requirements of section 7.4 that the overalls are being priced under Appendix E. Wholesalers and retailers receiving such notice must then price thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls under section 7.2.

(b) Definitions incorporated in this appendix. The definitions of "East and Central" and "Mountain and Pacific" contained in section 6.1, and the definitions of kinds of sales contained in section 1.1 (b) apply to sales of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.

**Sec. 7.2 How to find ceiling prices for sales at wholesale and at retail of thirty yard minimum boys' bib overalls.** (a) In any regular sale at wholesale or retail the maximum price of a thirty yard minimum boys' bib overall shall be determined as follows:

(1) Take the highest price you charged for a boys' bib overall which you delivered in March 1942 and divide that price by the net invoice cost of that garment to you. If you did not deliver any boys' bib overalls during March 1942 take the highest price charged for a man's bib overall which you delivered during March 1942 and divide that price by the net invoice cost of that garment. If you did not deliver any boys' or men's bib overalls during March 1942, your ceiling price is determined under (3) below.

(2) Multiply the percentage obtained in (1) above by the net invoice cost (not

4.5 of RMPR 208 tell you how to determine ceiling prices when there is a "special sale."

Every wholesaler must furnish his retailers with the above notice either by forwarding separate printed, typewritten or mimeographed copies attached to the invoice to accompany each shipment of overalls priced under this appendix or have the notice stamped on the invoice if that is more convenient. Any manufacturer who sells either to a retailer or wholesaler is likewise obliged to furnish such a notice with each shipment.

**APPENDIX F—HOW A GROUP I RETAIL SELLER MAY COMPUTE "AVERAGE SUPPLIER'S PRICE"**

A Group I retail seller may, at his option, compute the "average supplier's price" for a garment as follows:

(a) The seller should first find from his invoices or other records and information the quantities of the garment shipped to him between January 1, 1944 and June 30, 1944, and the total net costs of all the lots shipped (that is, the total net invoice costs of all the lots after deducting all discounts available and deducting any transportation costs paid by him).

(b) The seller should then divide the total of these costs by the total number of garments in all the lots. The resulting figure is the "average supplier's price" for the garment, unless the garment's body materials consist of chambray, covert, or denim. In this case, the seller should also perform the calculation indicated in (c) below.

(c) If the garment is made of chambray, covert, or denim body materials, the seller may in some instances make certain additions to the figure found in (b) above. The amount of the addition is determined as follows:

(1) For garments which the manufacturer has priced under the former regulation MPR 208, or by using the adjustment in Table I of Appendix B of this regulation, no addition is made; the seller uses the figure found in (b) above.

(2) For garments which the manufacturer has priced by using the adjustment in Table II of Appendix B, the seller may add to the figure found in (b) above the product which results from multiplying the average number of yards of cloth used in the garment by the number of cents for that cloth indicated in column B of Table II in Appendix B.

(3) For garments which the manufacturer has priced by using the adjustment in Table III of Appendix B, the seller may add to the figure found in (b) above the product which results from multiplying the average number of yards of cloth used in the garment by the number of cents for that cloth indicated in column B of Table III in Appendix B.

(4) If the seller purchases a garment, from one manufacturer, which would be adjusted under either subparagraphs

(1), (2) or (3) above, and purchases the identical lot number from another manufacturer which would be adjusted under a different subdivision, the seller must make separate adjustments for each garment. Accordingly, he will arrive at different average supplier's prices for each garment, with correspondingly different ceiling prices.

Section 5.2 requires that each supplier, upon request by the buyer, must furnish such information as is necessary to enable the buyer to make these calculations.

*Example:* X, a Group I retail seller, purchases a men's 3.90 sanforized chambray shirt from the Y manufacturing company at \$8.50 per dozen. He also purchases the same garment from the Z manufacturing company at \$8.62½ per dozen, and from the A manufacturing company at \$8.75 per dozen. All of these garments bear the same lot number.

X determines his "average supplier's price" for this garment as follows:

(1)	(2)	(3)
Lots of this garment shipped between 1/1/44 and 6/30/44	Net cost per dozen on each lot	Total net cost
1. 120 dozen.....	\$8.50	\$1,020.00
2. 60 dozen.....	8.62½	517.50
3. 240 dozen.....	8.75	2,100.00
Total 420 dozen.....		\$3,637.50

Column (3) ÷ column (1) = \$8.66 per dozen.  
Adjustment of \$8.66:

(1) If these are shirts which the manufacturer has priced under the former regulation MPR 208 or by using the adjustment in Table I of Appendix B of this regulation, no addition is made—X's "average supplier's price" remains at \$8.66 per dozen.

(2) If these are shirts which the manufacturer has priced by using the adjustment in Table II of Appendix B, the addition is figured as follows:

Average yards per dozen shirts.....	29
Cents per yard adjustment (from column B of Table II in Appendix B).....	1¢
Total adjustment.....	29¢

Therefore, "average supplier's price" for these shirts is \$8.95 per dozen (\$8.66 + 29¢).

(3) If these are shirts which the manufacturer has priced by using the adjustment

b. Table 33e is amended by adding two new items to read as follows:

Item and brand names	Unit	Price to wholesaler	Price at wholesale	Retail price (per unit)
Syrup:				
Golden Table.....	24/11½# bottle jars.....		\$3.95	\$0.21
Crystal White.....	24/11½# jars.....		3.95	.21

c. Table 331 is corrected to read Table 33m.

This correction shall become effective as of August 5, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12306; Filed, August 16, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

in Table III of Appendix B, the addition is figured as follows:

Average yards per dozen shirts.....	29
Cents per yard adjustment (from column B of Table III in Appendix B).....	2¼¢
Total adjustment.....	65¢

Therefore, "average supplier's price" for these shirts is \$9.31 per dozen (\$8.66 + .65).

(4) If, for instance, some of these shirts are adjusted under (2) and others under (3), X will have different average supplier's prices for the garments (\$8.95 and \$9.31) and consequently will have different ceiling prices for the shirts.

*Effective date.* This regulation shall become effective for sales by manufacturers and sales at wholesale on September 1, 1944, and for sales at retail on September 15, 1944. Prior to the effective date, any person may sell and deliver either at prices determined under existing regulations or at prices determined under this regulation.

NOTE: The 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.

Issued this 16th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12305; Filed, August 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

**PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS**  
[RMPR 183, Corr. to Amdt. 46]

**SYRUP IN PUERTO RICO**

Amendment 46 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 183 is corrected in the following respects:

1. In section 36, Table 21 should be corrected to read Table 23.

2. Section 42 is corrected in the following respects:

a. The two syrup items, "Golden Table" and "Crystal White," are removed from Table 33f in section 42.

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**  
[SR 14A<sup>1</sup> to GMPR, Amdt. 18]

**MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS**

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith,

<sup>1</sup> 8 F.R. 9835, 9885, 10514, 12793, 13060, 13724, 15259, 15705, 16604, 16428, 16919, 17199; 9 F.R. 343, 1328, 2176, 3655, 4985, 5586, 6451.

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Supplementary Regulation No. 14A is amended in the following respects:

1. The third undesignated paragraph of § 1499.73a (a) (1) (ix) (a), beginning with the words "Specific exception", is amended to read as follows:

The maximum prices for sales at retail by eating or drinking establishments (as defined in Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2) of "regular fluid milk", as a separate item and not as part of a meal, for consumption off the premises, are the maximum prices set forth in the retail schedule in inferior subdivision (a) (1) (i) below. Maximum prices for sales at retail by eating or drinking establishments of "regular fluid milk" for consumption on the premises, or as part of a meal for consumption off the premises, are determined under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2.

2. The third undesignated paragraph of § 1499.73a (a) (1) (ix) (b), beginning with the words "Specific exception", is amended to read as follows:

The maximum prices for sales at retail by eating or drinking establishments (as defined in Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2) of "Grade A fluid milk", as a separate item and not as part of a meal, for consumption off the premises, are the maximum prices set forth in the retail-out-of-store schedule in inferior subdivision (b) (1) (i) below. Maximum prices for sales at retail by eating or drinking establishments of "Grade A fluid milk", for consumption on the premises, or as part of a meal for consumption off the premises, are determined under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2.

3. The second undesignated paragraph of § 1499.73a (a) (1) (x) (a), beginning with the words "Specific exemption", is amended to read as follows:

The maximum prices for sales at retail by eating or drinking establishments (as defined in Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2) of "approved fluid milk", as a separate item and not as part of a meal, for consumption off the premises, are the maximum prices set forth in the retail out-of-store schedule in inferior subdivision (a) (1) (i) below. Maximum prices for sales at retail by eating or drinking establishments of "approved fluid milk", for consumption on the premises, or as part of a meal for consumption off the premises, are determined under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2.

This amendment shall become effective August 21, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12307; Filed, August 16, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

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

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 14B to GMPR '1]

BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS

Supplementary Regulation 14B is redesignated Revised Supplementary Regulation 14B and is revised and amended to read as follows:

Supplementary Regulation 14B<sup>2</sup> to the General Maximum Price Regulation was issued to provide a more logical and convenient arrangement for certain provisions which modify the General Maximum Price Regulation, so far as it applies to bread and other bakery products. Since its issuance, it has been amended four times, and this revision, which includes the original regulation, and all of the amendments thereto, is being issued so that persons interested in the regulation need consult only one document. In addition, several new provisions have been added.

Revised Supplementary Regulation 14B does not apply to the bakery products that are subject to Revised Maximum Price Regulations 319<sup>3</sup> and 495.<sup>4</sup>

The maximum prices, established by this regulation, are, in the judgment of the Price Administrator, generally fair and equitable, and they will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and of Executive Orders 9250 and 9328.

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.\*

Sec.

1. Maximum prices.
2. Weight increases.
3. Single maximum prices for sales at wholesale.
4. Similar products.
5. Competitive sellers of the same class.
6. Orders of other governmental agencies.
7. Pan bread in certain areas.
8. Cracker meal.
9. Bread crumbs.
10. Adjustment of maximum prices.
11. Notification of change in maximum prices.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1 to 11 inclusive (§ 1351.-370) issued under 56 Stat., 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566, Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. *Maximum prices.* All sales of bread and bakery products shall be and remain subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation, except as otherwise provided, herein, and except for those products which are subject to Maximum Price Regulations 319 and 495, and except for sales subject to Maximum Price Regulations 421,<sup>5</sup> 422<sup>6</sup> and 423.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 9 F.R. 5169.  
<sup>2</sup> 8 F.R. 16794; 9 F.R. 584, 4896, 5489, 6107.  
<sup>3</sup> 9 F.R. 3705, 4224, 4882.  
<sup>4</sup> 9 F.R. 9783.  
<sup>5</sup> 8 F.R. 9388, 10569, 10987, 13293.  
<sup>6</sup> 8 F.R. 9395, 10569, 10987, 12443, 12611, 13294.  
<sup>7</sup> 8 F.R. 9407, 10570, 10988, 12443, 12611, 13294.

SEC. 2. *Weight increases.* (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, whenever the weight of any product subject to this regulation is increased over its weight as produced in March 1942, such product shall be deemed a new product and the maximum price of every seller of such new product must be determined under § 1499.2 or § 1499.3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation or under Order No. 375<sup>8</sup> under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) (1) If a producer increases the weight of his loaf of bread or sales unit of rolls not more than 25 percent over the weight of his loaf of bread or sales unit of rolls, as produced in March 1942, he may elect to determine his maximum price therefor pursuant to this paragraph, in which case he must increase his maximum price therefor proportionately per ratio of weight, but so calculated as to result in an increase in price of one cent or a multiple thereof, and all other seller of such increased loaf of bread or sales unit of rolls must increase their maximum prices by an amount in cents equal to the increase herein provided for the producer: *Provided*, That increased unpackaged rolls shall not be sold at the increased prices, herein provided, until the producer has filed a report with the District Office of the Office of Price Administration in the district in which such unpackaged rolls are produced, showing the weights and maximum prices of the rolls in question both as produced in March 1942, and when increased in size as herein provided.

(2) If a producer has increased his maximum price after increasing the weight of his loaf of bread or sales unit of rolls, as provided for in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of this section, and he sells day-old, stale or crippled bread or rolls of the increased size or weight unit, his maximum price on the sale of such day-old stale or crippled bread or rolls shall be increased one cent per loaf or per sales unit of rolls.

(c) When used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Day-old bread or rolls" and "stale bread or rolls" mean bread or rolls which are sold after their customary sale day.

(2) "Crippled bread or rolls" means bread or rolls damaged in production, packaging, or transportation, the food value of which has not been impaired.

SEC. 3. *Single maximum prices for sales at wholesale.* (a) In any trading area all sales of bread and rolls at wholesale as defined in this section by any seller shall be deemed sales to one class of purchasers, and discounts previously given by any seller in the case of any of his sales at wholesale of said products may be discontinued; and to this end:

(b) The maximum price for all sales of bread and rolls at wholesale by any

<sup>8</sup> 8 F.R. 4734, 14473.

seller shall hereafter be such seller's wholesale list price in the trading area, as existing in March 1942, for the same or most nearly similar commodity or, if none, such list price of his most closely competitive seller or, if none, a maximum price as determined under section 3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(c) For the purposes of this section "sales at wholesale" means all sales of the seller to retailers, restaurants and hotels.

**SEC. 4. Similar products.** In the case of bread and bakery products one product is similar to another if:

(a) It has substantially the same cost at the time of the determination;

(b) It is made from the same basic type of dough; and

(c) It has the same weight when completely finished and ready for wrapping or when ready for sale if sold unwrapped.

**SEC. 5. Competitive sellers of the same class.** In the case of bread and bakery products one person shall be deemed a competitive seller of the same class only if such competitor:

(a) Performs the same production or marketing function (for example, manufacturing, distributing, retailing).

(b) Is of a similar type (for example, department store, chain store, specialty store, cut rate store, house to house seller).

(c) Deals in the same type of commodities.

(d) Sells to the same type of purchaser (for example, to wholesalers, retailers, route sellers or ultimate consumers), and

(e) Services the same or a similar area.

**SEC. 6. Orders of other governmental agencies.** No increase or decrease in the maximum price for the sale of any product subject to this regulation shall be made by reason of an order of another government agency unless such increase or decrease in maximum price is specifically required by some provision of this regulation or of some other regulation or order of the Office of Price Administration.

**SEC. 7. Pan bread in certain areas—**

(a) **Maximum prices.** In the following areas the maximum prices for sales of pan bread shall, at the option of the seller, be either the maximum prices as hereinbefore established or the following maximum prices:

(1) In the State of Utah, in Fargo, North Dakota, and Moorhead, Minnesota:

Net weight per loaf	Sales at wholesale	Sales at retail	Sales at retail by chain store private label
	Cents	Cents	Cents
16 to 18 oz.-----	7½	8½	7½
19 to 22 oz.-----	9	11	9
24 to 27 oz.-----	10	12	10

(2) In the District of Columbia:

Net weight per loaf	Sales at wholesale	Sales at retail	Sales at retail by chain store private label
	Cents	Cents	Cents
15 to 17 oz.-----	7	8	7
31 to 33 oz.-----	14	-----	-----

(3) In Dallas, Texas, and Santa Barbara County, California:

Net weight per loaf	Sales at wholesale	Sales at retail	Sales at retail by chain store private label
	Cents	Cents	Cents
23 to 25 oz.-----	9	11	9

(b) **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Chain store private label" refers to pan bread sold under a distinctive name or label in one or more retail grocery or general merchandise stores, comprising the whole or part of a chain of four or more such stores, and operating as cooperatives or under a common trade name or common ownership. Each of said four stores must customarily do more than 60 percent of its business in merchandise other than bakery products.

(2) "Pan bread" means any bread baked in a pan, form or screen.

**SEC. 8. Cracker meal—Maximum prices.** Maximum prices for sales of cracker meal in containers of five pounds or more by any person other than a person subject to Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421, 422 or 423, shall be the maximum prices determined in accordance with the provisions of § 1499.2 and other applicable sections of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or:

(a) 6.55 cents per pound delivered at any point within the District of Columbia or any state other than California, Oregon, and Washington; and

(b) 7.35 cents per pound delivered at any point within the states of California, Oregon and Washington.

**SEC. 9. Bread crumbs—(a) Maximum prices.** (1) The maximum price of every person for the sale or delivery of bread crumbs to any person other than an ultimate consumer shall be 10 cents per pound.

(2) The maximum price of every person for the sale or delivery of bread crumbs to an ultimate consumer shall be 12½ cents per pound.

(3) To the foregoing maximum price, each seller of bread crumbs may add his actual packaging and transportation costs.

(4) If the figure resulting contains a fraction of one-half cent or more, it shall be adjusted to the next higher cent, or if it contains a fraction of less than one-half cent it shall be adjusted to the next lower cent.

(b) **Definitions.** (1) "Ultimate consumer" is any person purchasing bread crumbs for use in prepared foods. However, it does not include cafes, cafeterias, hotels or other eating places purchasing bread crumbs for use in prepared foods sold or distributed to their customers, or institutions, public or private, purchasing bread crumbs for use in prepared foods for sale or distribution to their customers or inmates.

**SEC. 10. Adjustment of maximum prices—(a) Producer's maximum prices.** The Office of Price Administration may, either on application for adjustment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, or on its own motion, adjust the maximum prices of a producer of any commodity subject to this regulation where

(1) The producer's maximum price is below the general price level prevailing for similar products sold by his competitive sellers of the same class, and

(2) The producer is or will be unable to maintain his production at his maximum price or prices, and

(3) The loss of his production would result in consumers having to pay higher prices for the most nearly similar substitute product available, and

(4) An increase in his maximum price or prices will enable him to continue production, and

(5) The Administrator is of the opinion that an increase in his maximum price or prices would, under all the circumstances, be in furtherance of the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended.

The maximum price increase that may be granted under the provisions of this section shall not cause his price to exceed the general price level prevailing for similar products. Subject to this limitation, (i) an increase may be granted not to exceed the total cost of the product, or, (ii) if the applicant's earnings from all operations before income and excess profits taxes are low in comparison with those of a "representative peace-time period," adjusted for subsequent changes in investment, and if in view of such over-all earnings a small margin of profit is reasonably necessary to permit production, an increase may be allowed estimated to yield such a profit margin.

A "representative peace-time period" means the period of the years 1936 to 1939, inclusive. When 1936 to 1939 does not represent a reasonably normal pre-war (December 7, 1941) period, some other period may be used but its use must be positively justified in the application.

(b) **Maximum prices of wholesalers and retailers.** If a product for which the producer's maximum price is increased pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section is also sold by wholesalers or retailers or both but is not subject to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulations 421, 422 or 423 as to such

\* 7 F.R. 13240.

sales the Office of Price Administration may increase the maximum prices for sales by wholesalers or retailers or both in an amount not to exceed the increase provided for the producer.

(c) *Filing of applications for adjustment.* All applications for adjustment submitted pursuant to this section shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., except applications for adjustment of maximum prices for bread and rolls which shall be filed with the regional office of the Office of Price Administration for the region in which the bread or rolls are produced.

The Administrator or any Regional Administrator may adjust, and any Regional Administrator may authorize any District Director within his region to adjust, maximum prices in the manner provided in this section.

**SEC. 11. Notification of change in maximum prices.** With the first delivery of any commodity (except bread and rolls) subject to this regulation, after the maximum price for such commodity has been changed by any provision of this regulation, the producer shall:

(a) Supply each wholesaler and retailer who purchases from him with written notice as set forth below:

(Insert date)

**NOTICES TO WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS**

Our OPA ceiling price for (describe item by kind, variety, brand and container type and size) has been changed by the Office of Price Administration. We are authorized to inform you that if you are a wholesaler or retailer pricing this item under Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, 422 or 423, you must refigure your ceiling price for this item on the first delivery of it to you from your customary type of supplier containing this notification after (insert date of change in maximum price). You must refigure your ceiling price following the rules in section 6 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, 422 or 423, whichever is applicable to you.

For a period of 60 days after such change in the maximum price of an item is made, and with the first shipment after the 60-day period to each person who has not made a purchase within that time, the producer shall include in each case or carton containing the item the written notice set forth above.

(b) Notify each purchaser of the item from him who is a distributor, other than a wholesaler and retailer, of such change in maximum price by written notice attached to or written on the invoice issued in connection with his first transaction with such purchaser as follows:

(Insert date)

**NOTICE TO DISTRIBUTORS OTHER THAN WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS**

Our OPA ceiling price for (describe item by kind, variety, brand and container type and size) has been changed from \$----- to \$----- under the provisions of Revised Supplementary Regulation 14B. You are required to notify all wholesalers and retailers for whom you are the customary type of supplier, purchasing the item from you of any allowable change in your maximum price. This notice must be made in the manner

prescribed in section 11 of Revised Supplementary Regulation 14B.

This regulation shall become effective on August 21, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12308; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:33 a. m.]

**TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND  
NAVIGABLE WATERS**

**Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, War  
Department**

**PART 208—FLOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS  
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF FLOOD  
CONTROL WORKS**

Pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of the Act of Congress approved June 22, 1936, as amended and supplemented (49 Stat. 1571; 50 Stat. 877; and 55 Stat. 638; 33 U. S. C. 701c; 701c-1), the following regulations are hereby prescribed to govern the maintenance and operation of flood control works:

§ 208.10 *Local flood protection works; maintenance and operation of structures and facilities*—(a) *General.* (1) The structures and facilities constructed by the United States for local flood protection shall be continuously maintained in such a manner and operated at such times and for such periods as may be necessary to obtain the maximum benefits.

(2) The State, political subdivision thereof, or other responsible local agency, which furnished assurance that it will maintain and operate flood control works in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, as required by law, shall appoint a permanent committee consisting of or headed by an official hereinafter called the "Superintendent," who shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of, and directly in charge of, an organization responsible for the efficient operation and maintenance of all of the structures and facilities during flood periods and for continuous inspection and maintenance of the project works during periods of low water, all without cost to the United States.

(3) A reserve supply of materials needed during a flood emergency shall be kept on hand at all times.

(4) No encroachment or trespass which will adversely affect the efficient operation or maintenance of the project works shall be permitted upon the right-of-way for the protective facilities.

(5) No improvement shall be passed over, under, or through the walls, levees, improved channels or floodways, nor shall any excavation or construction be permitted within the limits of the project right-of-way, nor shall any change be made in any feature of the works without prior determination by the District Engineer of the War Department

or his authorized representative that such improvement, excavation, construction, or alteration will not adversely affect the functioning of the protective facilities. Such improvements or alterations as may be found to be desirable and permissible under the above determination shall be constructed in accordance with standard engineering practice. Advice regarding the effect of proposed improvements or alterations on the functioning of the project and information concerning methods of construction acceptable under standard engineering practice shall be obtained from the District Engineer or, if otherwise obtained, shall be submitted for his approval. Drawings or prints showing such improvements or alterations as finally constructed shall be furnished the District Engineer after completion of the work.

(6) It shall be the duty of the superintendent to submit a semiannual report to the District Engineer covering inspection, maintenance, and operation of the protective works.

(7) The District Engineer or his authorized representatives shall have access at all times to all portions of the protective works.

(8) Maintenance measures or repairs which the District Engineer deems necessary shall be promptly taken or made.

(9) Appropriate measures shall be taken by local authorities to insure that the activities of all local organizations operating public or private facilities connected with the protective works are coordinated with those of the Superintendent's organization during flood periods.

(10) The War Department will furnish local interests with an Operation and Maintenance Manual for each completed project, or separate useful part thereof, to assist them in carrying out their obligations under these regulations.

(b) *Levees*—(1) *Maintenance.* The Superintendent shall provide at all times such maintenance as may be required to insure serviceability of the structures in time of flood. Measures shall be taken to promote the growth of sod, exterminate burrowing animals, and to provide for routine mowing of the grass and weeds, removal of wild growth and drift deposits, and repair of damage caused by erosion or other forces. Where practicable, measures shall be taken to retard bank erosion by planting of willows or other suitable growth on areas riverward of the levees. Periodic inspections shall be made by the Superintendent to insure that the above maintenance measures are being effectively carried out and, further, to be certain that:

(i) No unusual settlement, sloughing, or material loss of grade or levee cross section has taken place;

(ii) No caving has occurred on either the land side or the river side of the levee which might affect the stability of the levee section;

(iii) No seepage, saturated areas, or sand boils are occurring;

(iv) Tow drainage systems and pressure relief wells are in good working con-

dition, and that such facilities are not becoming clogged;

(v) Drains through the levees and gates on said drains are in good working condition;

(vi) No revetment work or riprap has been displaced, washed out, or removed;

(vii) No action is being taken, such as burning grass and weeds during inappropriate seasons, which will retard or destroy the growth of sod;

(viii) Access roads to and on the levee are being properly maintained;

(ix) Cattle guards and gates are in good condition;

(x) Crown of levee is shaped so as to drain readily, and roadway thereon, if any, is well shaped and maintained;

(xi) There is no unauthorized grazing or vehicular traffic on the levees;

(xii) Encroachments are not being made on the levee right-of-way which might endanger the structure or hinder its proper and efficient functioning during times of emergency.

Such inspections shall be made immediately prior to the beginning of the flood season; immediately following each major high water period, and otherwise at intervals not exceeding 90 days, and such intermediate times as may be necessary to insure the best possible care of the levee. Immediate steps will be taken to correct dangerous conditions disclosed by such inspections. Regular maintenance repair measures shall be accomplished during the appropriate season as scheduled by the Superintendent.

(2) *Operation.* During flood periods the levee shall be patrolled continuously to locate possible sand boils or unusual wetness of the landward slope and to be certain that:

(i) There are no indications of slides or sloughs developing;

(ii) Wave wash or scouring action is not occurring;

(iii) No low reaches of levee exist which may be overtopped;

(iv) No other conditions exist which might endanger the structure.

Appropriate advance measures will be taken to insure the availability of adequate labor and materials to meet all contingencies. Immediate steps will be taken to control any condition which endangers the levee and to repair the damaged section.

(c) *Flood walls.*—(1) *Maintenance.* Periodic inspections shall be made by the Superintendent to be certain that:

(i) No seepage, saturated areas, or sand boils are occurring;

(ii) No undue settlement has occurred which affects the stability of the wall or its water tightness;

(iii) No trees exist, the roots of which might extend under the wall and offer accelerated seepage paths;

(iv) The concrete has not undergone cracking, chipping, or breaking to an extent which might affect the stability of the wall or its water tightness;

(v) There are no encroachments upon the right-of-way which might endanger the structure or hinder its functioning in time of flood;

(vi) Care is being exercised to prevent accumulation of trash and debris

adjacent to walls, and to insure that no fires are being built near them;

(vii) No bank caving conditions exist riverward of the wall which might endanger its stability;

(viii) The drainage systems and pressure relief wells are in good working condition, and that such facilities are not becoming clogged.

Such inspections shall be made immediately prior to the beginning of the flood season, immediately following each major high water period, and otherwise at intervals not exceeding 90 days. Measures to eliminate encroachments and effect repairs found necessary by such inspections shall be undertaken immediately. All repairs shall be accomplished by methods acceptable in standard engineering practice.

(2) *Operation.* Continuous patrol of the wall shall be maintained during flood periods to locate possible leakage at monolith joints or seepage underneath the wall. Floating plant or boats will not be allowed to lie against or tie up to the wall. Should it become necessary during a flood emergency to pass anchor cables over the wall, adequate measures shall be taken to protect the concrete and construction joints. Immediate steps shall be taken to correct any condition which endangers the stability of the wall.

(d) *Drainage structures.*—(1) *Maintenance.* Adequate measures shall be taken to insure that inlet and outlet channels are kept open and that trash, drift, or debris is not allowed to accumulate near drainage structures. Flap gates and manually operated gates and valves on drainage structures shall be examined, oiled, and trial operated at least once every 90 days. Where drainage structures are provided with stop log or other emergency closures, the condition of the equipment and its housing shall be inspected regularly and a trial installation of the emergency closure shall be made at least once each year. Periodic inspections shall be made by the Superintendent to be certain that:

(i) Pipes, gates, operating mechanism, riprap, and headwalls are in good condition;

(ii) Inlet and outlet channels are open;

(iii) Care is being exercised to prevent the accumulation of trash and debris near the structures and that no fires are being built near bituminous coated pipes;

(iv) Erosion is not occurring adjacent to the structure which might endanger its water tightness or stability.

Immediate steps will be taken to repair damage, replace missing or broken parts, or remedy adverse conditions disclosed by such inspections.

(2) *Operation.* Whenever high water conditions impend, all gates will be inspected a short time before water reaches the invert of the pipe and any object which might prevent closure of the gate shall be removed. Automatic gates shall be closely observed until it has been ascertained that they are securely closed. Manually operated gates and valves shall be closed as necessary to prevent inflow of flood water. All drainage structures in levees shall be inspected frequently during floods to ascertain whether seep-

age is taking place along the lines of their contact with the embankment. Immediate steps shall be taken to correct any adverse condition.

(e) *Closure structures.*—(1) *Maintenance.* Closure structures for traffic openings shall be inspected by the Superintendent every 90 days to be certain that:

(i) No parts are missing;

(ii) Metal parts are adequately covered with paint;

(iii) All movable parts are in satisfactory working order;

(iv) Proper closure can be made promptly when necessary;

(v) Sufficient materials are on hand for the erection of sand bag closures and that the location of such materials will be readily accessible in times of emergency.

Tools and parts shall not be removed for other use. Trial erections of one or more closure structures shall be made once each year, alternating the structures chosen so that each gate will be erected at least once in each 3-year period. Trial erection of all closure structures shall be made whenever a change is made in key operating personnel. Where railroad operation makes trial erection of a closure structure infeasible, rigorous inspection and drill of operating personnel may be substituted therefor. Trial erection of sand bag closures is not required. Closure materials will be carefully checked prior to and following flood periods, and damaged or missing parts shall be repaired or replaced immediately.

(2) *Operation.* Erection of each movable closure shall be started in sufficient time to permit completion before flood waters reach the top of the structure sill. Information regarding the proper method of erecting each individual closure structure, together with an estimate of the time required by an experienced crew to complete its erection will be given in the Operation and Maintenance Manual which will be furnished local interests upon completion of the project. Closure structures will be inspected frequently during flood periods to ascertain that no undue leakage is occurring and that drains provided to care for ordinary leakage are functioning properly. Boats or floating plant shall not be allowed to tie up to closure structures or to discharge passengers or cargo over them.

(f) *Pumping plants.*—(1) *Maintenance.* Pumping plants shall be inspected by the Superintendent at intervals not to exceed 30 days during flood seasons and 90 days during off-flood seasons to insure that all equipment is in order for instant use. At regular intervals, proper measures shall be taken to provide for cleaning plant, buildings, and equipment, repainting as necessary, and lubricating all machinery. Adequate supplies of lubricants for all types of machines, fuel for gasoline or diesel powered equipment, and flash lights or lanterns for emergency lighting shall be kept on hand at all times. Telephone service shall be maintained at pumping plants. All equipment, including switch gear, transformers, motors, pumps, valves, and gates

shall be trial operated and checked at least once every 90 days. Megger tests of all insulation shall be made whenever wiring has been subjected to undue dampness and otherwise at intervals not to exceed one year. A record shall be kept showing the results of such tests. Wiring disclosed to be in an unsatisfactory condition by such tests shall be brought to a satisfactory condition or shall be promptly replaced. Diesel and gasoline engines shall be started at such intervals and allowed to run for such length of time as may be necessary to insure their serviceability in times of emergency. Only skilled electricians and mechanics shall be employed on tests and repairs. Operating personnel for the plant shall be present during tests. Any equipment removed from the station for repair or replacement shall be returned or replaced as soon as practicable and shall be trial operated after reinstallation. Repairs requiring removal of equipment from the plant shall be made during off-flood seasons insofar as practicable.

(2) *Operation.* Competent operators shall be on duty at pumping plants whenever it appears that necessity for pump operation is imminent. The operator shall thoroughly inspect, trial operate, and place in readiness all plant equipment. The operator shall be familiar with the equipment manufacturers' instructions and drawings and with the "Operating Instructions" for each station. The equipment shall be operated in accordance with the above-mentioned "Operating Instructions" and care shall be exercised that proper lubrication is being supplied all equipment, and that no overheating, undue vibration or noise is occurring. Immediately upon final recession of flood waters, the pumping station shall be thoroughly cleaned, pump house sumps flushed, and equipment thoroughly inspected, oiled and greased. A record or log of pumping plant operation shall be kept for each station, a copy of which shall be furnished the District Engineer following each flood.

(g) *Channels and floodways* — (1) *Maintenance.* Periodic inspections of improved channels and floodways shall be made by the Superintendent to be certain that:

- (i) The channel or floodway is clear of debris, weeds, and wild growth;
- (ii) The channel or floodway is not being restricted by the depositing of waste materials, building of unauthorized structures or other encroachments;
- (iii) The capacity of the channel or floodway is not being reduced by the infirmation of shoals;
- (iv) Banks are not being damaged by rain or wave wash, and that no sloughing of banks has occurred;
- (v) Riprap sections and deflection dikes and walls are in good condition;
- (vi) Approach and egress channels adjacent to the improved channel or floodway are sufficiently clear of obstructions and debris to permit proper functioning of the project works.

Such inspections shall be made prior to the beginning of the flood season and otherwise at intervals not to exceed 90 days. Immediate steps will be taken to

remedy any adverse conditions disclosed by such inspections. Measures will be taken by the Superintendent to promote the growth of grass on bank slopes and earth deflection dikes. The Superintendent shall provide for periodic repair and cleaning of debris basins, check dams, and related structures as may be necessary.

(2) *Operation.* Both banks of the channel shall be patrolled during periods of high water, and measures shall be taken to protect those reaches being attacked by the current or by wave wash. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent the formation of jams of ice or debris. Large objects which become lodged against the bank shall be removed. The improved channel or floodway shall be thoroughly inspected immediately following each major high water period. As soon as practicable thereafter, all snags and other debris shall be removed and all damage to banks, riprap, deflection dikes and walls, drainage outlets, or other flood control structures repaired.

(h) *Miscellaneous facilities* — (1) *Maintenance.* Miscellaneous structures and facilities constructed as a part of the protective works and other structures and facilities which function as a part of, or affect the efficient functioning of the protective works, shall be periodically inspected by the Superintendent and appropriate maintenance measures taken. Damaged or unserviceable parts shall be repaired or replaced without delay. Areas used for ponding in connection with pumping plants or for temporary storage of interior run-off during flood periods shall not be allowed to become filled with silt, debris, or dumped material. The Superintendent shall take proper steps to prevent restriction of bridge openings and, where practicable, shall provide for temporary raising during floods of bridges which restrict channel capacities during high flows.

(2) *Operation.* Miscellaneous facilities shall be operated to prevent or reduce flooding during periods of high water. Those facilities constructed as a part of the protective works shall not be used for purposes other than flood protection without approval of the District Engineer unless designed therefor. (49 Stat. 1571, 50 Stat. 877; and 55 Stat. 638; 33 U.S.C. 701c; 701c-1) (Regs. 9 August 1944, CE SPEWF)

[SEAL]

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-12285; Filed, August 16, 1944; 9:44 a. m.]

**TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF**

**Chapter I—Veterans Administration**

**PART 3—ADJUDICATION: VETERANS CLAIMS**

**DISALLOWANCE AND AWARDS**

Section 3.1260 is canceled as follows:

§ 3.1260 *Payment of pension to naval hospitals when World War veterans are*

*hospitalized therein as beneficiaries of the Navy Department.* [Canceled August 17, 1944]

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12330; Filed, August 16, 1944; 11:15 a. m.]

**TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS**

**Chapter II—Division of Public Contracts**

**PART 202—MINIMUM WAGE DETERMINATIONS**

**FIREWORKS INDUSTRY**

This matter is before me pursuant to section 1 (b) of the Act of June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U.S.C. Supp. III, 35), entitled "An act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, and for other purposes," otherwise known as the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

On March 15, 1944, the Acting Administrator of the Division of Public Contracts of the United States Department of Labor issued a notice of opportunity to show cause on or before April 30, 1944, why I should not amend the prevailing minimum wage determination for the fireworks industry, issued by me on September 30, 1938, by increasing the prevailing minimum wage from 31¼ cents for the manufacture or supply of commercial fireworks and 37½ cents for the manufacture or supply of fuses, flares, and ship and railroad torpedoes, to 40 cents an hour.

The notice sets forth that: (1) The minimum wage required to be paid by manufacturers of fireworks subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 became 40 cents an hour on February 7, 1944, pursuant to the wage order of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for the chemical, petroleum and coal products, and allied manufacturing industries; and (2) substantially all employees subject to my prevailing minimum wage determination for the fireworks industry are engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, and consequently the wage order has the effect of establishing not less than 40 cents an hour as the prevailing minimum wage in the fireworks industry.

This notice was sent to trade unions, trade associations, and publications and was duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 30, 1944 (9 F.R. 3430). No objections, protests, nor any statements in opposition to the proposed amendment have been received.

Upon consideration of all the facts and circumstances, I hereby determine:

§ 202.20 *Fireworks industry.* The prevailing minimum wage for employees engaged in the performance of contracts with agencies of the United States Government subject to the provisions of the Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U.S.C. Supp. III, 35) for the manufacture or supply of commercial fireworks and for the manufacture or supply of fuses, flares, and railroad torpedoes shall be 40 cents an hour or \$16.00 per week for a

week of 40 hours, arrived at either upon a time or piece work basis.

This determination shall be effective and its provisions shall apply to all contracts subject to the Public Contracts Act, bids for which are solicited or negotiations otherwise commenced by the contracting agency on or after September 8, 1944.

Nothing in this determination shall affect such obligations for the payment of minimum wages as an employer may have under any law or agreement more favorable to employees than the requirements of this determination.

Until this amended determination becomes effective, my original decision of September 30, 1938 (3 F.R. 2370) shall remain in full force and effect.

Dated: August 9, 1944.

FRANCES PERKINS,  
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12284; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
9:32 a. m.]

#### TITLE 46—SHIPPING

##### Chapter III—War Shipping Administration

[G. O. 23, Supp. 4]

#### PART 310—MERCHANT MARINE TRAINING RATES OF PAY

Section 310.30 is amended to read:

§ 310.30 *Rates of pay.* Licensed and unlicensed personnel of the Maritime Service shall receive the following monthly rates of pay while on active duty:

Vice Admiral.....	\$708.33
Rear Admiral (upper half).....	666.66
Rear Admiral (lower half).....	500.00
Commodore.....	500.00
Captain.....	333.33
Commander.....	291.67
Lieutenant Commander.....	250.00
Lieutenant.....	200.00
Lieutenant (jg).....	166.67
Ensign.....	150.00
Cadet <sup>1</sup> .....	65.00
Chief Warrant Officer.....	175.00
Warrant Officer.....	150.00
First Grade (chief petty officer with permanent appointment).....	138.00
First Grade (chief petty officer with acting appointment).....	126.00
Second Grade (petty officers, first class; officers' stewards, first class).....	114.00
Third Grade (petty officers, second class; officers' stewards, second class).....	96.00
Fourth Grade (petty officers, third class; firemen, first class; officers' stewards, third class).....	78.00
Fifth Grade (seamen, first class; firemen, second class; mess attendants, first class).....	66.00
Sixth Grade (seamen, second class; firemen, third class; mess attendants, second class).....	54.00
Seventh Grade (apprentice seamen).....	50.00

<sup>1</sup> Applicable to cadets of State Maritime Academies under Federal regulation.

An enrollee below the grade of Warrant Officer shall receive additional pay not exceeding forty (40%) per cent of the pay of his grade as above prescribed

while detailed by the Commandant to administrative duty. An enrollee above the grade of Warrant Officer assigned to duty aboard a training vessel may receive additional pay not exceeding ten (10%) per cent of the pay of his grade as above prescribed while performing such duty.

Longevity pay for all enrollees on active administrative duty shall be added to the base pay of said enrollees under rules similar to those now or hereafter provided for such pay of the corresponding ranks, grades and ratings of the United States Coast Guard, except that longevity pay of Chief Warrant Officers shall be computed on the same basis as that of Warrant Officers.

(E.O. 9054, 9198; 7 F.R. 837, 5383)

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,  
Administrator.

JUNE 26, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12310; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:44 a. m.]

#### TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

##### Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Rev. S. O. 224]

#### PART 95—CAR SERVICE

##### ICING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THE WEST

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1944.

It appearing, that there is an acute general shortage of ice in the west which is adversely affecting the movement of fruits and vegetables in refrigerator cars in that area, resulting in congestion of traffic; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action:

It is ordered, That:

(a) *Definition of the terms fruits and vegetables as used herein.* The terms fruits and vegetables as used herein mean all fresh fruits and all fresh or green vegetables as described in the consolidated Freight Classification No. 16 under the heading "Fruits, Fresh (Not Cold-Pack), or Vegetables, Fresh or Green (Not Cold-Pack)."

(b) *Initial icing of fruits and vegetables restricted to three-fourths bunker capacity.* No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, on any refrigerator car loaded with fruits or vegetables originating in the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, or Louisiana (west of the Mississippi River), or west thereof shall initially ice at any point in the United States with more ice than is necessary to bring the ice in each bunker up to, but not above, three-fourths of that bunker's capacity.

(c) *Reicing of fruits and vegetables restricted to three-fourths bunker capacity.* No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, on any refrigerator car loaded with fruits or

vegetables originating at any point located in the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, or Louisiana (west of the Mississippi River) or west of those States, shall reice such refrigerator car at any point in the United States with more ice than is necessary to bring the ice in each bunker up to, but not above, three-fourths of that bunker's capacity.

(d) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply to all shipments billed or moving on and after the effective date of this order, and on imported shipments cleared through ports of entry in the origin territories described in paragraphs (b) and (c) on and after the effective date of this order.

(e) *Tariff provisions suspended.* The operation of all tariff rules, regulations, or changes insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(f) *Announcement of suspension.* Each of such railroads, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing the suspension of any of the provisions therein.

(g) *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 16, 1944, and shall supersede Service Order No. 224 and General Permit No. 1 issued thereunder on the effective date hereof; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon each State Commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12317; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 226]

#### PART 95—CAR SERVICE

##### RETOP ICING OF VEGETABLES IN DESIGNATED WESTERN STATES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1944.

It appearing, that there is an acute shortage of ice adversely affecting the movement of vegetables in refrigerator

cars accorded retop icing, resulting in congestion of traffic; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action:

*It is ordered, That:*

(a) *Definition of the term vegetables.* The term vegetables as used herein means all fresh or green vegetables as described in the Consolidated Freight Classification No. 16 under the heading "Fruits, Fresh (Not Cold-Pack), or Vegetables, Fresh or Green (Not Cold-Pack)."

(b) *Retop icing of vegetables restricted.* No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, on any refrigerator car loaded with vegetables originating at any point located in the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, or Montana, or west of those States shall retop ice such refrigerator car at any point east of the eastern boundaries of the four States named, or at El Paso, Texas, La Junta, Pueblo, Denver, Colorado, Laramie or Cheyenne, Wyoming, with more retop ice than the weight of ice supplied to initially top ice that refrigerator car, but in any case not more than 5,000 pounds of retop ice.

(c) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply to all shipments billed or moving on and after the effective date of this order.

(d) *Tariff provisions suspended.* The operation of all tariff rules, regulations, or charges insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(e) *Announcement of suspension.* Each of such railroads, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing the suspension of any of the provisions therein.

(f) *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

*It is further ordered, That* this order shall become effective at 6:00 p. m., August 15, 1944; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon each State Commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12318; Filed, August 16, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

Notices

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 227]

UNLOADING OF ONIONS AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1944.

*It appearing, That* car SFRD 33012, containing onions, at Pier 20, New York, New York, on the Erie Railroad Company, has been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said car is impeding its use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action:

*It is ordered, That: Onions at Pier 20, New York, New York, be unloaded.* (a) The Erie Railroad Company, its agents or employees, shall unload forthwith car SFRD 33012, containing onions, at Pier 20, New York, New York, consigned to Nelson K. Altchul, Inc.

(b) Said carrier shall notify the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when such carload of onions has been completely unloaded. Upon receipt of such notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2))

*It is further ordered, That* this order shall become effective immediately, and that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Erie Railroad Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12312; Filed, August 16, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 448]

RECONSIGNMENT OF APRICOTS AT KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS.

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-Kansas, August 12, 1944, by E. E. Fadler Company, for Lamb Fruit Company, of

car PFE 21934, apricots, now on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, to V. B. Hall Wholesale Company, Monnett, Missouri (MP-CB&Q), account delayed for Government inspection.

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 August 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-12314; Filed, August 16, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 449]

RECONSIGNMENT OF CARROTS 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, August 12, 1944, by Schoenburg Price, of car SFRD 20066, carrots, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Metropolis, Illinois via IC Railroad.

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 August 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-12315; Filed, August 16, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 450]

RECONSIGNMENT OF APRICOTS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

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

ing 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 reconignment at Chicago, Illinois, August 12, 1944, by Jack Carl Company of car WFE 66054, apricots, now on the CB&Q, to M. Degaro, Cincinnati, Ohio, via C&O.

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 August 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-12316; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:44 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, 4th Amended General Permit 13]  
REICING OF POTATOES FROM DESIGNATED STATES

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:

Subject to the exception shown below, on any refrigerator car loaded with potatoes originating at any point or points in the States of Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming and Utah, to reice in transit one time only and to accord the reicing at stations designated by shippers or, at the carriers' option, at the first icing station on either side of such designated station.

Exception: The reicing described in above paragraph shall be limited to so much ice as is necessary to bring the ice in each bunker up to, but not above, three-fourths of that bunker's capacity, on any refrigerator car loaded with potatoes reiced on the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.

This general permit shall apply to all such cars billed or moving on the effective date hereof.

This general permit shall become effective at 6:00 p. m., August 12, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., September 1, 1944.

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 12th day of August 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-12313; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:44 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

[Vesting Order 3860]

EMMY CARLOTTA HERTZBERG

In re: Real property, personal property, property insurance policies and a bank account owned by Emmy Carlotta Hertzberg.

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 the last known address of Emmy Carlotta Hertzberg is Lindenfels im Odenwald, Germany, and that she is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);
2. That Emmy Carlotta Hertzberg is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;
3. That the property described as follows:

(a) Real property situated in the County of Bexar, State of Texas, particularly described as all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, and being the eastern part of Lots 1 & 2 in Block 12, C. B. #361, Beginning at the S. W. corner of Cypress and Maverick Streets thence West with the south line of Cypress Street 110.5 feet to a point 10 feet from the N. E. of property owned by J. D. Anderson. Thence in a Southeasterly direction in a line parallel to the back line of Andersons property across said Lots 1 & 2 to the south boundary line of Lot #2. Thence East with the south line of Lot #2—91.5 feet to Maverick Street. Thence in a North direction with the west line of Maverick Street to place of beginning, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property.

(b) An undivided one-half interest in real property situate in the County of Bexar, State of Texas, particularly described as Lot Ten (10), in Block Forty-seven (47), in New City Block Four Hundred Sixty-six (466), situate at the Southwest corner of the intersection of Avenue B and Thirteenth Street, in the City of San Antonio, in Bexar County, Texas, together with all improvements thereon, known as 1219 Avenue B and 206 Thirteenth Street in the City of San Antonio, Texas, identified as that interest acquired by Emmy Carlotta Hertzberg by virtue of a certain warranty deed executed January 17, 1942, by T. S. Walker (also known as Tandy S. Walker), and Mary Walker, his wife, of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, recorded on January 29, 1942, in the Office of the County Clerk in and for Bexar County, State of Texas, in Volume 1873, pages 634-635, Deed Records of said County and State, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto,

and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits, or other payments arising from the ownership of such property.

(c) An undivided one-half interest in certain furniture and household effects located in the premises known as 1219 Avenue B, San Antonio, Texas, and 206 Thirteenth Street, San Antonio, Texas, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, identified as that interest acquired by Emmy Carlotta Hertzberg by virtue of a certain warranty deed executed January 17, 1942, by T. S. Walker (also known as Tandy S. Walker), and Mary Walker, his wife, of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, recorded on January 29, 1942 in the Office of the County Clerk in and for Bexar County, State of Texas, in Volume 1873, pages 634-635, Deed Records of said County and State.

(d) All right, title, and interest of Emmy Carlotta Hertzberg in and to the following described insurance policies insuring the improvements on the property described in subparagraphs 3-a and 3-b hereof, and the property described in subparagraph 3-c hereof:

1. Fire and tornado policy No. DFT-231107 issued by Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Fort Worth, Texas.
2. Fire and tornado policy No. DFT-239565 issued by Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Fort Worth, Texas.
3. Fire and tornado policy No. 234960 issued by the Royal Indemnity Company, New York, New York, and

(e) All right, title, interest and claim of Emmy Carlotta Hertzberg in and to the sum of \$500, constituting a portion of a certain bank account in The Gross National Bank, San Antonio, Texas, which is due and owing to, and held for, Emmy Carlotta Hertzberg, in the name of "Emmy C. Hertzberg under License 12840", including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any and all such account, or portion thereof, and the right to enforce and collect the same.

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that the property described in subparagraphs 3-d and 3-e hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraphs 3-a, 3-b and 3-c hereof) belonging to the same national of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order;

And further determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraphs 3-a and 3-b hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraphs 3-c, 3-d and 3-e hereof.

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an ap-

propriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on June 28, 1944.

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

EXHIBIT A

Inventory of furniture and household furnishings situated in the property at 1219 Avenue B and 206 Thirteenth Street, described as Lot 10, in Block 47, in New City Block 466, in the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.

1219 Avenue B

- Apartment 1:
- 1 double bed (iron), mattress and springs (Simmons).
  - 1 congoleum rug.
  - 1 rocker.
  - 1 dining table and 4 chairs.
  - 1 gas heater.
  - 1 chifforobe.
  - 1 dressing table.
  - 1 kitchen table (enamel top).
  - 2 kitchen chairs.
  - 1 single bed (white iron), mattress and springs.
- Apartment 2:
- 1 double Simmons bed, mattress and spring.
  - 2 dressing tables.
  - 2 chifforobes.
  - 1 rocker.
  - 1 enamel top kitchen table.
  - 4 kitchen chairs.
  - 1 round library table.
  - 1 rectangular library table.
  - 1 9 x 12 rug.
  - 1 3-burner kitchen stove.
  - 1 gas heater.

206 Thirteenth Street

- Apartment 1:
- 2 rockers.
  - 1 Simmons bed (double), springs and mattress.
  - 1 kitchen table (enamel top).
  - 1 3-burner gas stove.
  - 2 kitchen chairs.
  - 1 icebox.
- Apartment 2:
- 1 library table.
  - 1 rocker.
  - 1 9 x 12 rug.
  - 1 window box.
  - 1 6 x 9 rug.
  - 1 double bed (Simmons), mattress and spring.
  - 1 dresser.

- Apartment 2—Continued.
- 3 chairs.
  - 1 kitchen table (enamel top).
  - 1 3-burner stove.
  - 1 icebox.
  - 1 dressing table.
  - 1 chifforobe.
  - 1 wardrobe.
  - 1 iron bed (Simmons), springs and mattress.
- Apartment 3:
- 1 double bed (Simmons), mattress and springs.
  - 1 single bed (Simmons), mattress and springs.
  - 2 rockers.
  - 1 gas heater.
  - 1 dressing table.
  - 1 chifforobe.
  - 1 dining table.
  - 4 chairs.
  - 1 3-burner cook stove.
- Apartment 4:
- 1 chifforobe.
  - 1 dressing table.
  - 1 double bed, mattress, springs (wallbed).
  - 1 dining table.
  - 2 chairs.
  - 1 rocker.
  - 1 heater.
  - 1 3-burner gas cook stove.
  - 1 icebox.
  - 1 rug.
- Apartment 5:
- 1 double bed (Simmons), mattress and springs.
  - 1 chifforobe.
  - 1 vanity.
  - 2 rockers (wicker).
  - 1 9 x 12 rug.
  - 1 gas heater.
  - 1 icebox.
  - 1 kitchen table.
  - 2 chairs.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12298; Filed, August 16, 1944; 10:30 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3867]

MARIE STEFFEN

In re: Real property and interest in a fire insurance policy owned by Marie Steffen.

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 the last known address of Marie Steffen is Robsdorf, Probstein Hagen, Holstein, Germany, and that she is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);
2. That Marie Steffen is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;
3. That the property described as follows:
  - a. Real property situated in Appleton, Knox County, Illinois, particularly described in Exhibit A attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements, and appurtenances thereto and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, and
  - b. All right, title and interest of Marie Steffen in and to fire insurance policy No. 7247 issued by Knox County Mutual Insurance Company, Galesburg, Illinois, insuring improvements on the premises described in subparagraph 3-a hereof,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof) belonging to the same national of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order;

And further determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof,

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 28, 1944.

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

EXHIBIT A

All that tract or parcel of land, situated in the Village of Appleton, County of Knox, and State of Illinois, particularly described as follows:

Lots Four (4), Five (5), Six (6), and the West One Hundred Twenty-seven (127) feet of Lots Seven (7) and Eight (8) and except the South Two (2) feet of the East Thirty-eight (38) feet of Lot Nine (9), all in Block One (1). Also Lots Three (3) and Four (4) and except the South Forty-four (44) feet of Lot Five (5) in Block Two (2).

[F. R. Doc. 44-12299; Filed, August 16, 1944; 10:31 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION,

[MPR 120, Order 902]

BRADENVILLE FUEL CO., INC., ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

Order No. 902 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120. Bituminous coal delivered from mine or preparation plant. For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, it is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 2. by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.213 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

BRADENVILLE FUEL CO., INC., LATOBE, PENNSYLVANIA, BRADENVILLE STRIP MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4150, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PA., SUB-DIST. 5, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: SIDING 5333, PA., STRIP MINE

	Size Group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	G	G	G	G	H	H	G	G	G	G	G
Rail shipment.....	285	285	275	275	270	260	245	245	230	230	230
Railroad fuel price group 15.....	285	285	285	285	285	270	245	245	235	235	235
Truck shipment.....	415	415	415	395	365	365	365	395	285	285	255

HENRY DAFT, 34 COLLINS AVE., UNIONTOWN, PA., DAFT #2 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 1034, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUB-DIST. 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: NILLAN, PA., DEEP MINE

Price classification.....	F	F	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Rail shipment.....	310	310	305	305	305	295	275	275	290	290	290
Railroad fuel price group 7.....	310	310	305	305	305	295	275	275	295	295	295
Truck shipment*.....	415	415	415	385	375	375	375	310	290	290	265

HENRY DAFT, 34 COLLINS AVE., UNIONTOWN, PA., DAFT #3 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4165, GREENE COUNTY, PA., SUB-DIST. 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: POLAND, PA., STRIP MINE

Price Classification.....	F	F	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Rail shipment.....	285	285	280	280	280	270	260	250	235	235	235
Railroad fuel price group 7.....	285	285	280	280	280	270	250	250	240	240	240
Truck shipment.....	380	380	380	390	340	340	340	280	260	260	230

DIAMOND COAL CO., W. CHURCH ST. MASONTOWN, PA., DIAMOND STRIP MINE, SEWICKLEY SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4026, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUB-DIST. 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: HOPE #2 SIDDING, PA., STRIP MINE

Price classification.....	J	J	J	J	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Rail shipment.....	285	285	270	270	270	260	255	235	220	220	220
Railroad fuel price group 8.....	285	285	270	270	260	255	235	235	230	230	230
Truck shipment.....	415	415	415	385	375	375	310	290	290	290	265

\* Previously established.

GIUSEMAN BROTHERS COAL CO., 113 E. MAIN STREET, UNIONTOWN, PA., GIUSEMAN #2 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4198, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUB-DISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: LEICHRON, PA., STRIP MINE

	Size Group No.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	F	F	C	C	C	D	D	D	D	D	D
Rail shipment.....	310	310	310	310	310	310	270	270	270	245	245
Railroad fuel price group 6.....	310	310	310	310	310	290	270	270	245	245	245
Truck shipment.....	415	415	415	385	375	375	375	310	290	290	265

LECTRONE COAL & COKE CO., R. D. #1 BOX 16, MCCLELLANSTOWN, PA., KRENA #2 MINE, WAYSBURG SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4157, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUB-DISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: LEICHRON, PA., DEEP MINE

Price classification.....	J	J	H	H	H	H	J	J	J	J	J
Rail shipment.....	310	310	295	295	295	295	290	290	290	290	290
Railroad fuel price group 8.....	310	310	295	295	295	295	290	290	290	290	290
Truck shipment.....	415	415	415	385	375	375	375	310	290	290	265

LOYALHANNA FUEL CO., SHICKVILLE, PA., INDUSTRIAL COAL MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 298, WEST-MORELAND COUNTY, PA., SUB-DISTRICT 9, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: SHICKVILLE, PA., DEEP MINE

Price Classification.....	G	G	F	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	E
Rail shipment.....	310	310	300	300	300	305	295	275	275	270	270
Railroad Fuel 1.....	315	315	315	315	315	315	300	275	275	270	270
Truck shipment 1.....	415	415	415	395	365	365	365	305	285	285	265

\* Previously established.

THE MARSHALL MINING CO., 1283 POLAND AVE., YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, EDINBURG MINE, KITTANNING SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4102, LAWRENCE COUNTY, PA., SUB-DISTRICT 1, STRIP MINE

Truck Shipment.....	485	435	435	400	385	395	320	265	265	240
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MONONGAHELA COAL CO., 229 W. MAIN ST. MONONGAHELA, PA., STEWART STRIP MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4162, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., SUB-DISTRICT 7, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: OARDALE, PA., STRIP MINE

Price classification.....	C	C	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Rail shipment.....	325	325	310	310	275	265	250	250	255	255	255
R. R. fuel price group 2.....	325	325	310	310	275	265	250	250	255	255	255
Truck shipment.....	425	425	425	350	360	360	360	325	285	285	270

MONONGAHELA COAL CO., 229 W. MAIN ST. MONONGAHELA, PA., STEWART DEEP MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4161, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., SUB-DISTRICT 7, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: OARDALE, PA., DEEP MINE

Price classification.....	C	C	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Rail shipment.....	350	350	335	335	300	290	275	275	260	260	260
R. R. fuel price group 2.....	350	350	335	335	315	300	275	275	260	260	260
Truck shipment.....	425	425	425	330	360	360	360	325	285	285	270

D. D. MULLETT, BOX 841, UNIONTOWN, PA., MULLETT #2 MINE, SEWICKLEY SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4168, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUB-DIST. 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: LEHR, PA., STRIP MINE

Price classification.....	J	J	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Rail shipment.....	285	285	270	270	270	270	260	235	225	225	225
Railroad fuel price group 8.....	285	285	270	270	270	260	235	235	230	230	230
Truck shipment.....	415	415	415	385	375	375	375	310	290	290	265

D. D. MULLETT, BOX 841, UNIONTOWN, PA., MULLETT #1 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4167, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUB-DIST. 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: MASONTOWN, PA., STRIP MINE

Price classification.....	E	E	C	C	C	D	D	D	D	D	D
Rail shipment.....	310	310	310	310	310	290	270	270	245	245	245
Railroad fuel price group 6.....	310	310	310	310	310	290	270	270	245	245	245
Truck shipment.....	415	415	415	385	375	375	310	290	290	290	265

**NASSAE COAL CO., BOX 595, STAR JUNCTION, PA., NASSAE No. 5 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 4141**  
GREENE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: DILLNER, PA., STRIP MINE

	Size Group No.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Rail shipment.....	285	285	280	280	270	270	270	270	245	245	235
Railroad fuel price group 7.....	285	285	280	280	270	270	270	270	245	245	240
Truck shipment.....	380	380	380	360	340	340	340	280	260	260	230

**JAMES NASTASI COAL COMPANY, R. D. No. 3, BUTLER, PA., HANEY STRIP MINE, FREEPORT SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 4153,**  
BUTLER COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 1, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: BUTLER, PA., STRIP MINE

	Size Group No.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	E	E	D	D	C	C	C	D	D	D	D
Rail shipment.....	310	310	300	300	310	300	270	270	270	245	245
Railroad fuel price group 15.....	310	310	300	300	310	300	270	270	270	245	245
Truck shipment.....	435	435	435	415	405	405	405	320	290	290	270

**R. W. PAUL CONSTRUCTION Co., CLAIRTON, PA., PAUL #2 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 4159**  
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 9, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: WYLLIE, PA. AND LOCK #5, PA., STRIP MINE

	Size Group No.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Rail and river shipment.....	310	310	310	310	310	300	275	275	255	255	245
Railroad fuel price group 1.....	310	310	310	310	300	300	275	275	255	255	245
Truck shipment.....	425	425	425	390	360	360	325	325	285	285	270

**QUEEN COAL CO., 705 BUTLER SAVINGS & TRUST BLDG., BUTLER, PA., QUEEN MINE, UPPER KITTINGAN SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 4156,**  
BUTLER COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 1, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: QUEEN JUNCTION, PA., STRIP MINE

	Size Group No.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	E	E	D	D	C	C	C	D	D	D	D
Rail shipment.....	310	310	300	300	310	300	270	270	270	245	245
Railroad fuel price group 12.....	310	310	300	300	310	300	270	270	270	245	245
Truck shipment.....	435	435	435	415	405	405	405	320	290	290	270

**SLEIGH DOMESTIC COAL CO., NEW EAGLE, PA., RIVERVIEW MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 4164**  
WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 9, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: COURTESY, PA., DEEP MINE

	Size Group No.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Rail shipment.....	335	335	335	335	335	325	300	300	280	270	255
Railroad fuel price group 1.....	335	335	335	335	335	325	300	300	280	270	255
Truck shipment.....	425	425	425	385	375	375	375	325	290	290	255

**SOLAZO BROTHERS, SLIPPERY ROCK, PA., DOMENICK No. 2 MINE, MIDDLE KITTINGAN SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 4155,**  
BUTLER COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 1, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: MAHOOD, PA., STRIP MINE

	Size Group No.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	E	E	D	D	C	C	C	D	D	D	D
Rail shipment.....	310	310	300	300	310	300	270	270	245	245	245
Railroad fuel price group 15.....	310	310	300	300	310	300	270	270	245	245	245
Truck shipment.....	435	435	435	415	405	405	405	320	290	290	270

**ZACHERL COAL CO., 110 EAST CENTRAL AVE., TITUSVILLE, PA., COAL HILL No. 16 MINE, KITTINGAN SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 4171,**  
VENANGO COUNTY, PA., SUB-DISTRICT 1, STRIP MINE

	Size Group No.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	E	E	D	D	C	C	C	D	D	D	D
Rail shipment.....	335	335	325	325	335	325	300	300	285	285	270
Railroad fuel price group 22.....	335	335	325	325	335	325	300	300	285	285	270
Truck shipment.....	435	435	435	415	405	405	405	320	290	290	270

**FLEM ZELLERINO COAL CO., 108 W. DIAMOND ST., BUTLER, PA., ZELLERINO MINE, FREEPORT SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 4169,**  
BUTLER COUNTY, PA., SUB-DISTRICT 1, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: BUTLER, PA., DEEP MINE

	Size Group No.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	E	E	D	D	C	C	C	F	F	F	F
Rail shipment.....	335	335	325	325	335	325	275	275	270	270	270
Railroad fuel price group 22.....	335	335	325	325	335	325	275	275	270	270	270
Truck shipment.....	435	435	435	415	405	405	405	320	290	290	270

This order shall become effective August 12, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 11th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12064; Filed August 11, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

[RMPR 506, Order 50]

STOTT AND SON CORP., ET AL.

**AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES**

Order No. 50 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Glove description		Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesale prices
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
932XB.....	Women's sunn cut two thumb, 11-ounce white nap out caution flannel, single thickness back and palm, knit wrist.		\$1.97½	\$2.15	\$2.37½
437XB.....	Women's two thumb, 12-ounce white nap out caution flannel, single thickness back and palm, well seam mittens, knit wrist.		2.17½	2.37½	2.62½
1FKW.....	Men's 15 double throughout, nap out flannel "chore mittens" knit wrist.		2.12½	2.32½	2.55

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

- (1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506.
- (2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manufacturer's "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;
- (3) The marking and informational requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506.

In addition to these requirements, the Stott and Son Corporation, on all deliveries of the style numbers listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after August 15, 1944, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this order.

**Maximum Prices For Staple Work Gloves.** Docket No. N6657-506-77-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; it is ordered:

(a) On and after August 15, 1944, the Stott and Son Corporation, Winona, Minnesota may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove numbers enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase these numbers from the Stott and Son Corporation may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the prices set forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with Section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

(d) The Stott and Son Corporation must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after August 15, 1944, purchases the style numbers listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The Stott and Son Corporation must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 60 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove numbers enumerated in the table above, sold by the Stott and Son Corporation. OPA has ruled that the Stott and Son Corporation may sell these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of de-

Hiveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on these numbers in accordance with section 2 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesalers' prices
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
932XB-S	\$1.97½	\$2.15	\$2.37½
437XB-S	2.17½	2.37½	2.62½
1SKW-S	2.12½	2.32½	2.55

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(e) This Order No. 50 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 15, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566, Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12277; Filed, August 15, 1944; 5:08 p. m.]

[RMPR 506, Order 51]

FAIRFIELD GLOVE AND MITTEN CO., ET AL.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 51 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. Maximum Prices For Staple Work Gloves. Granting Maximum Prices to the Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company and other sellers. Docket No. N6657-506-73-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

(a) On and after August 15, 1944, the Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company, Fairfield, Iowa, may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove numbers enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase these numbers from the Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the prices set forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Glove description	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B wholesalers' prices
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
481K	Men's 14-ounce double throughout nap out flannel material, "chore" glove, knit wrist.	\$2.37½	\$2.60	\$2.85
18	Men's 18-ounce double throughout nap out flannel material, "chore" glove (12-ounce shell, 6-ounce liner) knit wrist.	2.60	2.82½	3.12½
295K	Men's 22-ounce double throughout nap out flannel material, "chore" mitten, knit wrist.	2.50	2.72½	3.00
4632TK	Men's two thumb, 10-ounce nap out single thickness canton flannel back and palm, 8-ounce flannel thumb patch.	2.02½	2.20	2.45
158K	Men's two thumb, 12-ounce nap out single thickness canton flannel back and palm, 20-ounce double thickness flannel thumbs, knit wrist.	2.22½	2.40	2.67½
157KX	Men's two thumb 12-ounce nap out single thickness canton flannel back and palm welt seam mitten, 8-ounce thumb reinforcement, knit wrist.	2.22½	2.42½	2.67½
239	Men's 12½-ounce single thickness cut presser fancy jersey back and palm, knit wrist.	2.10	2.27½	2.52½
239B	Women's 12½-ounce single thickness cut presser fancy jersey back and palm, knit wrist.	2.07½	2.25	2.50
475	Men's gunn cut side split leather palm, ¾-leather thumb, full leather finger backs, leather knuckle strap, leather pull, 8-ounce flannel back, 6-ounce or heavier palm lining, 5" waterproofed gauntlet.	6.50	7.00	7.82½
475B	Men's gunn cut side split leather palm, ¾-leather thumb, full leather finger backs, leather knuckle strap, leather pull, 8-ounce flannel back, 6-ounce or heavier flannel palm lining 2½" waterproofed safety cuff.	6.25	6.75	7.52½
465	Men's gunn cut side split leather palm, ¾-leather thumb, leather fingertips, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, 8-ounce flannel back, 6-ounce or heavier flannel palm lining 4" waterproofed gauntlet.	6.65	7.30	8.00
465B	Men's gunn cut side split leather palm, ¾-leather thumb, leather fingertips, leather pull leather knuckle strap, 8-ounce flannel back, 6-ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 2½" waterproofed safety cuff.	6.20	6.80	7.47½
485	Men's gunn cut side split leather palm, full leather thumb and finger backs, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, 6-ounce flannel back, 5" waterproofed gauntlet.	7.20	7.90	8.67½
485B	Men's gunn cut side split leather palm, full leather thumb and finger backs, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, 8-ounce flannel back, 2½" waterproofed safety cuff.	6.70	7.35	8.07½
725T	Men's gunn cut side split leather palm, full leather thumb, leather finger tips, 10-ounce flannel back, flannel band top.	5.45	5.95	6.57½
380K	Men's 14 ounce double throughout flannel material, side split leather palm facing, "chore" mitten, knit wrist.	5.75	5.45	6.20
288K	Small women's 18-ounce double throughout flannel material "chore" mitten, knit wrist.	2.30	2.50	2.77½
481KDJ	Men's jumbo 14-ounce double throughout flannel material "chore" glove, knit wrist.	2.55	2.75	3.07½
200K	Men's 18-ounce double throughout flannel material "chore" mitten, knit wrist.	2.35	2.55	2.82½
289K	Women's 18-ounce double throughout flannel material "chore" mitten, knit wrist.	2.32½	2.52½	2.80
27C	Small women's 14-ounce double throughout flannel material "chore" mitten, knit wrist.	2.02½	2.20	2.45
290	Men's 15½-ounce double thickness jersey mitten, knit wrist.	2.02½	2.20	2.45
725GT	Men's gunn cut side split leather palm, full leather thumb, leather fingertips, 10-ounce flannel back waterproofed gauntlet cuff.	5.85	6.35	7.05
724T	Women's gunn cut side split leather palm, full leather thumb, leather fingertips, 10-ounce flannel back, flannel band top.	5.35	5.85	6.45
290KDJ	Men's jumbo 18-ounce double throughout flannel "chore" glove, knit wrist.	2.40	2.62½	2.90
5K	Men's two thumb 12-ounce single thickness flannel back and palm mitten, knit wrist.	2.00	2.20	2.40
5KB	Women's two thumb 12-ounce single thickness flannel back and palm mitten, knit wrist.	1.95	2.15	2.35
137K	Men's two thumb 10-ounce single thickness flannel back and palm mitten, 8-ounce thumb reinforcement, knit wrist.	1.90	2.07½	2.30
207	Men's 14½-ounce double thickness jersey back and palm, knit wrist.	2.22½	2.42½	2.67½
207B	Women's 14½-ounce double thickness jersey back and palm, knit wrist.	2.17½	2.37½	2.62½
297	Small women's 15½-ounce double thickness jersey back and palm, knit wrist.	2.10	2.30	2.50
724GT	Women's gunn cut side split leather palm, full leather thumb, leather fingertips, 10-ounce flannel back, waterproofed gauntlet cuff.	5.75	6.25	6.92½
27B	Women's 14-ounce double throughout flannel material "chore" mitten, knit wrist.	2.05	2.22½	2.47½
4732TKB	Women's 2-thumb, 12-ounce single thickness flannel thumb patch, knit wrist.	2.20	2.37½	2.65

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506;

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manu-

facturers' "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, the Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company, on all deliveries of the style numbers listed

8.07 1/2

2.47 1/2

in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after August 15, 1944, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this order.

(d) The Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after May 18, 1944, purchased or purchases the style numbers listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 51 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove numbers enumerated in the table below, manufactured by the Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company.

OPA has ruled that the Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company may sell these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on these numbers in accordance with section 2 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesalers' prices
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
481K-S	\$2.37½	\$2.60	\$2.85
18-S	2.60	2.82½	3.12½
295K-S	2.50	2.72½	3.00
463TK-S	2.02½	2.20	2.45
18K-S	2.22½	2.40	2.67½
157KX-S	2.22½	2.42½	2.67½
239-S	2.10	2.27½	2.52½
239B-S	2.07½	2.25	2.50
475-S	6.50	7.00	7.82½
475B-S	6.25	6.75	7.52½
465-S	6.65	7.30	8.00
465B-S	6.20	6.80	7.47½
485-S	7.20	7.90	8.67½
485B-S	6.70	7.35	8.07½
725T-S	5.45	5.95	6.57½
380K-S	5.15	5.45	6.20
288K-S	2.30	2.50	2.77½
481KDJS	2.55	2.75	3.07½
290K-S	2.35	2.55	2.82½
289K-S	2.32½	2.52½	2.80
27C-S	2.02½	2.20	2.45
299-S	2.02½	2.20	2.45
725GT-S	5.85	6.35	7.05
724T-S	5.35	5.85	6.45
290KDJS	2.40	2.62½	2.90
5K-S	2.00	2.20	2.40
5KB-S	1.95	2.15	2.35
137K-S	1.90	2.07½	2.30
207-S	2.22½	2.42½	2.67½
207B-S	2.17½	2.37½	2.62½
297-S	2.10	2.30	2.50
724GT-S	5.75	6.25	6.92½
27B-S	2.05	2.22½	2.47½
473TKB-S	2.20	2.37½	2.65

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(e) This Order No. 51 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) On all deliveries of the work glove numbers listed in paragraph (a) since May 18, 1944 pursuant to OPA adjustable pricing authorizations, The Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company must refund to its customers any monies collected in excess of the ceiling prices authorized in this order. Within thirty days from the effective date of this order, the Fairfield Glove and Mitten Company shall send to OPA, Washington, D. C., a notification of the steps it has taken to comply with the provisions of this paragraph (f) of this order.

This order shall become effective August 15, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12278; Filed, August 15, 1944; 5:08 p. m.]

Style No.	Glove description	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesalers' prices
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
Special short cuff glove.	Men's hot mill glove, quilted palm, 12 ounce flannel palm, lining, back, and knuckle strap, 4½" single (1 ply thickness) gauntlet.	\$3.30	\$3.62½	\$3.92½

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506;

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manufacturers' "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, the Specialty Stitching Company on all deliveries of the style number listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this Order, on and after September 15, 1944, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this Order.

(d) The Specialty Stitching Company must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after August 15, 1944, purchases the style number listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The Specialty Stitching Company must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may

[RMPR 506, Order 52]

SPECIALTY STITCHING CO., ET AL.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 52 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the Specialty Stitching Company and other sellers. Docket No. N6657-506-72-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; It is ordered:

(a) On and after August 15, 1944, the Specialty Stitching Company, 918 S. Flower Street, Los Angeles, California may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove number enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase this number from the Specialty Stitching Company may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the price set forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 52 under Section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove number enumerated in the table below, manufactured by the Specialty Stitching Company.

OPA has ruled that the Specialty Stitching Company may sell this number at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of Section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of this number at or below the price listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on this number in accordance with Section 2 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesalers' prices
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
Special short cuff glove S	\$3.30	\$3.62½	\$3.92½

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under Section 4 (b).

(c) This Order No. 52 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 15, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of August 1944.  
CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12279; Filed, August 15, 1944; 5:08 p. m.]

[RMPR 506, Order 53]  
LIVERMORE FALLS GLOVE CO., ET AL.  
AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES  
Order No. 53 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the Livermore Falls Glove Company and other sellers. Docket No. N6657-506-14-7. For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith: It is ordered:

(a) On and after August 15, 1944, the Livermore Falls Glove Company, Livermore Falls, Maine, may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove numbers enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase these numbers from the Livermore Falls Glove Company may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the prices set forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506;

Style No.	Glove description	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesale prices
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
113GX	Men's elite cut split leather palm, 3/4 leather thumb, 8-ounce flannel back, 5-ounce or heavier flannel lining, 4 1/2" double gauntlet.	\$3.70	\$4.00	\$4.45
216	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb and forefinger, "V" type leather finger backs, 8-ounce flannel back, 6-ounce or heavier flannel lining, knit wrist.	5.00	5.40	6.02 1/2
216GP	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb and forefinger, "V" type leather finger backs, leather pull, 8-ounce flannel back, 6-ounce or heavier flannel lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	5.65	6.05	6.80
216GPK	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb and forefinger, "V" type leather finger backs, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, 8-ounce flannel back, 6-ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	5.85	6.25	7.05
228	Men's extra large elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckles on middle and third fingers, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, knit wrist.	6.50	7.10	7.82 1/2
228GP	Men's extra large elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckles on middle and third fingers, leather pull, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	7.15	7.75	8.62 1/2
228GPL	Men's extra large elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckles on middle and third fingers, leather pull, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	7.25	7.85	8.72 1/2
228H	Men's extra large elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckles on middle and third fingers, full leather palm, covering palm (but not fingers) and 3/4 thumb, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, knit wrist.	7.75	8.35	9.32 1/2
228GPH	Men's extra large elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckles on middle and third fingers, full leather palm, covering palm (but not fingers) and 1/2 thumb, leather pull, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	8.40	9.00	10.12 1/2

Style No.	Glove description	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesale prices
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
235	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckle on middle and third fingers, 6 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, knit wrist.	6.15	6.75	7.40
235G	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckle on middle and third fingers, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	6.50	7.10	7.82
235GP	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckle on middle and third fingers, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	6.80	7.40	8.20
235GPL	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckle on middle and third fingers, leather pull, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	6.90	7.50	8.29 1/2
220	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckle on middle and third fingers, leather pull, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	5.00	5.40	6.02 1/2
220GL	Men's extra large elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckle on middle and third fingers, leather pull, full leather thumb, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" waterproofed gauntlet.	5.60	6.00	6.75
220GLPK	Men's extra large elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger, leather finger backs to knuckle on middle and third fingers, leather pull, leather knuckle strap, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" waterproofed gauntlet.	6.10	6.50	7.35
221	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	3.40	3.70	4.10
221G	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	3.75	4.05	4.52 1/2
221GP	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	4.05	4.35	4.87 1/2
221GPK	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	4.25	4.55	5.12 1/2
221GPKL	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	4.35	4.65	5.25
221SL	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" waterproofed safety cuff.	3.60	3.90	4.32 1/2
221SLKP	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" waterproofed safety cuff.	4.10	4.45	4.95
221LO	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 3/4 flannel palm lining, knit wrist.	4.10	4.45	4.95
221SLO	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 3/4 flannel palm lining, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" double (2-ply thickness) gauntlet.	4.20	4.65	5.17 1/2
221GLO	Men's elite cut split leather palm, full leather thumb, 3/4 flannel palm lining, 8 ounce flannel back, 6 ounce or heavier flannel palm lining, 4 1/2" waterproofed gauntlet.	4.35	4.90	5.47 1/2
2688L	Men's elite cut 8 ounce caution flannel single thickness back and palm, 4" hand top.	1.70	1.82 1/2	2.05
669	Men's elite cut 8 ounce caution flannel single thickness back and palm, extra long (9 1/2" or longer back) open top "slip on".	1.45	1.57 1/2	1.75

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506;

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manufacturer's "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of Section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, the Livermore Falls Glove Company, on all deliveries of the style numbers listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this Order, on and after August 15, 1944, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this Order.

(d) The Livermore Falls Glove Company must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after February 7, 1944, purchased or purchases the style numbers listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The Livermore Falls Glove Company must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 53 under Section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove numbers enumerated in the table below, manufactured by the Livermore Falls Glove Company.

OPA has ruled that the Livermore Falls Glove Company may sell these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of Section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on these numbers in accordance with Section 2 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesalers' prices
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
113GX-S.....	\$3.70	\$4.00	\$4.45
216-S.....	5.00	5.40	6.02½
216GP-S.....	5.65	6.05	6.80
216GPK-S.....	5.85	6.25	7.05
228-S.....	6.50	7.10	7.82½
228GP-S.....	7.15	7.75	8.62½
228GPL-S.....	7.25	7.85	8.72½
228H-S.....	7.75	8.35	9.32½
228GPH-S.....	8.40	9.00	10.12½
235-S.....	6.15	6.75	7.40
235G-S.....	6.50	7.10	7.82½
235GP-S.....	6.80	7.40	8.20
235GPL-S.....	6.90	7.50	8.32½
230-S.....	5.00	5.40	6.02½
220GL-S.....	5.60	6.00	6.75
220GLPK-S.....	6.10	6.50	7.35
231-S.....	3.40	3.70	4.10
231G-S.....	3.75	4.05	4.62½
231GP-S.....	4.05	4.35	4.87½
231GPK-S.....	4.25	4.55	5.12½
231GPKL-S.....	4.35	4.65	5.25
231SL-S.....	3.60	3.90	4.32½
231SLPK-S.....	4.10	4.45	4.95
231LO-S.....	4.10	4.45	4.95
231SLO-S.....	4.30	4.65	5.17½
231GLO-S.....	4.55	4.90	5.47½
2668L-S.....	1.70	1.82½	2.05
669-S.....	1.45	1.57½	1.75

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(e) This Order No. 53 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) On all deliveries of the work glove numbers listed in paragraph (a) since February 7, 1944 pursuant to OPA adjustable pricing authorizations, The Livermore Falls Glove Company must refund to its customers any monies collected in excess of the ceiling prices authorized in this order. Within thirty days from the effective date of this order, the Livermore Falls Glove Company shall send to OPA, Washington, D. C., a notification of the steps it has taken to comply with the provisions of this paragraph (f) of this order.

This order shall become effective August 15, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566. Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12280; Filed, August 15, 1944; 5:07 p. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Augusta Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN AUGUSTA, MAINE, DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Augusta, Maine District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

SECTION 1. *Posting requirements.* If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944 show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this Order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each. If you find in Appendix A several tables of food items and meals, choose the table most applicable to your establishment.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the applicable table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

SEC. 2. *Filing of lists of posted prices.* When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

SEC. 3. *Replacement of posters.* If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

SEC. 4. *Geographical applicability.* The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Maine District of the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 5. *Exemptions.* All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(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 1st day of August 1944.

PRESCOTT H. VOSE,  
District Director.

APPENDIX A—COMBINED BASIC 40 LIST FOR  
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

1. Tomato juice.
2. Fruit cups.
3. Cereal.
4. Two eggs—any style.
5. Ham and two eggs.
6. Coffee.
7. Tea.
8. Milk.
9. Vegetable soup.
10. Fish chowder.
11. Hamburger plate.
12. Frankfurters and potato salad.
13. Hot meat sandwich and potato.
14. Spaghetti with meat sauce.
15. Meat pie.
16. Pot roast and two vegetables.
17. Liver and bacon.
18. Pork chop—1 chop and two vegetables.
19. Baked beans.
20. Vegetable plate.
21. Chicken salad.
22. Schrod with two vegetables.
23. Filet of sole with two vegetables.
24. Mackerel with two vegetables.
25. Ham sandwich.
26. Fried egg sandwich.
27. American cheese sandwich.
28. Ham and American cheese sandwich.
29. Hamburger sandwich.
30. Lettuce and tomato sandwich.
31. Tuna fish salad sandwich.
32. Apple pie.
33. Ice cream.
34. Pudding.
35. Breakfast—tomato juice, toast and coffee.
36. Breakfast—juice, bacon, one egg, toast and coffee.
37. Luncheon—beef stew, with dessert and beverage.
38. Luncheon—mackerel with soup, two vegetables, dessert and beverage.
39. Chicken dinner—soup or juice, two vegetables, dessert and beverage.
40. Schrod dinner with soup or juice, two vegetables, dessert and beverage.

Select for your poster those food items or meals meeting the general descriptions in Appendix A, even if your menus and price list do not describe them exactly as they are described in Appendix A. For example, under No. 14 you will find spaghetti with meat sauce. It may be that your offer is spaghetti and meat cakes. In listing on your poster describe the food item or meal in the form in which it appeared on your base period menus or price list, or if it did not appear, in the form in which you normally offer it. For example, No. 13 is hot meat sandwich. If your most popular offer on your base period menu was hot roast beef sandwich, use the description as it appears on your base period menu.

## DRUG AND VARIETY STORE LIST

## Cold plates:

1. Egg salad.
2. Tuna fish salad.
3. Vegetable salad.
4. Cold meat salads.
5. Cold cut plates.

## Hot dishes:

6. Soups.
7. Beef.
8. Pork.
9. Lamb.
10. Ham.
11. Chicken.
12. Turkey.
13. Fresh fish.
14. Baked beans.

## Sandwiches:

15. Ham.
16. Hamburg.
17. Frankfurt rolls.
18. Chicken salad.
19. Egg salad.

## Sandwiches—Continued.

20. Vegetable salad.
  21. Cheese.
  22. Tuna fish salad.
  23. Chop suey rolls.
  24. Western.
  25. Ham or bacon & eggs.
- Pastries:
26. Donuts.
  27. Desserts.
- Sundaes:
28. Plain ice cream.
  29. Sundaes (describe each class).
  30. Banana splits.
  31. Cones.
- Beverages:
32. Milk shakes.
  33. Coffee.
  34. Fresh orangeade.
  35. Ice cream sodas.
  36. Velvets.
  37. Fruit juices.
  38. Hot chocolate.
  39. Tea.
  40. Carbonated beverages.

## SMALL RESTAURANT AND DINER LIST

## Individual food items:

1. Fruit juices.
2. Toast.
3. Hot cereals.
4. Dry cereals.
5. Muffins.
6. Donuts.
7. Ham and eggs.
8. Bacon and eggs.
9. Eggs—any style.
10. Cheeseburgers.
11. Frankfurts.
12. Hamburgers.
13. Salads.
14. Soups.

## Sandwiches:

15. Plain sandwiches.
16. Toasted sandwiches.
17. Club sandwiches.
18. Hot sandwiches.
19. Salad sandwiches.

## Desserts:

20. Ice cream.
21. Pies.
22. Cakes.
23. Cookies.

## Beverages:

24. Coffee and tea.
25. Milk.
26. Milk shakes.
27. Soft drinks.

## Complete meal items:

28. Steaks and chops.
29. Chicken dinner.
30. Roast beef dinner.
31. Roast pork dinner.
32. Hamburg steak dinner.
33. Roast veal.
34. Other hot meat items.
35. Macaroni and cheese.
36. Baked beans.
37. Sausage.
38. Ham.
39. Bacon.
40. Cold meats.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12264; Filed, August 15, 1944;  
2:36 p. m.]

[Camden Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN CAMDEN, N. J.,  
DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Camden District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum

Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, meals and beverages, as set forth in this order under Appendix A.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other food items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**SEC. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**SEC. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**SEC. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Camden District of the Office of Price Administration.

**SEC. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

**NOTE:** The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

T. HAROLD DEMPSEY,  
District Director.

APPENDIX A

- Appetizer:
  1. Tomato juice.
  2. Fruit cocktail.
- Soup:
  3. Vegetable soup.
- Egg dishes:
  4. Ham and eggs.
  5. Two eggs, boiled or fried.
- Fish entrees:
  6. Filet of flounder.
  7. Broiled mackerel.
  8. Fish cakes.
- Miscellaneous:
  9. Chow mein
  10. Spaghetti and meat balls.
  11. Hot cakes and syrup.
  12. Baked beans.
  13. Vegetable platter.
  14. Cereals—hot or cold with milk.
  15. Frankfurters.
- Meat entrees:
  16. Liver and bacon.
  17. Pork chop.
  18. Hamburger steak.
  19. Pot roast of beef.
  20. Roast rib of beef.
  21. Roast fresh ham.
  22. Corned beef hash.
  23. Lamb stew.
  24. Beef stew.
- Sandwiches:
  25. Botted ham.
  26. American cheese.
  27. Lettuce and tomato.
  28. Hamburger.
  29. Ham and cheese.
- Salads:
  30. Combination.
  31. Fruit.
  32. Chicken.
- Desserts:
  33. Apple pie.
  34. Ice cream.
- Beverages:
  35. Coffee (cup).
  36. Tea (cup).
  37. Milk (half pint).
- Meals:
  38. Club breakfast—fruit, toast, and coffee.
  39. Omelet luncheon (3 courses).
  40. Chicken dinner (5 courses).

[F. R. Doc. 44-12265; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:36 p. m.]

[Erie Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]  
POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN ERIE, PA.,  
DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and un-

der the authority vested in the Acting District Director of the Erie, Pennsylvania District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, meals and beverages as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other food items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that the items can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**SEC. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your Local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**SEC. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasure or changes of prices listed on the poster are pro-

hibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**SEC. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Erie, Pennsylvania District of the Office of Price Administration.

**SEC. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

**NOTE:** The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this Order No. 1 Under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, Erie District Office, Region II, have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765., 57 Stat. 566., Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong. E.O. 9250 7 F.R. 7871., E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

ALVIN J. WILLIAMS,  
Acting District Director.

APPENDIX A

- 1. Tomato juice.
- 2. Fruit cocktail.
- 3. Corn flakes with cream.
- 4. 2 boiled eggs.
- 5. Bacon and 2 eggs.
- 6. Toast.
- 7. Doughnuts.
- 8. Griddle cakes.
- 9. Vegetable soup.
- 10. Filet mignon.
- 11. Sirloin steak.
- 12. Hamburger steak.
- 13. Pot roast.
- 14. Breaded veal cutlet.
- 15. Broiled pork chops.
- 16. Broiled lamb chops.
- 17. Beef stew.
- 18. Spring lamb stew.
- 19. Calf's liver and bacon.
- 20. Chicken a la king.
- 21. Chicken pie.
- 22. Roast turkey.
- 23. Fried filet of sole.
- 24. Broiled mackerel.
- 25. Vegetable platter.
- 26. Baked pork and beans.
- 27. Spaghetti with meat sauce.
- 28. Chicken salad (luncheon).
- 29. Apple pie.
- 30. Ice cream.
- 31. Ham sandwich.
- 32. American cheese sandwich.
- 33. Hamburger sandwich.
- 34. Hot roast beef sandwich with potatoes and gravy.
- 35. Coffee per cup or pot.
- 36. Milk (half pint).
- 37. Club breakfast (Orange juice, toast and coffee).
- 38. Luncheon: roast lamb, 2 vegetables, rolls and butter, beverage.
- 39. 5-course filet sole dinners.
- 40. 5-course broiled chicken dinners.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12266; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:37 p. m.]

[Pittsburgh Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]  
POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN PITTSBURGH,  
PA., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and

under the authority vested in the District Director of the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, meals and beverages as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in the Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other food items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that the items can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**SEC. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your Local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**SEC. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the

damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**SEC. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania District of the Office of Price Administration.

**SEC. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

**NOTE:** The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this Order No. 1 Under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, Pittsburgh District Office, Region II, have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 31st day of July 1944.

ALVIN J. WILLIAMS,  
District Director.

#### APPENDIX A

1. Tomato juice.
2. Fruit cocktail.
3. Corn flakes with cream.
4. 2 boiled eggs.
5. Bacon and 2 eggs.
6. Toast.
7. Doughnuts.
8. Griddle cakes.
9. Vegetable soup.
10. Filet mignon.
11. Sirloin steak.
12. Hamburger steak.
13. Pot roast.
14. Breaded veal outlet.
15. Broiled pork chops.
16. Broiled lamb chops.
17. Beef stew.
18. Spring lamb stew.
19. Calf's liver and bacon.
20. Chicken a la king.
21. Chicken pie.
22. Roast turkey.
23. Fried filet of sole.
24. Broiled mackerel.
25. Vegetable platter.
26. Baked pork and beans.
27. Spaghetti with meat sauce.
28. Chicken salad (luncheon).
29. Apple pie.
30. Ice cream.
31. Ham sandwich.
32. American cheese sandwich.
33. Hamburger sandwich.
34. Hot roast beef sandwich with potatoes and gravy.
35. Coffee per cup or pot.
36. Milk (half pint).
37. Club breakfast—Orange juice, toast and coffee.
38. Luncheon: Roast lamb, 2 vegetables, rolls and butter and beverage.
39. 5 course filet sole dinners.
40. 5 course broiled chicken dinners.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12267; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:37 p. m.]

[Scranton Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 3, Amdt. 1]

#### POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN SCRANTON, PA., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Scranton District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, Order No. 1 under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 is amended as follows:

1. Section 1 is amended by changing the date for posting from August 16, 1944 to August 21, 1944, and further by adding after the word "meals" in the said section 1 the words "and beverages" so that section 1 as amended shall read as follows:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 21, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, meals and beverages as set forth in this order.

2. Section 1 (b) is amended by deleting the word "applicable" from the second line of the said subsection (b) and further by inserting the word "food" before the word item in the fifth line of the said paragraph so that section 1 (b) as amended will read as follows:

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other food items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

3. Section 2 is amended by deleting the words August 21, 1944, and substituting therefor August 28, 1944.

4. This order shall become effective August 11, 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 10th day of August 1944.

HOWARD F. ORTH,  
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12268; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:37 p. m.]

[Saginaw Order G-1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

#### POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN SAGINAW, MICH., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Saginaw District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each. If you find in Appendix A several tables of food items and meals, choose the table most applicable to your establishment.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the applicable table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**SEC. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours. If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**SEC. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**SEC. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to

all eating and drinking establishments located within the counties comprising the Saginaw District of the Office of Price Administration.

**SEC. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 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 31st day of July 1944.

J. F. KESSEL,  
District Director.

#### APPENDIX A

##### A la carte items:

1. Ham sandwich.
2. Egg sandwich.
3. Hamburger sandwich.
4. American cheese sandwich.
5. Hot beef or pork sandwich.
6. Spaghetti (meat sauce) or (meat balls).
7. Potatoes (name kind).
8. Pie—apple.
9. Ice cream.
10. Coffee.
11. Milk.
12. Head lettuce salad.
13. Pudding dessert.
14. Potato salad.
15. Combination salad.

##### Breakfast items:

16. Orange juice ( ) oz. glass.
17. Half grapefruit.
18. Cereal—with (milk), (cream), (half and half).
19. Two eggs—any style.
20. Bacon and two eggs.
21. Juice, 2 eggs, toast and coffee (combination).
22. Juice, toast and coffee (combination).
23. Toast.
24. Griddle cakes and syrup.
25. Sweet rolls.

##### Lunch items:

26. Vegetable soup.
27. Meat stew (regular luncheon).
28. Short ribs (regular luncheon).
29. Meat loaf (regular luncheon).
30. Fish—lake trout (regular luncheon).
31. Vegetable plate (regular luncheon).
32. Cold cuts.

##### Dinner items:

33. Roast beef—pot roast.
34. Roast pork.
35. Fried chicken.
36. Liver and onions or bacon.
37. Steak—name kind.
38. Leg of lamb.
39. Pork chops.
40. Baked ham.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12258; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:33 p. m.]

[Cincinnati Order 1 Under Restaurant  
MPR 2]

#### POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN CINCINNATI, OHIO, DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Cincinnati District Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each.

(b) If you do not offer all of the 40 items and meals listed in the applicable table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items or meals which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items or meals, place on the poster all the items or meals which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree (main dish) and then what you serve with the meal at that price as "calf liver, 2 vegetables, bread and butter, coffee -----".

(e) The list of individual items and prices may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch high so that it can be read by your customers at 6 feet. List main dish on meals in same size letters. Other component parts of the meal (items included in the lunch or dinner other than the main dish) may be abbreviated and in smaller size letters.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**SEC. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep the copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**SEC. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The

new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**SEC. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Cincinnati District of the Office of Price Administration.

**SEC. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping provisions of section 2 have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(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 5th day of August 1944.

JOHN E. ROBINSON, Jr.,  
District Director.

APPENDIX A

40 BASIC FOOD ITEMS AND MEALS

	Cents
1. Coffee	-----
2. Tea (hot)	-----
3. Milk (half pint)	-----
4. Orange juice	-----
5. Toast	-----
6. Sweet roll	-----
7. Doughnuts	-----
8. Griddle cakes and syrup	-----
9. 2 eggs <sup>1</sup>	-----
10. Fried ham	-----
11. Bacon	-----
12. Half grapefruit	-----
13. Dry cereal—with milk	-----
14. Soup <sup>2</sup>	-----
15. Boiled ham sandwich	-----
16. Hamburger sandwich	-----
17. Hot roast beef sandwich	-----
18. Cheese sandwich <sup>2</sup>	-----
19. Baked beans	-----
20. Cole slaw	-----
21. Fruit salad	-----
22. Vegetable salad bowl	-----
23. Spaghetti and meat sauce	-----
24. Apple pie	-----
25. Vanilla ice cream	-----
26. Fruit juice, toast and coffee	-----
27. Fruit juice or cereal, ham (or bacon) and eggs, toast and coffee	-----
28. Soup, dessert and beverage	-----
29. Liver <sup>3</sup> lunch	-----
30. Fish <sup>3</sup> lunch	-----
31. Hamburger steak lunch	-----
32. Vegetable plate lunch	-----
33. Frankfurters and kraut lunch	-----
34. Roast pork lunch	-----
35. Meat stew <sup>3</sup> lunch	-----
36. Fish <sup>3</sup> dinner	-----
37. Roast beef dinner	-----
38. Pork chops dinner	-----
39. Chicken <sup>3</sup> dinner	-----
40. Steak <sup>3</sup> dinner	-----

<sup>1</sup> Specify style.

<sup>2</sup> Specify kind.

<sup>3</sup> Calf or beef.

List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree (main dish) and substitute for the words "dinner" or "lunch" what you serve with the main dish at the list price as "calf liver, 2 vegetables, bread and butter, coffee, -----"

Items 1 to 25 inclusive are a la carte

Items 26 and 27 are breakfast combinations

Item 28 is a luncheon combination  
Items 29 to 40 inclusive are meals  
Items 29 to 35 inclusive are lunches  
Items 36 to 40 inclusive are dinners

In listed lunches (27-35 inclusive) and dinners (36-40 inclusive), list main dish in large type. You may list items included in the dinners and lunches other than the main dish as vegetables, salads, bread and butter, dessert, coffee, etc., by abbreviation or in smaller type.

Item 27 may be listed in smaller type in order that the wording may all be inserted in the available space provided on the poster.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12269; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:37 p. m.]

[Columbus Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN COLUMBUS, OHIO, DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Columbus District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each. If you find in Appendix A several tables of food items and meals, choose the table most applicable to your establishment.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the applicable table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**SEC. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21,

1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**SEC. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**SEC. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Columbus District of the Office of Price Administration.

**SEC. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

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

(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 2d day of August 1944.

JOHN H. SUMMERS,  
District Director.

APPENDIX A—FORTY BASIC ITEMS

1. Orange juice.
2. Fruit cup or cocktail.
3. Dry cereal, with milk or cream.
4. Fried egg.
5. Doughnuts.
6. Toast.
7. Griddle cakes.
8. Soup (designate kind).
9. Steak (designate kind).
10. Roast beef.
11. Hamburger.
12. Veal cutlet.
13. Pork chops.
14. Roast lamb.
15. Baked ham.
16. Beef stew.
17. Liver and onions (or bacon).
18. Chicken (designate kind).
19. Jack salmon or pickerel.
20. Haddock.
21. Vegetable plate.
22. Spaghetti (with or without meatballs).
23. Baked beans.
24. Mashed potatoes.
25. Head lettuce.
26. Slaw.

27. Bacon (or Ham) and eggs.
28. Vegetable salad bowl.
29. Apple pie.
30. Chocolate cake.
31. Vanilla ice cream.
32. Half grape fruit.
33. Plain jello.
34. Boiled ham sandwich (without garnish).
35. American cheese sandwich.
36. Hamburger sandwich.
37. Assorted cold cuts.
38. Hot roast beef sandwich.
39. Coffee.
40. Milk.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12254; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:33 p. m.]

[Detroit Order G-1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN DETROIT, MICH. DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Detroit District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each. If you find in Appendix A several tables of food items and meals, choose the table most applicable to your establishment.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the applicable table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, roast pork dinner, leg of lamb dinner, baked lake trout, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**Sec. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must

make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price & Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price & Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**SEC. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price & Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**SEC. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Detroit District of the Office of Price Administration, which includes the following counties of the State of Michigan: Clinton, Eaton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne.

**SEC. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

**NOTE:** The reporting and record-keeping provisions of Order No. C-1 under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(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 1st day of August 1944.

W. E. FITZGERALD,  
District Director.

APPENDIX A

TABLE 1

If you operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must post and submit the list as required by sections 1 and 2 of this posting order to your local War Price and Rationing Board the following items and your ceiling prices therefor:

1. Orange juice.
2. Half grapefruit.
3. Two eggs, fried.
4. Bacon and two fried eggs.
5. Ham and two fried eggs.

6. Toast.
7. Griddle cakes.
8. Vegetable soup.
9. Creamed chicken.
10. Hamburger steak.
11. Meat loaf.
12. Beef stew.
13. Vegetable plate.
14. Roast beef.
15. Breaded veal cutlet.
16. Fried chicken.
17. Liver and onions (or bacon).
18. Baked lake trout.
19. Hamburger sandwich.
20. Ham sandwich.
21. American cheese sandwich.
22. Fried egg sandwich.
23. Spaghetti with meat sauce.
24. Baked beans.
25. Potatoes, mashed.
26. Potatoes, American fried.
27. Head lettuce.
28. Chow mein.
29. Chop suey.
30. Roast pork.
31. Pork chop(s).
32. Pot roast.
33. Roast lamb.
34. Apple pie.
35. Ice cream.
36. Gelatin dessert.
37. Doughnuts.
38. Coffee.
39. Milk.
40. Tea.

**NOTE:** If you are not offering one of the above items as an a la carte item, for example, roast beef, you should specify the class of meal following your listing of the entree, for example, dinner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12255; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:33 p. m.]

[Des Moines Order G-1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN DES MOINES, IOWA, DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Des Moines, Iowa District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**Sec. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**Sec. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**Sec. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Des Moines District of the Office of Price Administration.

**Sec. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

**Sec. 6. Appendix A.** The following are the 40 items required to be posted in accordance with the requirements of this order:

**SPECIAL NOTICE:** Before preparing this chart, read carefully section 1 of this posting order, paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive. A la carte:

1. Vegetable juice (state kind).
2. Fruit juice (state kind).
3. Soup of the day.
4. French fried potatoes.
5. Steak (state kind) list items served with it.
6. Combination vegetable salad, list items served with it.

**Sandwiches:**

7. Ham sandwich.
8. American cheese sandwich.
9. Hamburger sandwich.
10. Frankfurter sandwich.
11. Fried egg sandwich.
12. Hot sandwich (state kind of meat)  
List items served with it.

**Breakfast items:**

13. Hot cereal (state whether served with milk, cream or half-and-half).
14. Cold cereal (state whether served with milk, cream or half-and-half).
15. Hot cakes with butter and syrup.
16. Hot cakes and sausage.
17. Two fried eggs.
18. Ham and eggs.
19. Buttered toast.

**Meals.** State opposite each entree whether your listed price is for lunch or dinner. Also, on the items marked with an asterisk (\*), state specifically the kind, (as "roast beef, prime rib") or ("roast beef, rump," "meat stew, lamb," "meat hash, beef" etc.). In the space below each entree list the items you serve with it.

20. Roast beef.\*
21. Roast pork.\*
22. Baked ham.
23. Pork chops (state number).
24. Fried chicken.
25. Roast turkey.
26. Fish.\*
27. Hamburger steak.
28. Meat loaf.
29. Meat stew.\*
30. Meat hash.\*
31. Cold meat cuts and salad.
32. Baked spaghetti (or macaroni).
33. Vegetable plate.
34. Baked beans.

**Beverages:**

35. Coffee (state whether per pot or per cup).
36. Tea (state whether per pot or per cup).
37. Milk.

**Desserts:**

38. Apple pie.
39. Lemon meringue pie.
40. Plain ice cream.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

**NOTE:** The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(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 31st day of July 1944.

WALTER D. KLINE,  
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12257; Filed, August 15, 1944;  
2:34 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 12-B Under MPR 426]

**CANTALOUPE IN SPOKANE, WASH., DISTRICT**

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of "Table X," there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said "Table X," there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said Method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing-point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 68 pounds	Per pound
(a) Commodity: Cantaloupe.....	-----	-----
(b) Basing Point: Mendota, Calif.....	-----	-----
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Spokane, Wash.....	-----	-----
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot.....	-----	-----
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$0.93 per cwt.....	-----	-----
(f) Freight charge by method (d).....	\$0.63	-----
(g) Basing-point cost.....	2.80	-----
(h) Protective services.....	.34	-----
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h").....	3.27	\$0.0477

This order shall become effective August 1, 1944, and may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

DAVE S. COHN,  
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12270; Filed, August 15, 1944;  
2:39 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 13-B Under MPR 426]

**CANTALOUPE IN SPOKANE, WASH., DISTRICT**

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of "Table X," there is set forth in said table in line (b), the

basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said "Table X," there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing-point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 68 pounds	Per pound
(a) Commodity: cantaloupes.....		
(b) Basing Point: Mendota, Calif.....		
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Walla Walla, Wash.....		
(d) Method of transportation: carlot.....		
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$0.93 per cwt.....		
(f) Freight charge by method (d).....	\$0.63	
(g) Basing-point cost.....	2.30	
(h) Protective services.....	.34	
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h").....	3.27	\$0.0477

This order shall become effective August 1, 1944, and may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566, Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

DAVE S. COHN,  
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12271; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:39 p. m.]

[Spokane District Order 14-B Under MPR 426, As Amended]

CANTALOUPE IN SPOKANE, WASH., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of "Table X," there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of

transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said "Table X," there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing-point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
- (b) Basing point: Mendota, Calif.
- (c) Wholesale receiving point: Wallace, Idaho.
- (d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Spokane—LCL Wallace.
- (e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.45 per cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 68 pounds	Per pound
(f) Freight charge by method (d)....	\$0.98	
(g) Basing-point cost.....	2.30	
(h) Protective services.....	.34	
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h").....	3.62	\$0.053

This order shall become effective August 1, 1944, and may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

DAVE S. COHN,  
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12256; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:34 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 15-B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPE IN SPOKANE, WASH., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of "Table X," there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from

said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said "Table X," there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing-point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
- (b) Basing Point: Mendota, Calif.
- (c) Wholesale receiving point: Pullman, Wash.
- (d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Spokane—LCL Pullman.
- (e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.35 per cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 68 pounds	Per pound
(f) Freight charge by method (d)....	\$0.92	
(g) Basing-point cost.....	2.30	
(h) Protective services.....	.34	
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h").....	3.56	\$0.052

This order shall become effective August 1, 1944, and may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

DAVE S. COHN,  
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12259; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:34 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 16-B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPE IN SPOKANE, WASH., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of "Table X," there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With

respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said "Table X," there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point in line (g), the basing-point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
- (b) Basing Point: Mendota, Calif.
- (c) Wholesale receiving point: Kennewick, Wash.
- (d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Walla Walla—LCL Kennewick.
- (e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.25 per cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 68 pounds	Per pound
(f) Freight charge by method (d)...	\$0.85	-----
(g) Basing-point cost.....	2.30	-----
(h) Protective services.....	.34	-----
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h").....	3.49	\$0.05

This order shall become effective August 1, 1944, and may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 1st day of August 1944.

DAVE S. COHN,  
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12260; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:35 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 17-B Under MPR 426]

PLUMS IN SPOKANE, WASH., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of "Table X," there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said

"Table X," there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing-point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Plums 4 (4 x 5 size) baskets in crate.
- (b) Basing Point: Sacramento, Calif.
- (c) Wholesale receiving point: Wallace, Idaho.
- (d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Portland—LCL Wallace.
- (e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.72 per cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per crate of 32 lbs. gross	Per lb. graded and packed
(f) Freight charge by method (d)...	\$0.55	\$0.0172
(g) Basing-point cost.....	2.88	.1030
(h) Protective services.....	.04	.0033
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h").....	3.47	.1235

NOTE: Adjust price for other sizes as given in Amendment 44 to MPR 426.

This order shall become effective August 3, 1944, and may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of August 1944.

DAVE S. COHN,  
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12261; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:35 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 18-B Under MPR 426]

PLUMS IN SPOKANE, WASH., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of "Table X," there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the point; in line (e), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points.

With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said "Table X," there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing-point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Plums 4 (4 x 5 size) baskets in crate.
- (b) Basing point: Sacramento, Calif.
- (c) Wholesale receiving point: Pullman, Wash.
- (d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Portland—LCL to Pullman.
- (e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.53 per cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per crate of 32 pounds gross	Per pound graded and packed
(f) Freight charge by method (d)...	\$0.49	\$0.0150
(g) Basing-point cost.....	2.88	.1030
(h) Protective services.....	.04	.0033
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h").....	3.41	.1213

NOTE: Adjust prices for other sizes as given in Amendment 44 to MPR 426.

This order shall become effective August 3, 1944, and may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of August 1944.

DAVE S. COHN,  
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12262; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:35 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 19-B Under MPR 426]

PLUMS IN SPOKANE, WASH., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of "Table X," there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt.

by said Method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said "Table X," there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing-point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Plums 4 (4 x 5 size) baskets in crate.
- (b) Basing Point: Sacramento, Calif.
- (c) Wholesale receiving point: Lewiston, Idaho.
- (d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Portland—LCL to Lewiston.
- (e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.53 per cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per crate of 32 pounds gross	Per pound graded and packed
(f) Freight charge by method (d).....	\$0.49	\$0.0150
(g) Basing-point cost.....	2.88	.1030
(h) Protective services.....	.04	.0033
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h").....	3.41	.1213

NOTE: Adjust price for other sizes as given in Amendment 44 to MPR 425.

This order shall become effective August 3, 1944, and may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of August 1944.

DAVE S. COHN,  
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12263; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:35 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-2 Under MPR 425, Amdt. 1]

FRESH FRUITS, BERRIES, AND VEGETABLES IN SAN FRANCISCO REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator by section 15 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 425, *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraph (a) of Order No. G-2, issued under section 15 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 425, be amended to read as follows:

(1) That in the case of black raspberries produced in the area surrounding the town of Scholls in the State of Oregon, the definitions of "delivered to customary receiving points" in section 3, and of "customary receiving point" in section 4 do not apply, and that for the producing area surrounding the

town of Scholls in the State of Oregon, processor's customary receiving points are the places, where in the past, they have customarily received the raw materials, whether or not they maintain facilities for grading, weighing, repacking, and loading onto their own conveyances at those points.

(2) That in the case of apples produced in Oregon and Washington, the definitions of "delivered to customary receiving points" in section 3, and of "customary receiving point" in section 4 do not apply, and that for this area processor's customary receiving points are the places where in the past they have customarily received the raw materials, whether or not they maintain facilities for grading, weighing, repacking, and loading onto their own conveyances at those points.

(b) This amendment may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

This amendment shall become effective August 12, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566, Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 7th day of August 1944.

CHAS. R. BAIRD,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12272; Filed, August 15, 1944; 2:39 p. m.]

[Region V, Order G-3 Under MPR 251]

PLUMBING AND HEATING SERVICES IN ENID, OKLA.

Order No. G-3 under Maximum Price Regulation 251. Plumbing and heating services pertaining to non-federal construction projects.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, Region V, Dallas, Texas, by § 1397.68 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 251; *It is ordered*:

(a) Any seller who supplies plumbing and heating services on non-federal construction projects which are subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 251, may increase his maximum prices under said regulation for such services by an amount not to exceed 20¢ per hour, if and when the following conditions have been met:

(1) The hourly rate does not exceed the conditions set forth in the order of the War Adjustment Board granting permission to increase wages.

(2) The seller performs the work described above within the metropolitan area of Enid, Oklahoma.

(3) The seller employs laborers who are authorized by the War Adjustment Board in Case No. 3171 to receive the hourly rate specified in the order, and actually pays them such authorized wages.

(b) Any person determining maximum prices subject to this order shall submit such reports as the Office of Price Administration from time to time may require.

(c) This Order No. G-3 is subject to revocation or amendment by the Price Administrator at any time hereafter, either by special order or by any price regulation issued hereafter, or by any amendment or supplement hereafter issued as to any price regulation, the provisions of which may be contrary hereto.

(d) This Order No. G-3 shall become effective August 12, 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 7th day of August 1944.

MAX McCULLOUGH,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12293; Filed, August 16, 1944; 9:34 a. m.]

[Region VI, Order G-16 Under RMPR 122, Appendix 4]

SOLID FUELS IN PEORIA, ILL., AREA

Appendix No. 4 to Order No. G-16 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels sold in the Peoria, Illinois Area.

(a) *Applicability*. This Appendix No. 4 applies to sales of solid fuels made by dealers and truckers in the Peoria Area. The term "Peoria Area" as used in this Appendix refers to the area within the city limits of Peoria, East Peoria, Bartonville, and Peoria Heights, Illinois.

(b) *Price schedule*. Immediately below and as a part of this paragraph (b) is a price schedule that sets maximum prices for domestic delivered sales of specified kinds and sizes of solid fuels in lots of two tons or more. Discounts for delivery at yard are set forth in paragraph (c) of this appendix.

Domestic delivered  
cash price 2-ton  
lots per ton

- I. Low Volatile Bituminous Coal from District No. 7. (Southern W. Va. and Va.):
  - 1. Egg—Price Classification A..... \$10.75
  - 2. Stove—(top size larger than 1 1/4" not exceeding 3"; bottom size smaller than 3") Price Classification A..... 10.65
  - 3. Pea—(double screened; top size not exceeding 3/4"; bottom size less than 3/4") Price Classification A..... 9.50
- II. High Volatile Bituminous Coal from District No. 8 (Eastern Ky., Northern Tennessee, parts of Va. and W. Va.):
  - 1. Lump—Size Groups Nos. 1 and 2 (4" and larger) in Price Classification D-F, and Egg, Size Group No. 5 (Including 6" x 3") in Price Classifications B-E:
    - a. From mines in Subdistrict No. 6 (Southern Appalachian)..... 10.00
    - b. From all other mines in above classifications..... 9.75
  - 2. Lump, Size Group Nos. 1 and 2, in Price Classifications K-S, and Egg, Size Group No. 5, in Price Classifications G-N..... 9.50
  - 3. Stoker, Size Group No. 10, (Double screened, top size not exceeding 1 1/4") Price Classifications B-E..... 8.40

Domestic delivered  
cash price 2-ton  
lots per ton

III. High Volatile Bituminous Coal from District No. 10 (Illinois):	
A. Southern Subdistrict:	
1. Egg, Size Group Nos. 2 and 3 (Minimum top size 3"; minimum bottom size larger than 2")	\$8.00
2. Prepared Stoker, Size Group Nos. 22 and 28 (Including 3/4" x 10 mesh and 5/16" x 10 mesh)	7.30
3. Screenings, Size Group Nos. 24 and 27—Washed or Dedusted (Screenings including 1 1/4" top size)	6.80
B. Central Subdistrict — Price Group No. 12:	
1. Egg, Size Group No. 2 (Including 6" x 4", 7" x 4")	5.80
2. Stoker Nut, Size Group No. 20 (Including 3/4" x 3/16")	6.15
C. Fulton-Peoria Subdistrict:	
1. No. 5 Seam, Lump and Egg, Size Group Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (Bottom size larger than 2"); Egg (minimum top size 3", minimum bottom size larger than 2") Price Group No. 24	5.25
2. No. 6 Seam, Lump, Size Group No. 1 (Larger than 4") Price Group Nos. 27 and 28	5.80
3. No. 6 Seam, Egg, Size Group No. 5 (Including 4" x 2") Price Group Nos. 27 and 28	5.55
4. No. 6 Seam, Stoker Nut, Size Group Nos. 18, 19, and 20 (Maximum top size 1 1/2", minimum bottom size larger than 10 mesh or 3/32") Price Group Nos. 27 and 28	6.15
5. No. 5 Seam, Stoker Nut, Size Group Nos. 18, 19, and 20 (For dimensions see III-C-4 above) Price Group No. 24	5.10
6. No. 5 Seam, Washed Screenings, Size Group No. 24 (Including 1 1/4" x 0) Price Group No. 24	4.50
IV. High Volatile Bituminous Coal from District 11 (Indiana)	
A. Linton Sullivan Subdistrict:	
1. Block or Lump, Size Group No. 1 (Larger than 4") Price Group No. 16	7.70
V. Coke, By-Product	14.85

(c) *Service and other charges.* Immediately below and as a part of this paragraph (c) is a schedule of charges that sets forth prices which a dealer may charge for the special services or conveniences described, when rendered in connection with sales of solid fuel covered by this appendix. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests the service or convenience and the dealer renders it pursuant to the request. The charges shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

SCHEDULE OF CHARGES AND CONVENIENCES

(1) Wheel or carry from curb	\$0.50 per ton.
(2) Trimming	\$0.75 per 4-ton load.
(3) Carry up or down stairs	\$1.00 per ton.
(4) For any credit sale, that is, a sale where the purchase price is not paid at the time the fuel is delivered.	\$0.50 per ton.
(5) For any delivered sale of solid fuels less than 2 tons.	\$0.50 per ton.

(d) *Charge for treatment of coal.* Whenever any dealer has been charged by his supplier for the chemical or oil treatment of coal at the mine he may add to the applicable maximum price set by this Appendix No. 4 a treatment charge not in excess of 10¢ per ton. When a treatment charge is made pursuant to this section, the dealer's invoice shall clearly indicate that the fuel that is the subject of the sale has been dust treated and that a charge is being made therefor.

(e) *Discounts for delivery at yard.* The maximum prices provided for in this Appendix are reduced by 50¢ per ton if delivery is made at the yard of the dealer.

(f) *Revocation of Regional Order G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.* Order G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 (formerly designated as Regional Order No. 5) issued December 12, 1942, is hereby revoked.

This Appendix No. 4 to Order No. G-16 shall be effective August 18, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Laws 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 11th day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12290; Filed, August 16, 1944; 9:34 a. m.]

[Region VIII, Order G-1 Under 3 (e) (2)]

WEDGEWOOD COMPANY

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. G-1 under § 1499.3 (e) (2) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Order establishing maximum prices for certain retailers located in Region VIII for sale of Wedgewood Gas Range No. 5186A.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.3 (e) (2) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The maximum price at which retailers located in that portion of the State of California north of the southern boundaries of the counties of Inyo, Tulare, Kings and San Luis Obispo, whose maximum price would otherwise be established under section 3 (a) or section 3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, may sell and deliver Wedgewood Gas Range No. 5186A shall be \$132.00 including the Federal Excise Tax, less discounts, allowances and price differentials no less favorable than those customarily granted by the seller.

(b) The maximum price herein established includes installation services and all other services customarily furnished by the seller on sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(c) This order may be amended, corrected or revoked at any time.

(d) This order shall become effective August 16, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 11th day of August 1944.

CHAS. R. BAIRD,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12294; Filed, August 16, 1944; 9:41 a. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-2 Under 3 (e) (2)]

WEDGEWOOD COMPANY

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. G-2 under § 1499.3 (e) (2) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Order establishing maximum prices for certain retailers located in Region VIII for sale of Wedgewood Gas Range No. 5186A.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.3 (e) (2) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The maximum price at which retailers located in that portion of the State of California south of the northern boundaries of San Bernardino and Kern counties and in all portions of the State of Arizona except those portions in Coconino and Mojave counties lying north of the Colorado River, whose maximum price would otherwise be established under section 3 (a) or section 3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, may sell and deliver Wedgewood Gas Range No. 5186A shall be \$124.00 including the Federal Excise Tax, less discounts, allowances and price differentials no less favorable than those customarily granted by the seller.

(b) The maximum price herein established includes installation services and all other services customarily furnished by the seller on sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(c) This order may be amended, corrected or revoked at any time.

(d) This order shall become effective August 16, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9388, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 11th day of August 1944.

CHAS. R. BAIRD,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12295; Filed, August 16, 1944; 9:41 a. m.]

[Connecticut Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTICUT DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Connecticut District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maxi-

mum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 23, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) Choose from the tables in Appendix A the table for your type of establishment. List on the poster the items which you offer which are in this table, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in the table, with your ceiling price for each item. Then to bring the total number to 40, add items offered by you which are listed in the other tables, beginning with Table I if you have not already used this table; place the items on the poster in the order in which they appear in the table, and show your ceiling price for each item.

(b) If you cannot find in Appendix A as many as 40 items offered by you, then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**SEC. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver them to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 30, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**SEC. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the

damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**SEC. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Connecticut District of the Office of Price Administration.

**SEC. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

**SEC. 6. Appendix A.**

TABLE 1

If you operate an establishment, other than a Chinese, Italian or seafood restaurant, or a soda fountain, use this table. Then use any other table.

Orange juice	-----	\$	-----
2 doughnuts—coffee	-----	\$	-----
Juice—Ham and 1 egg—Toast—Coffee	-----	\$	-----
Juice—wheatcakes and sausage—Toast—Coffee	-----	\$	-----
Bacon and eggs	-----	\$	-----
Plain omelette	-----	\$	-----
Coffee—cup	-----	\$	-----
Tea—Cup	-----	\$	-----
Milk—glass	-----	\$	-----
Vegetable soup—cup	-----	\$	-----
Cold cuts and potato salad	-----	\$	-----
Liver and bacon and potatoes	-----	\$	-----
Frankfurters and beans	-----	\$	-----
Tuna fish salad	-----	\$	-----
Chicken salad	-----	\$	-----
Egg salad	-----	\$	-----
Shrimp cocktail	-----	\$	-----
Clam cocktail	-----	\$	-----
Fruit cup	-----	\$	-----
Broiled lobster	-----	\$	-----
Sirloin steak	-----	\$	-----
Hamburger steak	-----	\$	-----
Chicken a-la king	-----	\$	-----
Apple pie	-----	\$	-----
Ice cream	-----	\$	-----
Plain cake	-----	\$	-----
Jello	-----	\$	-----
Hot chicken sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Hot roast beef sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Egg salad sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Lettuce and tomato sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Grilled cheese sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Roast beef luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Roast chicken luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Fried scallops luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Filet of sole dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----
Roast turkey dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----
Small steak dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----
2 pork chops dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----

TABLE 2

If you operate a soda fountain, use this table first. Then use Table 1.

Tomato juice	-----	\$	-----
Toast	-----	\$	-----
Pastry	-----	\$	-----
Tuna fish sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Ham sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Cheese sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Ham and cheese sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Frankfurter sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Fried egg sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Ham and egg sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Hamburger sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Salmon salad sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Ham salad sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Liverwurst sandwich	-----	\$	-----
Ice cream cones—			
single	-----	\$	-----
double	-----	\$	-----
Plain soda—			
small	-----	\$	-----
large	-----	\$	-----
Ice cream soda	-----	\$	-----
Milk shake	-----	\$	-----
Malted milk shake	-----	\$	-----
Fresh fruit drinks	-----	\$	-----

Egg milk shake	-----	\$	-----
Milk float	-----	\$	-----
Fruit sundaes	-----	\$	-----
Fudge sundaes	-----	\$	-----
Plain ice cream	-----	\$	-----
Small bottled soft drinks	-----	\$	-----
Hot chocolate	-----	\$	-----

TABLE 3

If you operate a Chinese restaurant, use this table first. Then use Table 1.

Chicken soup with egg	-----	\$	-----
Fried boneless chicken (Chinese style)	-----	\$	-----
Pork chop suey	-----	\$	-----
Chicken chop suey	-----	\$	-----
Mo-goo chop suey	-----	\$	-----
Egg foyoung	-----	\$	-----
Fried rice with meat	-----	\$	-----
Egg rolls	-----	\$	-----
Chicken egg foyoung	-----	\$	-----
Sub gum chop suey luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Chicken chow mein luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Pork foyoung luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Chicken sub gum chow mein dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----
Pork & green peppers dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----
Fried beef steak with peppers dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----

TABLE 4

If you operate an Italian restaurant, use this table first. Then use Table 1.

Minestrone	-----	\$	-----
Italian antipasto	-----	\$	-----
Pizza	-----	\$	-----
Spaghetti—meat sauce	-----	\$	-----
Spaghetti—butter sauce	-----	\$	-----
Italian salad	-----	\$	-----
Spomoni	-----	\$	-----
Tortoni	-----	\$	-----
Ravioli	-----	\$	-----
Chicken cassiatore	-----	\$	-----
Veal scallopina luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Spaghetti—meat balls luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Chicken & spaghetti dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----
Italian sausage dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----

TABLE 5

If you operate a Seafood Restaurant, use this table first. Then use Table 1.

Sea food cocktail	-----	\$	-----
Clam chowder	-----	\$	-----
Lobster stew	-----	\$	-----
Lobster newburg	-----	\$	-----
Broiled mackerel	-----	\$	-----
Lobster salad	-----	\$	-----
Salmon salad	-----	\$	-----
Broiled lobster	-----	\$	-----
Broiled stripe bass	-----	\$	-----
Baked finnan haddie luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Fried smelts luncheon (3 course)	-----	\$	-----
Broiled lobster dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----
Broiled halibut dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----
Fried clams dinner (4 course)	-----	\$	-----

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping provisions of Order No. I have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57th Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E. O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of August 1944.

ANTHONY F. ARPAIA,  
State Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12291; Filed, August 16, 1944; 9:39 a. m.]

[Charlotte Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN CHARLOTTE,  
N. C., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Charlotte District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

SECTION 1. *Posting requirements.* If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each. If you find in Appendix A several tables of food items and meals, choose the table most applicable to your establishment.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the applicable table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

SEC. 2. *Filing of lists of posted prices.* When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

SEC. 3. *Replacement of posters.* If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly

soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

SEC. 4. *Geographical applicability.* The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Charlotte District of the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 5. *Exemptions.* All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 4th day of August 1944.

JAMES J. KILROY,  
Acting District Director.

APPENDIX A

- Appetizer:
1. Tomato juice, small -----, large -----
  2. Orange juice, small -----, large -----
- Soup:
3. Chicken broth.
  4. Vegetable soup.
- Egg dishes:
5. Bacon and eggs.
  6. Two eggs, any style.
- Fish entrees:
7. Broiled mackerel.
  8. Fried haddock.
  9. Oyster stew—milk.
- Meat entrees:
10. Pork chops.
  11. Hamburger steak.
  12. Pot roast beef.
  13. Roast pork.
  14. Beef stew.
  15. ½ fried chicken.
  16. Country style steak.
  17. Veal cutlet.
  18. Spaghetti and meat balls.
  19. Country sausage.
  20. Baked ham.
  21. Chicken pie.
- Sandwiches:
22. Ham.
  23. Lettuce, tomato and bacon.
  24. Hamburger.
  25. Hot dog.
- Salads:
26. Combination vegetable.
  27. Potato.
  28. Chicken.
- Miscellaneous:
29. Hot cakes and syrup.
  30. Cereals—hot or cold with cream.
- Beverages:
31. Coffee per cup.
  32. Milk, ½ pint.
- Desserts:
33. Pie.
  34. Ice cream.
- Breakfast, with toast and coffee:
35. Cereal (or fruit).
  36. Cereal (or fruit), one egg and bacon.
- Lunches, with bread and drink:
37. Roast beef, two vegetables.
  38. Beef stew, two vegetables and dessert.

Special dinners:

39. Fried chicken, three courses.
40. Baked ham, three courses.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12286; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
9:37 a. m.]

[South Carolina Order 1 Under Restaurant  
MPR 2]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA  
DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the South Carolina District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

SECTION 1. *Posting requirements.* If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each. If you find in Appendix A several tables of food items and meals, choose the table most applicable to your establishment.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the applicable table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

SEC. 2. *Filing of lists of posted prices.* When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for ex-

amination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**Sec. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**Sec. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the South Carolina District of the Office of Price Administration.

**Sec. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

**NOTE:** The reporting and record-keeping provisions of Order No. 1 under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(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 1st day of August 1944.

EDWARD H. TALBERT,  
District Director.

APPENDIX A

You must post and submit the list as required by section 1 and 2 of this posting order of the following items and your ceiling prices therefor.

1. Apple pie, per cut.
2. Bread and butter.
3. Business man's lunch (consisting of meat or fish, two vegetables, salad, bread and butter, coffee or tea and dessert).
4. Buttermilk, per glass.
5. Cabbage slaw.
6. Cheeseburger sandwich.
7. Chicken salad.
8. Chicken soup.
9. Clam chowder.
10. Coffee, per cup.
11. Dry breakfast cereals with cream.
12. Dry breakfast cereals with milk.
13. Egg salad sandwich.
14. Fried chicken dinner and French-fried potatoes.
15. Fruit juice, small glass.
16. Fruit juice, large glass.
17. Half grapefruit.
18. Hamburger sandwich.
19. Hot cakes with syrup.
20. Hot roast beef or pork sandwich.
21. Hot tea, per cup.
22. Ice cream.
23. Iced tea.
24. Large steak and potatoes.
25. Lettuce and tomato sandwich.
26. Medium steak and potatoes.
27. Milk—sweet, per glass.
28. Oyster cocktail.
29. Plain omelet.

30. Pork chops.
31. Potato salad.
32. Shrimp cocktail.
33. Small steak and potatoes.
34. Spaghetti with meat balls and sauce.
35. Tomato juice.
36. Two eggs, fried or scrambled.
37. Two eggs, ham or bacon, toast and coffee.
38. Tomato soup.
39. Vegetable soup.
40. Waffles with syrup.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12287; Filed, August 16, 1944; 9:36 a. m.]

[Green Bay Order 1 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN GREEN BAY, WIS., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Green Bay District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

**SECTION 1. Posting requirements.** If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each. If you find in Appendix A several tables of food items and meals, choose the table most applicable to your establishment.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the applicable table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

**Sec. 2. Filing of lists of posted prices.** When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

**Sec. 3. Replacement of posters.** If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

**Sec. 4. Geographical applicability.** The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Green Bay District of the Office of Price Administration.

**Sec. 5. Exemptions.** All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

**NOTE:** The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this Order No. 1 have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(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 31st day of July 1944.

JOHN C. REINHART,  
District Director.

APPENDIX A

- Beverage:
1. Coffee (-----¢) Milk (-----¢).
- Appetizer:
2. Fruit juice.
  3. Vegetable juice.
- Breakfast:
4. Hot cereal with milk (-----¢) with cream (-----¢).
  5. Dry cereal with milk (-----¢) with cream (-----¢).
  6. Eggs 2 any style.
  7. Bacon and eggs.
  8. Toast.
  9. Griddle cakes, maple syrup.
- Soup:
10. Soup, cup (-----¢) bowl (-----¢).
  11. Chili.
- Meat entrees:
12. Hamburger steak.
  13. Liver and bacon.
  14. Veal chops.
  15. Lamb chops.
  16. Pork chops.
  17. Beef stew.
  18. Pork roast.
  19. Beef roast (designate kind)
  20. Meat loaf.
  21. Chicken, designate fried, roast, or stew.
  22. Chicken pie.
  23. Meat pie.
  24. Baked ham.

## Sandwiches:

25. Ham and eggs.
26. Cheese.
27. Egg.
28. Chicken (designate kind).
29. Hamburger.
30. Denver.
31. Boiled ham.
32. Lettuce, bacon and tomato.
33. Cold beef or pork.
34. American fried potatoes (-----¢)  
French fried (-----¢).

## Salads:

35. Combination salad.
36. Head lettuce salad.
37. Fruit salad.

## Desserts:

38. Ice cream (-----¢) Ices (-----¢).
39. Jello.
40. Pudding.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12289; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
9:36 a. m.]

[Duluth-Superior Order 1, Under Restaurant  
MPR 2]

## POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN DULUTH-SUPERIOR, MINN.-WIS., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Duluth-Superior District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 16 of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, it is hereby ordered:

SECTION 1. *Posting requirements.* If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment, you must, on or before August 16, 1944, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for 40 food items, and meals, as set forth in this order.

(a) First list on the poster as many of the food items and meals listed in Appendix A of this order, as you offer for sale and your ceiling prices for each. If you find in Appendix A several tables of food items and meals, choose the table most applicable to your establishment.

(b) If you do not offer all the 40 items listed in the applicable table in Appendix A, list first those which you do offer, placing them on the poster in the order in which they appear in Appendix A. Then add as many other items which you usually offer to bring the total number to 40, with your ceiling price for each item.

(c) If you do not offer as many as 40 items, place on the poster all the items which you do offer and your ceiling price for each.

(d) List a la carte items first. In listing meals, list the entree and then indicate the type of meal, for example, steak dinner, leg of lamb dinner, filet of sole lunch, vegetable plate luncheon.

(e) The list of individual items may be printed or hand lettered in ink on the poster in letters large enough so that it can be easily read by your customers.

(f) You must place the poster near the main entrance of your establishment, or in a conspicuous place so that it will be plainly visible to your customers.

SEC. 2. *Filing of lists of posted prices.* When you have made up the list of food items and meals to be posted and your

lawful ceiling price for each, you must make three copies of this list, and send or deliver it to your local War Price and Rationing Board on or before August 21, 1944. Each copy must be clear and legible, dated and signed by the owner or manager of your establishment, with the name and address of the establishment following the signature.

The War Price and Rationing Board shall check this list with your filed ceiling prices. If the prices check, the Board shall make a notation to this effect on one copy of the list and return it to you. You shall keep this copy in your establishment, and make it available for examination by any person during business hours.

If the prices on your list do not completely check with your filed ceiling prices, the Board will call you in for a conference, so that corrections can be made.

SEC. 3. *Replacement of posters.* If a poster is mutilated or becomes badly soiled or otherwise damaged, it must be replaced by a new one which may be obtained from your War Price and Rationing Board upon presentation of the damaged poster. Erasures or changes of prices listed on the poster are prohibited. The new poster must be filled out exactly like the old one. Large establishments may receive extra posters.

SEC. 4. *Geographical applicability.* The provisions of this order extend to all eating and drinking establishments located within the Duluth-Superior District of the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 5. *Exemptions.* All establishments which are exempted from the provisions of Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are exempted from this order.

This order shall become effective August 9, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(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 4th day of August 1944.

PATRICK A. BURKE,  
District Director.

## APPENDIX A

Our ceiling prices as filed with the War Price and Rationing Board No. -----  
Address -----

1. Tomato or fruit juice.
2. Fruit cocktail.
3. Soup du jour.
4. Bacon or ham and eggs.
5. Two eggs, any style.
6. Lake Superior trout.
7. Pike.
8. Fish cakes.
9. Liver and bacon.
10. Pork chop.
11. Hamburger steak.
12. Roast beef.
13. Roast pork or ham.
14. Corned beef hash or any meat hash.
15. Lamb stew or any meat stew.

16. Ham sandwich.
17. Ham and egg or bacon and egg (sandwich).
18. American cheese (sandwich).
19. Cream cheese and jelly (sandwich).
20. Lettuce and tomato (sandwich).
21. Hamburger (sandwich).
22. Ham and cheese (sandwich).
23. Fish salad (sandwich).
24. Hot meat sandwich.
25. Combination salad.
26. Fruit salad.
27. Hot cakes and syrup.
28. Baked spaghetti or macaroni.
29. Pork and beans.
30. Vegetable plate.
31. Cereals—hot or cold.
32. Toast or sweet roll.
33. Apple pie.
34. Ice cream.
35. Coffee.
36. Tea.
37. Milk.
38. Club breakfast—fruit, toast, and coffee.
39. Omelet luncheon (3 courses).
40. Chicken dinner (5 courses).

Name -----  
Address -----  
Signed by -----  
(Owner or manager)

[F. R. Doc. 44-12288; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
9:35 a. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-929]

PENNSYLVANIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORP., ET AL.  
NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 12th day of August 1944.

In the matter of Pennsylvania Gas & Electric Corporation, the Petersburg & Hopewell Gas Company, the Old Dominion Gas & Electric Corporation; File No. 70-929.

Notice is hereby given that declarations and applications have been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("the act") by Pennsylvania Gas & Electric Corporation ("Pennsylvania"), a registered holding company, and by The Petersburg & Hopewell Gas Company ("Petersburg") and The Old Dominion Gas & Electric Corporation ("Old Dominion"), both subsidiaries of Pennsylvania. All interested persons are referred to said documents which are on file in the office of this Commission for a full statement of the transactions therein proposed which may be summarized as follows:

1. Pennsylvania proposes to donate to Petersburg all of the capital stock (5,000 shares) of Old Dominion and the open account indebtedness of \$132,000 now owed to Pennsylvania by Old Dominion. Petersburg will thereupon acquire the assets and assume the indebtedness of Old Dominion in connection with the liquidation and dissolution of the latter company.

2. Petersburg proposes to issue and sell \$200,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds bearing interest of 3¼% per annum and maturing September 1, 1969,

such bonds to be secured by First Mortgage on all physical properties now owned or hereafter acquired by Petersburg, including properties to be acquired from Old Dominion. It is proposed that such bonds be sold privately at a price of 100% to John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds (less expenses incident to their sale) are to be used (a) to redeem all outstanding preferred stock of Petersburg, consisting of 1,493 shares of 6% cumulative preferred stock of \$100 par value, at the redemption price of \$105 per share and accrued dividends and (b) to pay for construction of and improvements to facilities needed in rendering service.

3. Petersburg proposes to amend its charter so as to eliminate any authorized preferred stock and to provide for a single class of capital stock, consisting of 55,000 shares of \$10 par value, such new capital stock to be issued by Petersburg to Pennsylvania in exchange for the 5,500 shares of Petersburg's common stock of \$100 par value now owned by Pennsylvania.

The filings state that applications are pending before the State Corporation Commission of Virginia seeking authorization to effect the various transactions herein described. Both Old Dominion and Petersburg are incorporated in, and do business solely within, the State of Virginia.

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 in respect of the transactions proposed in the above declarations and applications; and that the declarations shall not become effective nor the applications be granted except pursuant to further order of the Commission:

*It is ordered*, That a hearing under the applicable provisions of the Act and the rules of the Commission thereunder be held on the 6th day of September 1944, at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held. All persons desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in the proceedings should notify the Commission in the manner provided by the rules of practice, Rule XVII, on or before September 2, 1944.

*It is further ordered*, That Henry C. Lank or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing at such time. 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 without limiting the scope of the issues presented by this proceeding, attention will be directed at the hearing to consideration of the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the acquisitions involved in the proposed transactions are in con-

formity with applicable provisions of the Act and the rules, regulations and orders thereunder.

2. Whether the issue and sale of First Mortgage Bonds and new capital stock by Petersburg should be exempted from the requirements of section 6 (a) by reason of the provisions of section 6 (b) of the act and if not, whether the issue and sale of such securities are in conformity with applicable provisions of section 7 of the act.

3. Whether, in general, the various transactions proposed are in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers and will not be in contravention of any provisions of the Act or the Rules, Regulations and Orders promulgated thereunder.

4. What, if any, terms and conditions with respect to the proposed transactions should be prescribed in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers.

*It is further ordered*, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of the hearing aforesaid by mailing a copy of this order by registered mail to the declarants and applicants and to the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, and that notice shall be given to all other persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935; and that further notice be given to all persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12273; Filed August 15, 1944;  
2:39 p. m.]

[File No. 70-943]

JOHNSTOWN FUEL SUPPLY CO. AND  
PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 14th day of August 1944.

Notice is hereby given that an application-declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Pennsylvania Electric Company, a subsidiary of Associated Electric Company, a registered holding company, and Johnstown Fuel Supply Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pennsylvania Electric Company;

All interested persons are referred to the said application-declaration which is on file in the office of the Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which may be summarized as follows:

Pennsylvania Electric Company proposes to acquire the assets of Johnstown Fuel Supply Company, including 490 shares of the common stock of Atlantic

Utility Service Corporation, and, in consideration therefor, to assume the liabilities of Johnstown Fuel Supply Company and to transfer to it, for cancellation, all of its outstanding shares of common stock. Thereupon, it is proposed that Johnstown Fuel Supply Company be dissolved.

The filing designates sections 9, 10, 12 (c) and 12 (f) of the act, and Rules U-42 and U-43 promulgated thereunder, as applicable to the proposed transactions.

It is appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to such matters:

*It is ordered*, That a hearing on such matters under the applicable provisions of the Act and Rules of the Commission thereunder be held on August 29, 1944, at 10 a. m., E. W. T., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such date 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 Henry C. Lank, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearings in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

*It is further ordered*, That any person desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate herein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before August 26, 1944, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of this Commission.

*It is further ordered*, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application-declaration, particular attention will be directed at such hearing to the following matters:

1. Whether the proposed transactions are appropriate and in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers;

2. The propriety of the accounting treatment to reflect the proposed transactions on the books of the applicants-declarants;

3. Whether, and to what extent, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest to impose terms or conditions in respect to the accounts or otherwise in connection with the proposed transactions; and

4. Whether, in all other respects, the proposed transactions comply with all the applicable provisions and requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12274; Filed, August 15, 1944;  
2:40 p. m.]

[File No. 70-945]

## CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO.

## 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 12th day of August, A. D. 1944.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, a registered holding company.

All interested persons are referred to said application, which is on file at the offices of the Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which may be summarized as follows:

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company proposes to sell to Dallas Rupe & Son, a Texas corporation engaged in the investment banking business in Dallas, Texas, all of the common stock of Hoosier Gas Corporation, consisting of 10,000 shares (\$50 par value), for \$290,000 subject to adjustments for dividends after June 30, 1944. Hoosier Gas Corporation is a public utility company engaged in the purchase and distribution to the public of natural gas in the municipalities of Vincennes, Washington, and Princeton, Indiana. Hoosier Gas Corporation has outstanding, in addition to said common stock, \$327,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, 4% Sinking Fund Series due June 1962, all of which are held by three institutional investors.

All of the common stock of Hoosier Gas Corporation is pledged with the trustee securing the Collateral Trust Bonds of Consolidated Electric and Gas Company. The cash proceeds of the sale of the common stock of Hoosier Gas Corporation will be deposited with said trustee in connection with the release of said stock from pledge. Consolidated Electric and Gas Company proposes to purchase such Collateral Trust Bonds in the open market, or from holders thereof, but without solicitation and at the lowest price obtainable. Such purchased bonds will be surrendered by Consolidated Electric and Gas Company to the trustee under the indenture securing said bonds for cancellation against the withdrawal of cash equal to bond cost, exclusive of accrued interest.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said matter, and that said application shall not be granted except pursuant to further order of this Commission;

*It is ordered*, That a hearing on such matter under the applicable provisions of said act and rules of the Commission thereunder be held on August 30, 1944 at 10:00 A. M., E. W. T., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which the hearing will be held.

*It is further ordered*, That Charles S. Lobingier 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, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application, particular attention will be directed at the hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed transaction is detrimental to the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers;

(2) Whether the consideration for the 10,000 shares of the common stock of Hoosier Gas Corporation is reasonable;

(3) Whether the proposed use of the proceeds of the sale to purchase the Collateral Trust Bonds of the applicant in the open market or from holders thereof is in conformity to the applicable provisions of the act;

(4) Whether, if the proposed transaction is approved by the Commission, it is necessary and appropriate to impose terms and conditions in the public interest or for the protection of investors and consumers and, if so, what terms and conditions should be imposed.

*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 Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, Hoosier Gas Corporation, The Indiana Public Service Commission and the Mayors of Vincennes, Washington and Princeton; and that notice of said hearing be given to all persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any other 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 August 26, 1944 his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12275; Filed, August 15, 1944;  
2:40 p. m.]

[File No. 31-417]

## CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO.

## ORDER EXTENDING EXEMPTION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 14th day of August 1944.

The Commission having heretofore on February 2, 1939 after notice and opportunity for hearing, ordered that the Islands Gas and Electric Company, Compagnie d'Eclairage Electrique des Villes de Port-au-Prince et du Cap Haitien, Compania Electrica de Santo Domingo, C. por A., Union Electrica de Canarias,

S. A., Manila Gas Corporation, Gas y Electricidad, S. A., and Porto Rico Gas & Coke Company be exempt, to the extent specified, until December 31, 1940, from certain provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 applicable to them as subsidiary companies of Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, a registered holding company; and

The Commission upon subsequent applications of Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, having by orders dated December 27, 1940, April 25, 1941, July 31, 1941, and July 26, 1943, extended the period of exemption to August 1, 1944; and having in the said order dated July 26, 1943 modified the terms of said exemption to the extent specified therein; and

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, having on May 14, 1944, filed an application pursuant to section 3 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 seeking a further extension of the exemption until August 1, 1945; and

The Commission having considered the application and it appearing that a further extension of the period of exemption upon the conditions hereinafter indicated will not be detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers;

*It is therefore ordered*, That the time during which such order of exemption shall be effective be, and the same hereby is, extended until August 1, 1945, to the extent and subject to the conditions heretofore designated in our order of July 31, 1941, as modified by our order of July 26, 1943, without prejudice to the right of Consolidated Electric and Gas Company to apply for a further extension of the time during which such order shall be effective and to apply at any time for such enlargement of any provision of such order as it may deem appropriate.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12319; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:38 a. m.]

[File Nos. 7-743-1, 7-744-1, 7-745-1, 7-746-1,  
7-747-1, 7-748-1]

AMERICAN & FOREIGN POWER CO., INC.,  
ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING AND CHANGING  
TRIAL EXAMINER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 15th day of August A. D. 1944.

In the matter of application by the Philadelphia Stock Exchange to extend unlisted trading privileges to American & Foreign Power Co., Inc., \$7 Cum. 2 Pfd. Stock, Series A, 7-743-1; The Flintkote Co., Common Stock, No Par Value, 7-744-1; The Sparks-Withington Co., Common Stock, No Par Value, 7-745-1; Trans Lux Corporation Common Stock, \$1 Par Value, 7-746-1; Union Bag & Paper Corp., Capital Stock, No Par Value, 7-747-1; York Corporation, Capital Stock, \$1 Par Value, 7-748-1.

The Philadelphia Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule X-12F-1 promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the above-mentioned securities;

The Commission having ordered that a hearing be held in this matter on August 30, 1944 at the Philadelphia Office of the Commission;

The Commission having designated William W. Swift as the officer of the Commission to preside at said hearing; and

It being found necessary to postpone said hearing and to change the trial examiner therein;

*It is ordered*, That said hearing be held at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, September 5, 1944 at the Philadelphia Office of the Commission and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer conducting such hearing may determine; and

*It is further ordered*, That Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the matters in issue at such hearing, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12324; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:38 a. m.]

[File Nos. 54-78, 54-40, 59-40, 54-53, 59-49]

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO., ET AL.

#### ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1944.

In the matters of Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, File No. 54-78; Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, Applicant, File No. 54-40; Central Public Utility Corporation, Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, Respondents, File No. 59-40; Christopher H. Coughlin, W. T. Crawford and Rawleigh Warner, voting trustees under voting trust agreement dated August 1, 1932, relating to common stock of Central Public Utility Corporation, Applicants, File No. 54-53; Christopher H. Coughlin, W. T. Crawford and Rawleigh Warner, voting trustees under voting trust agreement dated August 1, 1932, relating to common stock of Central Public Utility Corporation, Respondents, File No. 59-49.

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for approval of a plan for certain action designed to enable that company and certain of its

subsidiary companies to comply with the provisions of section 11 (b) of said act; the Commission having by order dated July 19, 1943 consolidated the proceedings upon said application (1) with certain proceedings theretofore instituted by the Commission pursuant to section 11 (b) of said act with respect to said Consolidated Electric and Gas Company and Central Public Utility Corporation, also a registered holding company, (2) with certain other proceedings instituted by the Commission pursuant to said section 11 (b) with respect to Christopher H. Coughlin, W. T. Crawford, and Rawleigh Warner, Voting Trustees under a certain voting trust agreement dated August 1, 1932, relating to common stock of said Central Public Utility Corporation (said Trustees also being a registered holding company), (3) with proceedings upon an earlier application of said Consolidated Electric and Gas Company for approval of certain other action also designed to enable said Consolidated Electric and Gas Company to comply with said section 11 (b), and (4) with proceedings upon an application and declaration by said Trustees, above named, regarding the disposition of the common stock of Central Public Utility Corporation held by said Trustees and the Commission having by said order of July 19, 1943 set down said consolidated proceedings for hearing at the offices of the Commission in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., on August 3, 1943; and said hearing having been postponed by subsequent orders of the Commission until August 22, 1944; and

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company having requested that the hearing so directed to be held in said consolidated proceedings be further postponed to a date not earlier than December 18, 1944, stating in such request, among other things, that the company reasonably expects to dispose of its interest in or the assets of five of its remaining thirteen domestic public utility subsidiaries and that such sales are not likely to be consummated before the end of October 1944; that the company since June 23, 1943, the date of the filing of its application for approval of the plan above first-mentioned, has disposed of its interest in or the assets of seventeen domestic public utility subsidiary companies; that since December 31, 1943 Consolidated Electric and Gas Company has reduced the principal amount of its outstanding debt securities from \$31,433,500 to \$22,233,500 as of July 31, 1944 (exclusive of \$4,854,000 assumed bonds, funds for the retirement of which have been deposited with the Trustee of said bonds); that Consolidated Electric and Gas Company as of July 31, 1944 had on hand \$1,865,752 for the retirement of additional debt securities presently outstanding; that it is necessary that the said proposed sales and additional debt retirements be effected before Consolidated Electric and Gas Company can formulate and file a definitive plan, and that it is advisable that such plan be filed before hearings are held in the above entitled matters; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate under the circumstances that the

hearing directed to be held herein on August 22, 1944, be further postponed;

*It is ordered*, That the hearing in this matter previously scheduled for August 22, 1944, at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., in the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, be and hereby is postponed to December 18, 1944, at the same hour and place and before the same trial examiner as heretofore designated.

*It is further ordered*, That the time within which any person other than parties to said consolidated proceedings desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in said proceedings shall file his request or application therefor with the Secretary of the Commission as provided by Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice be, and the same hereby is, extended to December 8, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12325; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:38 a. m.]

[File No. 70-948]

#### GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.

#### NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 15th day of August 1944.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by General Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company;

All interested persons are referred to the said filing which is on file in the office of the Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which may be summarized as follows:

General Gas & Electric Corporation, a subsidiary of Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, proposes to declare and pay out of capital or unearned surplus a quarterly dividend on its \$5 Prior Preferred Stock for the quarterly period ending September 15, 1944. As proposed, the amount of the dividend on the 60,000 outstanding shares of such stock will be \$75,000, of which approximately \$40,125 will be paid to the public holders of 32,110.9 shares. It is stated that as to the remaining 27,889.1 shares outstanding, held by the Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, said Trustees are to waive their right to the receipt, at this time, of such dividends as may otherwise be payable to them.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to such matter:

*It is ordered*, That a hearing on such matter under the applicable provisions of said act and the rules of the Commission promulgated thereunder be held on

August 31, 1944, at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, 3, Pennsylvania. On such date 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 Charles S. Lobingier, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearings in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

*It is further ordered*, That any person desiring to be heard in connection with the proceeding or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before August 29, 1944, his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of this Commission.

*It is further ordered*, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said filing, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the proposed declaration and payment of the current quarterly dividend out of the capital or unearned surplus of General Gas & Electric Corporation is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors;

2. Whether the action proposed to be taken complies with the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;

3. What terms or conditions, if any, should be imposed in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12320; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:38 a. m.]

[File No. 70-944]

NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1944.

Notice is hereby given that The Narragansett Electric Company ("Narragansett"), a public utility subsidiary of The Rhode Island Public Service Company, a subholding company of New England Power Association, a registered holding company, has filed an application with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 6 (b) thereof and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder.

All interested persons are referred to said application, which is on file in the office of said Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

Narragansett proposes to issue and sell, at a price to be determined by competitive bidding, \$31,500,000 principal amount of 3% First Mortgage Bonds, Series A, Due 1974. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds proposed to be issued will be applied, together with additional treasury cash available, to pay the contract redemption price of all of Narragansett's presently outstanding 3½% First Mortgage Bonds, Series A, Due July 1, 1966, in the aggregate principal amount of \$31,732,000 plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Said call price is 105½ which is effective to and including July 1, 1945.

The proposed issue and sale of the new bonds is subject to the applicant obtaining the express authorization of the Public Utility Administrator, Department of Business Regulation, State of Rhode Island, in which state Narragansett is organized and doing business.

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 matters and that said application shall not be granted except pursuant to further order of the Commission:

*It is ordered*, That a hearing on this matter be held at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., on the 30th day of August, 1944, in such room as may be designated on such day by the hearing room clerk. At such hearing cause shall be shown why such application shall be granted.

All persons desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate should notify the Commission in the manner provided in Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice on or before August 28, 1944.

*It is further ordered*, That Robert P. Reeder, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing above ordered. 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 the 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 this order by mailing copies thereof to the applicant and that notice shall be given to all other persons by publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

*It is further ordered*, That without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application, particular attention will be directed at the hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed issue and sale of the new bonds is solely for the purpose of financing the business of the applicant and will have been expressly authorized by the State commission of the State in which the applicant is organized and doing business.

(2) Whether and to what extent it is appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors and consum-

ers, to attach terms and conditions with respect to the proposed issue and sale.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12321; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:38 a. m.]

[File No. 1-2914]

CHICAGO & SOUTHERN AIR LINES, INC.

ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO WITHDRAW FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1944.

The Chicago & Southern Air Lines, Inc., pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to the Commission to withdraw its Common Stock, No Par Value, from listing and registration on the St. Louis Stock Exchange;

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

*It is ordered*, That the matter be set down for hearing at 10:00 a. m. on Wednesday, September 6, 1944, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12322; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:38 a. m.]

UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

[File No. 70-924]

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION 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 15th day of August, A. D. 1944.

Utah Power & Light Company, an electric utility subsidiary of Electric Power & Light Corporation, a registered holding company, and itself a registered holding company, having filed a declaration and amendments thereto under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and

particularly section 12 (d) and Rule U-44 promulgated thereunder with respect to the sale by it of a 1,240 kw steam-electric generating plant, transmission and distribution lines and related facilities, located in the town of Green River, Sweetwater County, Wyoming to Southern Wyoming Utilities Company, a non-affiliated company which is a subsidiary of Union Pacific Railroad Company, for a consideration of \$250,000 in cash plus the inventory price of materials and supplies as of the date the properties are to be transferred; and

Said declaration having been filed on July 7, 1944, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said declaration within the period prescribed in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding said transaction to be in compliance with the standards of section 12 (d) of said act and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors

and consumers to permit said declaration to become effective;

*It is hereby ordered,* Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said Act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 that the aforesaid declaration, as amended, be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-12323; Filed, August 16, 1944;  
11:38 a. m.]

