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Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

**Chapter IX—War Food Administration
(Marketing Agreements and Orders)**
**PART 969—MILK IN THE SUBURBAN CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, MARKETING AREA**

ORDER SUSPENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Public Act No. 10, 73rd Congress, as amended, and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as the "act," and of the order regulating the handling of milk in the Suburban Chicago, Illinois, marketing area, it is hereby determined that the provisions of such order which provide seasonal minimum prices on Grade A and Grade B Class I milk during May and June 1945 are provisions which obstruct and do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act with respect to producers of milk under such order.

It is, therefore, ordered, That the following provisions of the order regulating the handling of milk in the Suburban Chicago, Illinois, marketing area be suspended during 1945:

1. In § 969.5 (a) (1) (i), relating to Grade A Class I milk, as follows:

Provided, That beginning in 1945 the price for such Class I milk for the delivery periods of May and June of each year shall be the price determined pursuant to (b) of this section, plus 50 cents.

2. In § 969.5 (a) (1) (ii), relating to Grade B Class I milk, as follows:

Provided, That beginning in 1945 the price for such Class I milk for the periods of May and June of each year shall be the price determined pursuant to (b) of this section, plus 40 cents.

(E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of April 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5843; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:08 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

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

[WFO 42b-2]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

REPORTS ON SOAP PRODUCTION

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 42b, as amended (9 F.R. 12080, 13619, 10 F.R. 1315), and to effectuate the purpose thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1460.40 *Reports on soap production—(a) Definitions.* The terms used herein shall have the meanings set forth for such terms in War Food Order No. 42b, supra.

(b) *Reports.* Every person who, during the calendar years 1940, 1941 or 1944, manufactured soap of the types herein-after listed and who used more than 1,000,000 pounds of fats and oils in the manufacture of soap of all types in any one of such calendar years, shall properly fill out and mail to the Chief, Fats and Oils Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., the following forms, copies of which may be obtained by request addressed to the Fats and Oils Branch:

Type of soap manufactured during 1940, 1941 or 1944	Form No.	To be mailed on or before
Yellow laundry bar soap	42b.2-1	May 1, 1945.
Bulk package soap flakes or powdered soap other than washing powder	42b.2-2	May 1, 1945.

(c) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 12, 1945.

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

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO No. 42b, 9 F.R. 12080)

Issued this 10th day of April 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5827; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 12:07 p. m.]

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NOTICE

The 1943 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period June 2, 1943, through December 31, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per book.

Book 1: Titles 1-31, including Presidential documents in full text.
Book 2: Titles 32-50, with 1943 General Index and 1944 Codification Guide.

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TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 5047]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

RUDD MANUFACTURING CO.

§ 3.66 (a7) *Misbranding or mislabeling—Composition—Wool Products Labeling Act: § 3.71 (a) Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure—Composition—Wool Products Labeling Act.*—In connection with the introduction or manufacture for introduction into commerce or the sale, transportation, or distribution of such products in commerce, misbranding men's and boys' pants, wearing apparel, or other "wool products" as defined in and subject to the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, which contain, purport to contain, or in any way are represented as containing "wool", "reprocessed wool", or "reused wool" as therein defined, by failing to affix securely to or place on such products a stamp, tag, label, or other means of identification showing in a clear and conspicuous manner, (a) the percentage of the total fiber weight of such wool product, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding 5 per centum of said total fiber weight, of (1) wool, (2) reprocessed wool, (3) reused wool, (4) each fiber other than wool where said percentage by weight of such fiber is 5 per centum or more, and (5) the aggregate of all other fibers; (b) the maximum percentage of the total weight of such wool product of any non-fibrous loading, filling, or adulterating matter; (c) the name of the manufacturer of such wool product; or the manufacturer's registered identification number and the name of a seller of such wool product; or the name of one or more persons introducing such wool product into commerce, or engaged in the sale, transportation, or distribution thereof in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; prohibited, subject to the provision, however, that the foregoing provisions concerning misbranding shall not be construed to prohibit acts permitted by paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 3 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; and to the further proviso, that nothing contained in the order shall be construed as limiting any applicable provisions of said act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b; 54 Stat. 1128; 15 U.S.C., sec. 68) [Cease and desist order, Rudd Manufacturing Company, Docket 5047, March 24, 1945]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of March, A. D., 1945:

In the Matter of Samuel Rudovsky and Max Braunstein, Copartners, Trading and Doing Business as Rudd Manufacturing Company

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the

complaint of the Commission, answer of respondents thereto, certain admissions stipulated into the record, report of the trial examiner, and briefs of counsel, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondents have violated the provisions of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 and the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That respondents Samuel Rudovsky and Max Braunstein, copartners, trading and doing business as Rudd Manufacturing Company, or under any other name, jointly or severally, their representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction of manufacture for introduction into commerce or the sale, transportation, or distribution of such products in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the aforesaid acts, do forthwith cease and desist from misbranding men's and boys' pants, wearing apparel, or other "wool products" as defined in and subject to the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, which contain, purport to contain, or in any way are represented as containing "wool", "reprocessed wool", or "reused wool" as those terms are defined in said act, by failing to affix securely to or place on such products a stamp, tag, label, or other means of identification showing in a clear and conspicuous manner:

1. The percentage of the total fiber weight of such wool product, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding 5 percentum of said total fiber weight, of (1) wool, (2) reprocessed wool, (3) reused wool, (4) each fiber other than wool where said percentage by weight of such fiber is 5 per centum or more, and (5) the aggregate of all other fibers.

2. The maximum percentage of the total weight of such wool product of any non-fibrous loading, filling, or adulterating matter.

3. The name of the manufacturer of such wool product; or the manufacturer's registered identification number and the name of a seller of such wool product; or the name of one or more persons introducing such wool product into commerce, or engaged in the sale, transportation, or distribution thereof in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.

Provided, That the foregoing provisions concerning misbranding shall not be construed to prohibit acts permitted by Paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 3 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; *and provided, further,* That nothing contained in this order shall be construed as limiting any applicable provisions of said Act or the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder.

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

and form in which they have complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5845; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:07 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 239—FORMS; SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 ADOPTION OF FORM S-11 FOR REGISTRATION OF SHARES OF EXPLORATORY MINING CORPORATIONS

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Act of 1933 as amended, particularly sections 7, 10 and 19 (a) thereof, and deeming such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors and necessary to carry out the provisions of the act, hereby adopts Form S-11 for registration under the Securities Act of 1933 of shares of exploratory mining corporations.

Effective March 24, 1945.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5878; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 51218]

PART 19—CUSTOMS WAREHOUSES AND CONTROL OF MERCHANDISE THEREIN BONDED SMELTERS

Section 19.23, Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR, Cum. Supp., 19.23), is hereby amended by inserting the following at the end thereof:

§ 19.23 *Withdrawal for exportation from one port to be credited on warehouse ledger account at another port.*

* * * The proprietor of the plant from which the withdrawal is made shall prepare a sufficient number of copies of withdrawals on customs Form 7512, in addition to any other copies required by the regulations, to enable the collector of customs at the port of withdrawal to forward a copy to the collector of customs for each district where credit is to be applied and to each comptroller of customs concerned. Such withdrawals shall designate the plant or plants which are to receive the credit, shall specify the warehouse entry number or numbers to which the credit is to be applied, and shall state the quantity of metal producible which is to be applied to each

warehouse entry specified. When two or more plants in a given collection district are designated to receive credit, separate copies shall be prepared for the collector and comptroller concerned to cover each such plant. If at the time of withdrawal the warehouse proprietor does not know the plants or warehouse entry numbers which are to be credited with the withdrawal, or the metallic content of the metal producible being exported, the preparation of the before-mentioned copies of customs Form 7512 may be postponed for a period of not longer than 30 days from the date of the movement of the metal producible from the plant. In such cases, a so-called memorandum withdrawal, in the number of copies provided for in § 18.19 of the regulations, may be used in the first instance for the purpose of obtaining the required customs record of the exportation of the metal producible under customs supervision. All memorandum withdrawals shall be conspicuously endorsed "Memorandum Withdrawal."

(Secs. 312, 624, 46 Stat. 692, 759; 19 U.S.C. 1312, 1624)

[SEAL] W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: April 10, 1945.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5835; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
3:47 p. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—War Food Administration (Agricultural Labor)

[Rev. Supp. 18]

PART 1111—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN PICKING SUMMER APPLES AND IN PERFORMING GENERAL ORCHARD WORK FOR ALL FRUIT IN CERTAIN WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Supplement No. 18 (formerly known as Specific Wage Ceiling Reg. 18) is hereby completely revised to read as follows:

§ 1111.4 *Wages of workers engaged in picking summer apples and in performing general orchard work for all fruit in Chelan, Douglas and Okanogan Counties, State of Washington.* Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to wages and salaries issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831) as revised October 23, 1944 and March 23, 1945 (9 F.R. 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177), entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations," and based upon a certification of the Washington WFA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of summer apples and a majority of the producers of all fruits in the area affected have requested the intervention of the War Food Adminis-

trator and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Washington WFA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) *Areas, crops and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in picking summer apples and in general orchard work for all fruit in Chelan, Douglas and Okanogan Counties, State of Washington, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 23, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547).

(b) *Definitions.* When used in this Supplement No. 18:

(1) The term "general orchard work" shall mean thinning, spraying, pruning, irrigating, tractor driving, swamping fruit except late apples and other work in the producing of fruit, performed in an orchard.

(2) The term "housing" means shelter such as a tent, cabin or house.

(3) The term "transportation" means travel between the place of work and the vicinity where the worker resides.

(c) *Wage rates; maximum wage rates for picking summer apples and for general orchard work with respect to all fruit.* (1) Picking summer apples:

When either housing or transportation, or both, are furnished—80¢ per hour;

When neither housing nor transportation is furnished—85¢ per hour.

(2) General orchard work for all fruit:

When either housing or transportation, or both, are furnished—80¢ per hour;

When neither housing nor transportation is furnished—85¢ per hour.

If workers are paid on any other basis the rate of compensation shall not exceed the equivalent of the above rates. The equivalent piece-work rate shall be a rate which will permit an average worker, working at a customary rate of speed for hourly work, to earn 80¢ per hour, when either housing or transportation, or both, are furnished, 85¢ per hour when neither housing nor transportation is furnished.

(d) *Administration.* The Washington WFA Wage Board, located at 235 Liberty Building, Yakima, Washington, will have charge of the administration of this Supplement No. 18 in accordance with the provisions of the Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations issued by the War Food Administrator January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831) as revised October 23, 1944 and March 23, 1945 (9 F.R. 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177).

(e) *Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations.* This Supplement No. 18 shall be deemed to be a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831) as revised October 23, 1944 and March 23, 1945 (9 F.R. 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177), and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this Supplement No. 18 and any violation of this Supplement No. 18 shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

(f) *Effective date.* This revised Supplement No. 18 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. Pacific war time, April 13, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq., (Supp. III), 57 Stat. 63 (1943), 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. III), 58 Stat. 632 (1944), E.O. No. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 10th day of April, 1945.

WILSON R. BUIE,
Director of Labor,
War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5844; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 3, Direction 3, as Amended
Apr. 12, 1945]

CONTAINERS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Priorities Regulation 3:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction provides for the use of allotment symbols and preference ratings assigned for the purchase of MRO (maintenance, repair and operating supplies) to buy material for making wooden crates and wooden shipping containers in certain specified cases and points out that the use of allotment symbols and preference ratings assigned for the purchase of MRO to buy materials to make containers in other cases is improper. It does not permit the use of MRO symbols and ratings to get fabricated containers or cut to size parts of containers.

(b) *Case where the MRO symbol and rating may be used.* In any one of the following cases a person may use an allotment symbol or rating assigned to him for the purchase of MRO by CMP Regulation No. 5, CMP Regulation 5A or by any order in the P or U series, to buy material, including controlled material, needed for making wooden crates or other outer wooden shipping containers for packing his own products:

(1) Where the person is a controlled materials producer and the containers to be made are for packaging the controlled materials that he produces.

NOTE: Subparagraphs (2) and (3), formerly (1) and (2), redesignated Apr. 12, 1945.

(2) Where no parts of the containers are made in a captive plant; and

(3) Where the containers or parts are made in a captive plant, but where he does not buy more than 50,000 board feet of lumber in any calendar quarter for making containers and parts of containers in the captive plant.

"Captive plant" means a separate plant, department or part of a department, owned

and operated by a manufacturer of a product, in which wooden crates or other outer wooden shipping containers, or parts cut to size for them, are fabricated in production runs to one or more set specifications, for the shipment of the manufacturer's own products.

(c) *Cases where the MRO symbol or rating must not be used.* A person must not use an allotment symbol or rating assigned to him, for the purchase of MRO by CMP Regulation No. 5, CMP Regulation No. 5A or by any order in the P or U series to buy:

(1) Materials needed to make any containers other than wooden crates or other wooden shipping containers. For instance, he may not use the symbol or rating to buy fibreboard for boxes, paper for bags, or metal for cans or drums, regardless of the amount of the material he uses and regardless of whether he makes the containers or parts for sale to others or for packing his own product.

(2) Material needed for making any containers (or parts of containers) for sale empty to others.

(3) Material needed for making in a captive plant, wooden crates or other outer wooden shipping containers or parts (whether for packing his own products or for resale) if he buys more than 50,000 board feet of lumber in any calendar quarter for this purpose, except where the person is a controlled materials producer and the containers to be made are for packaging the controlled materials that he produces.

(d) *Applications for allotments or ratings where MRO symbol or rating cannot be used.* Any person who cannot use his MRO rating and symbol to get materials to make containers, and who needs an allotment of controlled material or a preference rating to get them, may apply to the War Production Board on Form CMP-4B, WPB-2613 (formerly PD-870) or other appropriate forms.

(e) *Interpretation No. 4 of CMP Regulation No. 5 superseded.* This direction supersedes Interpretation No. 4 of CMP Regulation No. 5.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-5854; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:30 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Limitation Order L-344]

PICKER STICK BLANKS

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

§ 3285.136 *Limitation Order L-344—*

(a) *What this order does.* This order forbids every person except concentrators of picker stick blanks, exporters of picker stick blanks, and manufacturers of picker sticks from accepting delivery of picker stick blanks. It also forbids a manufacturer of picker sticks from using picker stick blanks except in the manufacture of picker sticks.

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

(1) "Picker stick blank" means any hickory blank manufactured for conver-

sion into a "picker stick" and sold as a "picker stick blank".

(2) "Picker stick" means a piece of hickory so dressed and shaped, bored, or bored and riveted, as to be serviceable for driving a shuttle across a textile loom.

(3) "Picker stick concentrator" means any person who in the normal conduct of his business buys and resells picker stick blanks.

(c) *Restrictions.* After April 15, 1945, no person except exporters of picker stick blanks, picker stick concentrators, and manufacturers of picker sticks shall accept delivery of picker stick blanks. Any manufacturer of picker sticks who has accepted delivery of picker stick blanks is prohibited from using such blanks for any purpose other than the manufacture of picker sticks except that normal waste not to exceed 20 percent of the picker stick blanks received may be manufactured into other hickory items.

(d) *Reports.* Every manufacturer of picker sticks and every exporter of picker stick blanks shall on or before the tenth day of the month following the end of each calendar month file a report on Form WPB-4163 with the War Production Board. This form must be filled out in accordance with the instructions contained on that form. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Any person shall execute and file with the War Production Board such other reports and questionnaires as the War Production Board may, from time to time, require subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(e) *Restrictions on delivery.* No person shall sell, ship or deliver or cause to be sold, shipped, or delivered any picker stick blanks which he knows or has reason to believe will be used in violation of the provisions of this order or any order or regulation of the War Production Board.

(f) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be filed in triplicate on Form WPB-1477 with the appropriate War Production Board field office referring to the particular provisions appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(g) *Communications.* Communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Lumber and Lumber Products Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-344.

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

sistance, and may take such other action as it deems appropriate.

(i) *Applicability of priorities 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.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-5859; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:30 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-70, as Amended
Apr. 12, 1945]

JUTE AND JUTE PRODUCTS

§ 3290.271 *Conservation Order M-70—(a) Control and allocation.* No processor shall make or accept delivery of, or use or put into process raw or scrap jute, jute products or scrap jute manufactured products in violation of directions of the War Production Board issued pursuant to this paragraph. The War Production Board may from time to time allocate the supply of raw and scrap jute, jute products and scrap jute manufactured products, and specifically direct the time, manner and quantities in which deliveries to or by particular processors shall be made or withheld. Raw jute will not be allocated from government stockpile to any processor in any amount that will result in the processor, at the time of receipt of the raw jute so allocated, having in excess of 9 months' supply of raw jute in Group I or equivalent grades, or in excess of 4 months' supply of raw jute in Group III or equivalent grades. Persons who have not previously consumed raw jute and who therefore cannot calculate a month's supply on the basis of previous consumption, may, nevertheless, apply for an allocation of raw jute to be consumed by them within a stated period following allocation. Likewise, processors who have not consumed raw jute in the 4 months preceding the date of application, in the particular Group or Block 20 required, in a quantity sufficient to justify allocation of the amount requested under the foregoing rule, may apply for an allocation of jute in that Group or Block 20 to be consumed by them within a stated period following allocation. The War Production Board may also direct or prohibit particular uses of raw and scrap jute, jute products and scrap jute manufactured products. For the purpose of this paragraph: "Supply of raw jute" means raw jute on hand or which has arrived in the continental United States for the account of a processor; "Group" and "Block 20" mean classifications or grades of raw jute established by the War Production Board; a "month's supply" shall be cal-

culated by taking the average monthly consumption of the particular Group or Block 20 by the processor in the 4 months preceding the date of application for an allocation.

(b) *Restrictions on processing, sale and use.* (1) (i) No person shall use or put into process any raw jute, except for the manufacture of the products listed in List A.

(ii) No person shall use any domestically made product listed in List A, except for the uses there specified.

(iii) No person shall use any imported jute product listed in List C, except for the uses there specified.

(iv) Where restrictions on sale are listed in List A or C, no person shall sell any product covered by such restrictions, except in conformity with those restrictions.

(2) No processor shall put into process in any calendar month more raw jute than is necessary to meet his required deliveries of jute products and to maintain a practicable minimum working inventory. The term "practicable minimum working inventory" is to be strictly construed as meaning the minimum inventory which will permit of economical operation of plant and will depend, in each case, upon the practicability of changing a spinning system from the manufacture of one product to another.

(3) Whether he uses jute or any other fiber, no person shall use any soft fiber carding, drawing, roving or spinning machinery in the manufacture of any products other than products specifically permitted in this order, or in any other conservation order of the War Production Board specifically regulating the end uses for which fiber may be processed. This subparagraph does not apply to machinery normally used for processing scrap jute.

(c) *Restrictions on delivery.* No person shall sell or deliver any product controlled by this order if he knows or has reason to believe that the person who is buying or accepting delivery of the product will use it in a manner which this order, including Lists A and C, does not permit. He should satisfy himself as to this in some reasonable manner before making delivery. He may, but need not, require a statement in writing showing the specific purpose or use for which the item is ordered.

(d) *Importations.* The importation of jute and jute products shall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended from time to time.

(e) *Restrictions on the use of damaged jute and damaged jute products.* Any processor, person or dealer who has in his possession damaged jute defined in paragraph (f) (13), or jute products defined in paragraph (f) (3) that are damaged, shall report to the War Production Board the nature of the damage and the quantity not suitable for the manufacture of the products, or for the end uses, permitted by this order. The report shall be by letter setting forth all pertinent facts, including a statement of the portion of each bale or package actually damaged. After

making that report and receiving from the War Production Board an acknowledgment which does not object to his claim of damage, he may then use or dispose of the portion of each bale or package, actually damaged and so reported, free from the restrictions of this order excepting the restrictions in paragraph (b) (3).

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

(1) "Raw jute" means unprocessed jute, including butts, meshita, urena lobata of all grades (commonly called congo jute) and punga.

(2) "Scrap jute" means the material commonly called scrap jute, including millrun bagging, and sugar cloth; and burlap, excepting roofing bagging, which has been used as a container or cover, but which cannot be reclaimed for use as a container or cover by mending or other means.

(3) "Jute product" means any product processed from raw jute, either alone or in combination with other material, including but not limited to yarn, roving, rope, twine, scrim, webbing, brattice cloth, linoleum burlap, woven jute fabric, imported jute bags, sacking cloth, interlinings, and new or re woven bale covering containing raw jute for covering raw cotton. The term shall not include burlap as defined in Conservation Order M-47, as amended, or sugar sacking for sugar areas in the Western Hemisphere.

(4) "Scrap jute manufactured product" means any end product manufactured from scrap jute either alone or in combination with other material including, but not limited to, new or re woven jute bale covering for covering raw cotton, carded or garnetted jute felt or jute sliver, oakum and twisted jute packing and punched jute felts.

(5) "Domestic jute product" means any jute product processed in the continental United States.

(6) "Imported jute product" means any jute product, excepting burlap as defined in Order M-47, imported into the continental United States in the processed form.

(7) "Woven jute fabric" means fabric woven from jute and weighing not more than 6 ounces per yard, basis forty inches wide, excepting scrim.

(8) "Scrim" means a woven fabric composed of single yarns, not exceeding 10 threads per inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not more than 3.6 ounces per yard, basis forty inches wide.

(9) "Webbing" means a woven fabric, with fast edges, not exceeding 12 inches in width.

(10) "Processor", as applied to raw jute, means any person who puts into process in the continental United States raw jute, by performing any operation up to or through the manufacture of roving or yarn; as applied to scrap jute, it means any person who puts into process in the continental United States scrap jute for any purpose.

(11) "Put into process", as applied to raw jute, means placing it upon a processing machine; as applied to scrap jute,

it means reclamation either by mending, by converting into fiber, or by placing scrap jute or the fiber resulting from such conversion upon a processing machine.

(12) "Dealer" means any person who purchases jute or jute products for resale but does not include a person who sells only at retail.

(13) "Damaged jute" means jute that has been rejected by Defense Supplies Corporation, or jute upon which an adjustment has been made by an insurance adjuster as a result of any kind of damage making a given bale or bales unsuitable, wholly or in part, for use in the manufacture of products permitted by this order.

(14) "Continental United States" means the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia.

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

(h) *Reports.* Each person classified below must within the period specified in the reporting form, file with the War Production Board each form applicable to his operations, giving the information required, as follows:

Who shall file	Form number
A person in the business of receiving, processing, owning or controlling raw jute.	WPB-914 (Formerly PD-469); WPB-2901, Part III.
A person in the business of processing scrap jute.	WPB-3712.

(i) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-70.

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

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

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 12th day of April 1945.

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

LIST A

(1) Single or plied yarn or roving for use in, or as:

(i) Fuses.
(ii) Electric cable or electric appliances, whether such yarn or roving is treated or untreated.

(iii) Packing material, braided or twisted, to fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(iv) New or re woven bale covering for covering raw cotton: *Provided, however,* That no raw jute except butts shall be used in the manufacture of such roving or yarn.

(v) Jute centers for wire rope and wire cable.

(vi) Webbing, to fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(vii) Webbing, for purposes other than those specified in subparagraph (1) (vi) of this List A in an amount in any calendar month not in excess of 20% of his average monthly shipments during the calendar year 1941.

(viii) Twine, provided that manufacturers of twine may sell it only to fill orders which bear preference ratings of AA-5 or higher.

(ix) Rope, *Provided,* That yarn or roving shall be sold and delivered only to processors of rope who have received, for the calendar quarter in which delivery is to be made, directions from the War Production Board setting forth the proportions in which their deliveries of jute rope are to be apportioned between the several claimant agencies.

(2) Single yarn or scrim for use in reinforced paper.

(3) Oakum or twisted jute packing rope, *Provided, however,* That no raw jute except butts shall be used.

(4) Carded jute or jute sliver for use in insulating material, *Provided, however,* That no raw jute except butts shall be used in the manufacture of such carded jute or jute sliver.

(5) Jute sliver for use in the manufacture of tinned copper or copper alloy products.

(6) Any other products not specifically elsewhere provided for in this order to fill orders of and to the extent approved under the specifications of the Army or Navy of the United States, the Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration.

LIST B: Deleted May 9, 1944.

LIST C

(1) Brattice cloth, treated or untreated, for use in the control of air flow in mines.

(2) Bale covering, for covering raw cotton.

(3) Scrim, for the manufacture of reinforced paper.

(4) Linoleum burlap, for supplying to or for physical incorporation into products to fill orders for the Army or Navy of the United States, the Veterans Administration, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, but only to the extent that the use of such linoleum burlap is specifically required by the terms of the prime contract involved, or to accumulate stocks of linoleum, within the limits permitted by §944.14 of Priorities Regulation No. 1 for sale exclusively to any of the agencies mentioned herein.

(5) Woven jute fabric, to fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(6) Webbing and sacking cloth to fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(7) Webbing and sacking cloth for purposes other than those specified in paragraph (6) of this List C, in an amount in any calendar month not in excess of 20% of his average monthly sales or use during the calendar year 1941.

- (8) Jute bags for purposes permitted under Conservation Order M-221, as it may be amended from time to time.
- (9) Single or plied jute yarn or roving for use in manufacture of rope.
- (10) Hop cloth, for baling hops.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5860; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-84, as Amended Apr. 12, 1945]

CORDAGE FIBER, CORDAGE YARN, CORDAGE, AND HEMP FIBER

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

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

(ii) To fill orders placed by or for the account of any United States Government agency having in effect a plan, approved by the War Production Board, to screen its orders and requisitions for rope and to eliminate unnecessary end uses of rope manufactured from critical fibers. Only the Army, Navy, and Maritime Commission now have such approved plans in effect. The Army and Navy approved plans require that orders for their account for rope made in whole or in part from Manila or agave, shall be approved by the War Production Board, and therefore no processor shall accept any such order unless the acceptance is approved by the War Production Board on application from or on behalf of the processor. Application may be made by the processor or on his behalf by letter or telegram addressed to the War Production Board, Cordage Branch, Washington 25, D. C., stating government contract and item number, quantity and kind of fiber required, and the size of the rope to be made. The War Production Board will consult with the Service or agency involved and approve applications if the proposed end use of the rope, in view of current supplies, justifies the use of the fiber.

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) Twine, as specified in Schedule B;
- (ii) [Deleted Apr. 12, 1945.]

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

(2) [Deleted Apr. 12, 1945.]

(c) *Further restrictions on processing.* (1) The War Production Board may issue specific directions to processors who have received cordage fiber, hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (15) or yarn by allocation under this order or any other War Production Board order or by delivery from any United States Government agency, as to the purpose and kind of product for which the fiber or yarn may be processed and as to the extension of more critical fibers by mixture with less critical ones (i. e. use of "extenders") in the manufacture of any product.

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

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

- (i) Rope in sizes under 3/4" in diameter.
- (ii) Wire rope centers.
- (iii) Drilling cables.
- (iv) Purse lines.
- (v) Power transmission rope (1/2" diameter and larger).

Any processor may, however, elect at his own option to include American hemp line fiber as an extender in the manufacture of any of the rope products listed in paragraph (c), (2) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), above.

(d) *Restrictions on delivery of rope and twine.* (1) No processor or dealer may sell, deliver, or accept delivery of rope or twine, produced in the United States in whole or in part from any cordage fiber or cordage yarn, except for the end uses for which the product may, under this order, be manufactured.

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

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

binder twine will be converted into rope or any other product.

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

(3) No person may use binder or baler twine to manufacture rope for sale.

(4) No processor may sell or deliver any twine, as specified in Schedule B (except Hanging Twine and Net Twine), except to fill orders which bear preference ratings of AA-5 or higher.

(e) *Allocation of non-military cordage.*

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

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

(f) *Allocation of fiber and yarn.* No processor shall make or accept delivery of any cordage fiber, hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (15) or cordage yarn contrary to directions which from time to time the War Production Board may issue. The War Production Board may from time to time allocate to processors the available supplies of cordage fiber, hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (15) and cordage yarns, and specifically direct the time, manner, and quantities in which deliveries to processors shall be made or withheld.

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

(h) *Restrictions on the use of damaged material.* Any processor or dealer who has in his possession damaged or defective cordage fiber, hemp as defined in paragraph (1) (15), cordage yarn or cordage may report by letter the extent of the damage and state to the War Production Board the percentage not suitable for the manufacture of products or for use permitted by this order. He may then upon receipt of acknowledgment, without objection from the War Production Board, use or dispose of any portion unsuitable for the manufacture of

products permitted by this order, free from its restrictions.¹

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

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

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

(l) *Definitions.* In this order:

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

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

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

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

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

(6) "Coir" means the fiber obtained from the fibrous shell of the coconut, and single or plied yarn or roving, twisted or spun, by hand or by machine, from coir fiber.

(7) "Rope" means any rope or cable, treated or untreated, composed of three or more strands containing any cotton or cordage fiber, each strand composed of

two or more yarns, but does not include strings and twines of whatever construction which are commonly used for tying, sewing, baling or other commercial packaging use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(14) "Non-military" means general industrial, farm, oil-field and fishing uses. It also includes cores and centers for wire rope, regardless of their ultimate use. The term does not include purchases for direct or ultimate delivery to, or for incorporation into any material

for direct or ultimate delivery to the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, or orders for commercial marine uses (including harbor or river tugs, ferries or barges, or stevedoring or inland waterway operation).

(15) "Hemp" means true hemp fiber, line or tow, of the species cannabis sativa, owned by or acquired from the stockpile held by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

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

(n) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as specifically otherwise provided this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

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

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

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE

NOTE: Schedule A amended Apr. 12, 1945.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manilla	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Anchor buoy spar rope	A rope used to steady a spar projecting from the side of a vessel.			
Anchor lines—submerged Fishing gear	A line used to fix the position of stationary gear such as pounds or trap nets, fykes, and anchored gill nets.		Yes	
Anchor lines—sea plane	The anchor rode of a sea plane.		Yes	
Anchor rodes	See anchor lines.		Yes	
Anchor lines—vessel	A line used to connect the anchor chain and the vessel.		Yes	
Anchor lines—small ships	The lines carried on small ships for anchoring.		Yes	
Anchor lines—sea anchor	A rope attached to a canvas sea anchor used to retard the progress of a small boat or life raft.		Yes	
Antenna rope	A rope used for raising or lowering radio antennae for maintaining tension on antenna.		Yes	
Auxiliary line—Lyle gun	A 3" circ. hawser-drawn to or from a vessel by means of a whip line and which is used to support a breeches buoy.	Yes	Yes	
Awning rope	Rope for reinforcing and securing awning in place.			
Awning rope	A small sized rope used to hoist or lower an awning.			
Backbone	The rope stitched to the back of the middle of an awning and to which the crows foot is spliced.			
Backhaul rope	The rope to haul back a hoisting tackle when it is not heavy enough to return by gravity.			
Backhaul rope—boom	A rope used for hauling in the sounding boom aboard vessels.			
Barrel chimes	A special type of sling used only to hoist fuel drums aboard ship where rope is passed through eyes at each end of drum; hoists 4 drums at a time.		Yes	
Band line	See Guard rope.			
Beckett	A rope eye or grommet used for the hook of a block.			
Beckett—Sprit sail	A small piece of rope with an eye spliced in each end to hold the end of a sprit to the mast.			
Becket—Handle	See Handles.			
Becket rowlock	A rowlock formed of a rope grommet secured over a throle pin in a sailing launch.			
Beckets—Steering wheel	Used for lashing the wheel of a trawler when running on a fixed course.			
Beckets—Trawl lines	A short loop inserted at regular intervals in the ground line to provide fastening for the snell or ganging.		Yes	
Bell rope	A small hand rope suspended or attached to a bell and used for the purpose of ringing the bell.			
Belly lines—Otter trawl	Ropes running from the head or foot line to the cod end and seized to the seams joining the top side and bottom sections of the net. Their purpose is to reinforce the net.			
Belt shifter rope	Frequently used on machinery as a medium of shifting belt drive from idler pulley to driving pulley and vice versa.			
Berth bottoms	A network of rope fashioned inside a frame which constitutes the bottom of the berth.			
Bight line	A line used to support a heavy line at the bight.			
Boat line	A line used to tend boats when coming alongside.			
Bobstay	A rope or chain preventing the bowsprit from jumping and leading from the end of the bowsprit to the vessel's stem.			
Bolsch line	A line lashed to the foot rope on which the bottom section of the otter trawl is hung.			
Bolt rope—Sail	A rope to which a sail is sewed to reinforce the sail and maintain its shape. The efficient action of a sail depends on the strength and stretching characteristics of the rope both when it is wet and dry.		Yes	
Boom lift (Fishing vessels)	A line rove through tackle blocks attached to the mast and boom. It is used to adjust the angle at which the boom is inclined from the mast and must support the load applied to the fall lines.		Yes	
Boom outhaul line	A line used to hold the boom away from the amidships when men are working and as a stop to prevent sudden gusts of wind from unsuspected directions, causing the boom to fly over and strike men in the boat.			
Boring machine rope	A rope used to clean inside of large caliber gun barrels after being bored or filed.			
Bos'n's chair rope	The rope to which is suspended a piece of board on which a man working aloft is swung and used to raise or lower or support man.		Yes	
Bottom line	See Hanging Rope—Fishing Industry.			
Bow lines	See mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going astern. Line is led forward through bow check making an angle of less than 45° to the keel.			
Braces	The ropes to control the horizontal movement of the yards.			
Brails	Ropes used for furling fore and aft sails such as spanker to the mast. Can be foot—throat—or peak brails.			
Brailer lifting rope	A line rove, singly, through a block attached near the outer end of the boom, or suspended from a pennant between two masts, or a mast and a suitable point on the vessel. Used for various hoisting purposes.		Yes	
Breast line	See mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking vessels and runs at rightangle to keel and dock.			
Breast line—30 to 50 ton booms	A stay or guy used to prevent swinging of boom when lifting heavy load.		Yes	
Breast lines—Pile drive (Fishing)	These lines lead from the sides of pile drivers to anchors and control the position of a pile driver with reference to a definite area in which piling must be spotted for a fish trap.		Yes	
Breast line—Sea Plane and Flying Boat	Control surge of seaplane when moored or anchored.		Yes	
Breast line—Seines & Trawls	Usually the breast line is formed by continuing the lead and cork lines vertically at the ends of the net and splicing them near the bottom. Its purpose is to prevent the weight of the lead line from tearing the netting and to take the towing strain on the net.		Yes	
Breast purse line	A line passed through rings attached to the breast line of a purse seine and fastened near the lead line. Power is applied to this line to purse the end of the net and lift it clear of the purse line.			
Bridles-Seines submerged traps and gill nets	A length of line connected to the float and bottom lines of seines and submerged traps and gill nets, the approximate midpoint being attached to an anchor line.		Yes	
Bucket ropes	A rope attached to a bucket and used to raise or lower the bucket.			
Bull rope	A rope working through a bull's eye, especially one used in securing a light yard of mast.			
Bull ropes	Oil well and gas drilling—A rope 2 1/4 to 3" diam. in lengths 80' to 120' long with eye splices in each end; used to transmit power in grooved pulleys from engine to bull wheel. (A bull wheel is a large reel, with grooved pulleys attached on which are wound cables for drilling or cleaning out wells.)		Yes	
Bumper rope	A rope secured to the outside of the gunwale of a small boat and used as a permanent bumper.			
Bumpers	Bumpers are usually made of old rope, the poorer sections used as filling and the covering made by lacing a strand over the filling. New strand is sometimes required for this purpose.			Coir only.
Buntlines	The lines used to haul the foot of a sail above and forward of the yard for convenience in furling.			
Buoy line—fog towing	Sea Tow line—Towing spar.			
Buoy line—deep water fishery	A line connecting a surface buoy and the trawl line and the anchor on the bottom.		Yes	
Buoy line—halibut fishery	Same as above.		Yes	
Buoy line—shallow water fishery (50' and less)	Same as above.			
Burton rope (below 3" circ.)	A type or part of a cargo fall—a cargo fall is a rope used in unloading and loading vessels.			
Burton rope (3" circ. & larger)	Same as above.		Yes	
Busy lines	See buoy lines.			
Caisson ropes	See hoisting ropes. Cable laid ropes used for hoisting.			
Calf rope	See bull rope. A small size bull rope.			
Car puller rope	A rope, either plain or cable laid used for moving railway cars along an industrial siding.		Yes	
Carriage rope	See mill carriage rope.			
Casing lines	Rope used in pulling "casing" out of oil wells.			
Cathead lines	Oil well and gas drilling—a rope not smaller than 1 1/4" diam. used around a drilling rig in oil and gas drilling for hoisting tools, pipe, etc., by means of power driven capstan.		Yes	
Catlines	Same as Cathead lines.			
Chinese shrimp bag—Net lines	The lines used by the Chinese shrimp bagnet fishing industry generally confined to San Francisco Bay.			
Clews—Hammock	The ropes running angularly from the hammock surface to the ring or other fitting whereby the hammock is supported.			
Clew line—Sail	A type of lashing rope used to secure the hem rope of a sail to the mast of a small boat.			
Clothesline	A rope approximately 1/4" diam. used as a drying line.			Cotton only.
Cod end rope	This line is passed through the last meshes or rings attached to the fish bag opening and serves to close and open the fish bag or cod end.			

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

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

Cair only.

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Gangings	Short lines varying from 1 foot to 6 feet in length having a hook at one end which are attached at regular intervals to the trawl or ground line.			Cotton only.
Gantline	See Falls.			
Girtline	See Falls.			
Governor rope for use on elevators	A rope, usually 5/8" to 3/4" dia. used as part of the safety equipment to prevent overspeeds on elevators.		Yes	
Grab rope	A line secured waist-high above a boat-boom or gangplank used for steadying oneself.			
Grab line—Life boats and life rafts	A line fastened to outside of life boat to right a capsized boat or as a grab rail.			
Grapnel cables—For cable ships	A combination of wire and fiber—the fiber is used to either fill in the interstices or to actually seize the wire to increase the friction grips of the cable on the hoisting drum.		Yes	
Grapnel line	See dragging rope.			
Ground line	See foot rope.			
Ground lines—Trawls (otter)	See spreaders.			
Ground line	See trawl lines.			
Guard rope	A rope used to bound a permitted area—A safety rope used for instance, as a railing.			
Guess warp (3" circ. and larger)	A line by which a bight is secured to the swing boom. It may be slacked off from the deck. A line rove through a thimble at the outer end of a boat boom, used for securing the boat to the boom. In general a hauling line laid out by a boat, a portion of the line coiled down in the boat.		Yes	
Guess warp (below 3" circ.)	Same as above.			
Guide line	See tag line.			
Guy lines	A rope used to hold or steady some object such as a pole or mast.			
Guy lines—Fish trap	Lines from stake traps to anchors to steady the trap and counteract the influence of weather and currents.		Yes	
Guy—Lazy	Running rigging to steady a boom in a seaway.			
Guy—Lazy jack	Lines often forked reach from above on each side of a fore-and-aft sail to about the middle of the boom to confine the sail when it is lowered.			
Guy line—Preventer	Preventers are generally made up with an eye splice at one end which is shackled to the topping lift bands at the bottom head or looped over the boom head. Used generally when handling heavier types of cargo as a safety measure. A rope used as an additional support for added security.		Yes	
Guy lines—Vessel	Lines usually rove as tackles made fast to the ships bulwarks and to wire rope pennants from the outer end of the boom. They are used to regulate the lateral position of the boom.		Yes	
Halter line	See Trawl line.			
Halter	A rope about 1/2" diam. soft lay, used for tying horses and cattle, and making halters.			
Halliards	See Halyard.			
Halyards—Flag and signal	Ropes used for hoisting flags and signals.			
Halyards—Spar and sail	See Hoisting Rope—Sails.			
Hammer fallrope	A rope used on pile-driving equipment in hoisting the hammer to the derrick head. The rope is then released dropping the hammer onto the pile head.		Yes	
Hand lines	A small rope used to raise or lower small objects by hand. For instance between ground and scaffolding, etc.			
Hand lines	Small-sized lines generally lightly tarred used for bottom fishing.			
Hand rail—Life rafts	See grab line—life boats and life rafts.			
Hand rope	See Grab Rope.			
Handles—ammunition boxes	A short rope fastened to each end of an ammunition box for a handle.			
Hanging ropes—Pounds and traps	Lines to which various sections of netting such as pots, spiller hearts and leads are hung. These lines support the netting. Also the lines used to reinforce the wire netting used in salmon traps.		Yes	
Handles—Buckets	Rope handles for wooden, canvas or other type buckets.			
Harpoon line—Swordfish	A line attached to the harpoon and a buoy keg which is used to tire the fish.		Yes	
Harpoon line—Whale	A line 5" to 6" circ. connecting foregoers to whale rope (used on old-type killer boats).		Yes	
Haul-up line (Otter trawl)	The line is fastened to the splitting strap and runs to the head rope to be readily accessible. Power is applied to this line to assist in raising the net, splitting the catch and raising the splitting strap in order to engage the fish tackle.		Yes	
Hauling line (seine)	A line attached to the end of the seine to increase the circumference of the circle which may be made around a school of fish.		Yes	
Hay rope	A rope used generally in conjunction with a hay fork to load hay into farmers storage.			
Hay-loader rope	The rope used in the operation of hay loaders.			
Head line	See Towing Rope. The line from the bow bit of a tug to the tow.			
Head rope	See Float line.			
Head & Stem Line (fishing industry)	Ropes that lead from head and stern of pile drivers and rigging scows to anchor; in order to control their off-shore positions.		Yes	
Heart Ropes—Wire ropes	See wire rope centers.			
Heaving line	A length of light line, weighted at one end, which is thrown to a wharf, etc., in order to assist in getting the mooring line to the wharf.			
High Climbers rope	A rope having a wire core used in timbering as a safety device and also a method of climbing tall trees for the purpose of cutting off the tops. The wire center is to add strength and also to serve as a guard against the rope being severed by a slip of the axe.		Yes	
High tension rope	See Electric linemen's rope.			
Hitch rope	The rope attached to the hitch weight for temporarily securing a horse or team.			
Hobble rope	See Leg Rope.			
Hoisting rope—Hot dip galvanizing	Rope used in processing of hot dip galvanizing by lowering the metal objects into acid bath or hot metal.		Yes	
Hoisting rope—Sail	A rope used to hoist and lower the gaffs and sails of small boats.		Yes	
Hoisting line—Fishing industry	A line rove singly through a block and used to unload fish.		Yes	
Hoisting rope (3" circ. & larger)	A special rope for heavy hoisting.		Yes	
Hoisting rope (below 3" circ.)	Same as above.			
Hook rope (3" circ. & larger)	Used for mooring a ship to a buoy or in weighing anchor.		Yes	
Hook rope (below 3" circ.)	Same as above.			
Hook-on-line	See shore line.			
Industrial Rope (below 1" dia.)	Rope used in the operation of an industrial plant, not production material.			
Industrial Rope (1" dia. and over)	Same as above.		Yes	
Jack rope	The lacing securing the foot of a sail to the boom.			
Jackstay—Hammock	The reinforcing ropes in the bed of a hammock.			
Jackstay—Life float	Rope used to lash netting to wooden ring of life float.		Yes	
Jacob's Ladder	See Ladder-pilots.			
Jaw rope	A span of rope leading from the jaws of a gaff around the mast, strung with hard wooden bends.		Yes	
Jumper	A rope used to prevent a spar from jumping up; specifically, the rope from the outer end of the whiskers to the martingale.			
Jumperstay	An extra stay from the masthead to the rail and set up by a tackle.		Yes	
Jilson	See Brailer Lifting Rope.			
Jilson—After	Holds the mid section of the foot rope in place before the main Jilson is hooked up.		Yes	
Keeling Line—Pile driver	A heavy utility line used aboard a pile driver for seating trap bracing pilings, capping logs and other heavy work.		Yes	
Ladder—Extension	The rope used for expanding and contracting an extension ladder.			
Ladder—Pilots	A rope ladder, usually with wooden steps, hung over the side of a ship for the pilot's use.			
Ladders—Ropes	A ladder formed by splicing cross ropes between two longer ropes for steps. These ladders take several forms, some with wooden rung or flat steps held between 4 upright ropes; some with oval end pieces of wood supporting round steps, the oval held by 2 ropes lashed at the points of the ovals.			
Lair rope	See Pack Rope.			
Lanyard	A line attached to an article to make it fast.			
Lanyards	Rope used for tightening the shrouds and stays on board ship.			
Lanyards—Fender	Generally 3" to 3 1/2" circ. Reg. Lay. Used for lashing fenders to rail (tug boats).			
Lanyard—Hammock	The rope attached to the hammock clews by which the hammock is suspended.			
Lanyard—Tripping	See trip rope or tripping line.			
Lanyard—Whistle	The rope or cord used for blowing a whistle.			

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

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

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

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

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Steering gear—Emergency rope	Emergency steering apparatus for operating steering device of disabled vessels by hand.		Yes	
Steeple jack rope	See Bos'n's chair rope.			
Stem line	See mooring line.			
Stern fasts	Used by menhaden purse boats while they are being towed behind the large boat and as they approach a school of fish.		Yes	
Stern line	See Mooring lines. A line used in mooring or docking to check the vessel from going forward. Line is led aft thru stern chock making an angle of less than 45° to the keel.			
Stevedoring rope	See Falls Cargo. A special rope for high speed hoisting; used over winch or a gipsy head.			
Stops	See Reef points.			
Stopper	A line used to steady or stop the working end of a vessel's cargo boom.		Yes	
Stopper-menhaden	A line used to stop the working end of the purse boat lifting tackle.			
Stowage rope	See lashing rope.			
Strap	A rope spliced endless, usually with a short splice used in suspending or making fast. A small sling is sometimes called a strap.			
Strap—Anchor	A short line with an eye splice in each end, one of which is attached to the anchor.		Yes	
Strap—Belly	A rope passed around a boat for hanging a kedge anchor in carrying out the anchor.			
Strap—Bow (Small Boats)	A line passed through a hole in the stem of a skiff or small boat and spliced to form a loop. The skiff painter is attached to this loop.		Yes	
Strap—block	A strap used to suspend a block aloft.			
Strap—Buoy keg	Consists of two lines tightly fitted around the side of a keg and interlaced to prevent their working over the ends. The two loops are provided with two bridles for fastening the buoy line and flagpole.			
Strap—Flagpole	Consists of a bridle attached to the flagpole and a line for attaching to the buoy keg.		Yes	
Strap—lifting (fishery)	A strap used to wrap around nets, lines or objects in order to hook them to the lifting-tackle.			
Straps—Skate bottom	Consists of 4 short lines spliced one to each corner of a small square of canvas. Two adjacent lines are provided with a grommet and the complete "skate bottom" is used to hold a skate of gear in proper manner and prevent tangling.			
Strap—Splitting	Consists of a loop passed through straps located at suitable points around the fish bag so as to divide the catch into convenient portions while unloading the net. The splitting strap and cod end are hove to the surface by the haul-up line and lifted aboard by the fishing tackle.		Yes	
Strap—Tow	A heavy rope, spliced endless and used for side towing by harbor tugs.		Yes	
Sweep Lines	Used to support heavy sweep bar over sheaves under barges in sounding for high spots.			
Tack	The rope by which the forward lower corner of a fore and aft sail is held down and secured.		Yes	
Tackline	The rope that hauls down the tack of a gaff topsail.			
Tackline	A short length of line used to separate flags in a hoist.			
Tag line	A rope used to guide loads which are being hoisted and moved off the ground.			
Tarpaulin rope	A rope usually attached to, and for securing or making fast a tarpaulin.			
Telegraph line	A small transmission rope used in the oil field for controlling the speed of the engine from the derrick floor.			
Tent rope—Guy line	Rope used in tying down or securing tents.			
Tent rope—Shelter	The rope used on the halves of shelter tents.			
Tie ropes—Cover	Small lines not attached to covers or tarpaulins but which are used to secure or lash a cover to or around an object.			
Tie rope	A small rope usually 1/2" diam. used for staking out grazing animals.		Yes	
Tie down rope—Aircraft	A rope used to tie down or otherwise secure aircraft to the ground as a protection against being damaged by wind, etc.		Yes	
Tiller ropes (vessels—5 net tons and over)	A line running from the steering windlass through blocks to the tiller.			
Tiller rope (vessels—under 5 net tons)	Same as above.			
Top lift	See Boom lift.			
Topping lift (below 7/8" diam.)	A tackle or rope leading from the head of a mast of a vessel or derrick employed to raise or top the end of a boom.			
Topping lift (7/8" diam. and larger)	Same as above.		Yes	Yes
Torpedo lines—Oil well	Approximately 1/4" diam. rope used to lower explosives into oil or gas well preparatory to "shooting" the well.	Yes		Yes
Tow line—Automobile, trucks and mechanized equipment	A short length of rope for towing a vehicle. Usually has an eye splice in one or both ends.			
Tow line—Canal barges and cargo vessels (below 3' circ.)	A rope used in towing canal barges or boats.			
Tow line—Canal barges and cargo vessels (3' circ. and larger)	Same as above.		Yes	
Towline—Life boat	Used to tow a life boat behind a larger vessel or behind another life boat.		Yes	
Tow line—Seine and purse boat	The line used for towing the seine or purse boat behind the fishing boat.		Yes	
Tow line—Skiff (fishery)	See Painter—seine.			
Tow line—Stern (tug boat) (smaller than 3' circ.)	The line used by tug boats to hold the stern of the tug to the tow.			
Tow line—Stern (tug boat) (3' circ. and larger)	Same as above.		Yes	
Tow line—Tender (fishery)	Used to tow heavy scows laden with fish.		Yes	
Tow line—Towing spar	Used to tow spar which keeps ships in position.		Yes	
Tow lines—Mines	The ropes used for towing heavy machinery in mines.		Yes	
Tow lines—Seaplanes and Airplanes	Rope used in towing seaplanes, flying boats and land planes at bases and airports.		Yes	
Tow lines—Tug boat (smaller than 3' circ.)	The lines used by tug boats for towing ships, barges, scows, etc. It is the line between the tug and the tow, or when the tow consists of more than one unit, the line between the units.			
Tow lines—Tug boat (not smaller than 3' circ.)	Same as above.		Yes	
Towing line—Purse seine	See hauling line (purse seine).			
Traces	Rope traces used as a substitute for leather traces in some types of harness usually farm or artillery harness.			
Trap hanging lines	See net rope.			
Traveler line	Line secured to sounding boom and to lower and hoist.			
Trawl lines	A long line consisting of 1 or more "skates", "tubs", or coils of gear set in a continuous and substantially straight line. With the exception of crab trot lines, the trawl lines have snells or gangings attached at regular intervals.			
Tree surgery rope	A utility rope used as the name implies.			
Trip line	The line used for holding a dory or tender off shore.			
Trip ropes	A utility rope used to trip unloading devices.			
Tripping line	A line used for capsizing a sea anchor. A line used for releasing a pelican hook, etc.			
Trolley car rope	A rope used to pull down and secure a trolley pole.			
Trot line	Used as the main or ground line for crab fishing and flag lines.			
Truck rope	A rope used in making loads fast on a truck or to serve as a lacing to prevent loads from being lost out of the rear of a truck.			
Tunnel lines	See net rope.			
Turntable lines	A line used by West Coast purse seiners to swing the turntable. One end is attached to a corner of the table, the other is brought to the gypsy.			
Tye	The pendant of the purchase for hoisting the yards.		Yes	
Up and down line	See breast line.			
Utility rope	Rope used for making small straps, seizing, etc.			
Vang rope	A rope running from end of gant to the deck.			
Vang rope (7/8" diam. and larger)	Used for swinging the cargo boom in loading or discharging cargo.		Yes	
Vang rope (below 7/8" diam.)	Same as above.			
Venetian blind rope	Small twisted or braided ropes used for the operation of venetian blinds.			
Warps	A light hawser used to draw a vessel to a pier or some other fixed object.		Yes	
Water bag	Rope handle or sling attached to fabric water bag for desert use.			
Weather Cloth—Sheet lines	A rope used to support canvas rigged as shelter in life boats.			
Well ropes	Ropes used for raising and lowering the bucket in water wells.			
Whale rope	A three strand rope 6 1/4" to 7" circ. which connects the foregoers to the ship.		Yes	

Cotton only.
Cotton only.

Cotton only.

SCHEDULE A—CORDAGE END USE—Continued

End use	Definition	Manila	Agave	Restrictions on other fibers
Wheel rope (vessels over 10 net tons)	A line from the steering windlass through blocks to the metal linkage which connects with the tiller.		Yes	
Wheel rope (vessels under 10 net tons)	Same as above.		Yes	
Winch rope	A rope used to draw or drag or pull an object by means of a power or hand driven winch, capstan or gypsy head, etc.			
Window cleaning rope	A safety rope, 3/8" diam. and larger used through a window cleaner's belt to attach him to the building.		Yes	
Wing control line (otter trawls)	Line used to steady wing of a trawl.		Yes	
Wiping rope	Rope used in the manufacture of wire and cable to remove excessive lubrication and to polish surface of the wire or cable.			
Wire rope centers—(larger than 1 3/4" diam.)	The fiber rope core serving as a base or cushion around which wire strands are twisted in the manufacture of wire rope.		Yes	
Wire rope centers—(1 3/4" diam. and smaller)	Same as above.			
Wire rope surface yarns	Yarn twisted alternately with strands of wire in manufacturing of spring lay type cables.		Yes	
Wrecking cable	A cable laid rope usually 10" circ. and larger used in floating stranded ships.		Yes	
Whip rope—Ammunition	See Falls—ammunition.			
Whip line—Lyle gun	An intermediate line between the shot line and the auxiliary line used initially to haul out the auxiliary line and also to draw the breeches buoy back and forth along the auxiliary line.		Yes	
Yacht rope	Rope used for the running rigging of yachts.			

SCHEDULE B—CORDAGE END USE LIST

NOTE: Schedule B amended Apr. 12, 1945.

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

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

*Agave tow only, with or without admixture of other fibers.

PARTIAL LIST OF PROHIBITED ITEMS

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

END USE—DEFINITION

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

Net rope—sport nets: Rope used on sport nets: Tennis nets, badminton, volley ball, deck tennis nets, hockey goal nets, etc.
 Shoe soles: A rope used in the meg of rope soled shoes.
 Sporting and gymnasium equipment: See acrobatic rope.
 Swing rope: Rope used in park or children's swings.
 Tow rope—ski: A special rope used for towing skiers to the top of a ski slope or slide.
 Toys and games: i. e., Quoits, jump ropes, etc.
 Trapeze rope: See acrobatic rope.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5861; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS

[Order L-260-a, Interpretation 2 as Amended Apr. 12, 1945]

SUBSTITUTION OF METAL PARTS FOR WOODEN ONES—USE OF METAL SWIVEL IRONS IN REMODELLING OFFICE CHAIRS

The following amended interpretation is issued with respect to Order L-260-a:
 (a) The provisions of paragraph (d) of Order L-260-a state the rules under which

manufacturers of furniture may substitute metal parts, such as metal swivel irons, table tops or bed rails, for wooden ones. Thus, under paragraph (d) (1) metal parts may be used for wooden ones only to the extent that the substitution does not cause an increase in the dollar value of furniture made in any quarter over the amount made in the fourth quarter of 1944. If the increase is due to any other cause, paragraph (d) (1) does not apply. Thus, if production in the fourth quarter of 1944 was below his authorized production, a manufacturer may increase his production up to his authorized rate for that quarter. On the other hand, if during the first quarter of 1944 a manufacturer used his whole wood quota under Order L-260-a in making office chairs with wooden swivels, he may not now use metal swivels and also use the extra wood he saves to make additional chairs with an increase in value. If he did so, the substitution would clearly cause the increase.

NOTE: Second paragraph designated (b), Apr. 12, 1945.

(b) A person who remodels a completely finished office chair by merely putting in a new metal swivel iron in place of a wooden one is not covered by Order L-260-a since he is not making or assembling new furniture. He is not, however, a repairman or reconditioner under CMP Regulation 9A and may not use a rating assigned under that regulation to get swivel irons. A person, however, who puts a metal swivel iron in an incomplete office chair is a manufacturer under Order-L-260-a and is subject to the restrictions in that order.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-5857; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:30 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS

[Limitation Order L-28-a, Direction 1]

EXTENSION OF RATINGS FOR INCANDESCENT, FLUORESCENT AND GLOW DISCHARGE LAMPS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-28-a:

(a) No person may extend a preference rating under paragraph (d) (3) of Priorities Regulation 3 to replace in his inventory any incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamp as defined in Order L-28-a, except as stated below:

(1) A person who has received a rated order for the delivery of any lamp in any one group in paragraph (b) of this direction, may not extend the rating for any lamp in any other group.

(2) A person who has received a rated order for any lamp in one group may extend it for any other lamps in that same group.

(3) In all other respects the rules stated in Priorities Regulation 3 apply to the use of ratings to get incandescent, fluorescent and glow discharge lamps.

(b) Groups of lamps.

Group I. General service large tungsten filament lamps. This group includes only the following lamps listed on Schedule A of Order L-28-a.

Bulb	Volts	Watts	Base	Bulb finish
A-15...	115, 120, 125.	15	Med.....	Diff., clear.
A-19...		25	Med...Dy..	Do.
A-19...		40	Med.....	Do.
A-19...		60	Med...Dy..	Do.
A-21...		100	Med.....	Do.
PS-25		150	Med...Dy..	Do.
PS-30		200	Med...Dy..	Do.
PS-35		300	Med.....	Do.
PS-35		300	Mog...Dy..	Do.
PS-40		500	Mog...Dy..	Do.
PS-52		750	Mog.....	Do.
PS-52		1,000	Mog Clamp.	Do.
PS-52		1,500	Mog Clamp.	Do.

Group II—All other large tungsten filament lamps.
Group III—Miniature lamps.
Group IV—Sealed beam lamps.
Group V—Photoflash lamps.
Group VI—Fluorescent lamps.
Group VII—Glow discharge lamps.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-5856; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:30 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS [General Limitation Order L-267, Interpretation 1]

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT OF MARCH 14, 1945 ON PREFERENCE RATED CIVILIAN ORDERS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to General Limitation Order L-267:

Some question has arisen with respect to the amendment of the transfer restrictions contained in paragraph (e) of L-267 on March 14, 1945. Before that date new restricted photographic equipment and new restricted photographic accessories having a manufacturer's list price, including federal excise tax of more than \$10.00, could not be delivered for other than preferred orders except on orders bearing a rating of AA-5 or higher or as authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1319.

Under the amendment of March 14, 1945 delivery of these items on orders for which the purchaser will pay \$500.00 or less is not restricted. Under former restrictions manufacturers received large numbers of orders for which delivery was authorized on Form WPB-1319. Some of the forms carried a preference rating assigned on their face. Other forms did not specifically indicate a rating but the orders which they accompanied were automatically rated AA-5 under the provisions of Section 944.1B of Priorities Regulation No. 1. L-267 no longer requires specific authorization to deliver on many of these orders.

Even in cases where specific delivery authorization is no longer required, preference ratings assigned to all orders accompanied by authorization on Form WPB-1319 remain in full force and effect, whether these ratings were assigned on the form or by virtue of Priorities Regulation No. 1. Manufacturers who have accepted such orders must treat them as rated either according to the rating assigned on the form or as rated AA-5 if no rating was indicated on the form.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-5858; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:30 a. m.]

PART 3292—AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES, PARTS AND EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-331 as Amended Apr. 12, 1945]

MOTORCYCLES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States having created a shortage in the supply of rubber, steel and other materials used in the production of motorcycles for defense, for private account and for export, the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3292.126 *Limitation Order L-331*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Motorcycle" means a complete two or three wheeled automotive vehicle, powered by an air-cooled internal combustion engine, having a piston displacement of not less than thirty (30) cubic inches.

(2) "Producer" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation or

other form of business enterprise engaged in the manufacture or assembly of new motorcycles.

(3) "Agency" means the Foreign Economic Administration (formerly, Office of Economic Warfare and Office of Lend-Lease Administration), the Office of Civilian Requirements or the Canadian Division of the War Production Board.

(4) "Distributor" means any person not a producer whose business consists in whole or in part in the sale of motorcycles.

(b) *Prohibition of production of motorcycles, except when specifically authorized.* No producer shall manufacture any motorcycle except when specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board. Such authorization shall specify the quantities and types of motorcycles to be produced, the periods of time within which the production must be completed, and the Agencies through whom distribution is to be effected.

(c) *Restrictions on delivery of motorcycles.* Motorcycles produced under authority of this order may be delivered only on orders for distribution through an Agency, and in the following manner:

(1) *Motorcycles for Foreign Economic Administration.* Motorcycles produced for distribution through the Foreign Economic Administration (i) to be exported to individuals, firms or corporations, may be delivered by the producer only when he has been supplied with an export license issued by the Foreign Economic Administration covering the order; (ii) to be exported for Lend-Lease or UNRRA account may be delivered by the producer only on orders for Lend-Lease or UNRRA account originating in the War Department or in the Procurement Division of the Treasury and which specify the country of destination.

(2) *Motorcycles for the Office of Civilian Requirements.* Motorcycles produced for distribution through the Office of Civilian Requirements of the War Production Board for public or private police usage or for other civilian usages may be delivered to a consumer by a producer or distributor only upon receipt by him of authorization from the War Production Board. Such authorization shall be applied for by the producer or distributor on form WPB-1319 and shall be filed with the Office of Civilian Requirements of the War Production Board at Washington, in accordance with instructions for the use of the form available at all War Production Board offices.

(3) *Motorcycles for Canada.* Motorcycles produced for distribution to individuals, firms or corporations located in Canada, or to the Canadian Government, may be delivered to a consumer by a producer or a distributor only upon receipt by him of authorization from the War Production Board. Such authorization shall be applied for by the producer or distributor on form WPB-1319 and shall be filed with the Canadian Division of the War Production Board at Washington, in accordance with instructions for the use of the form available at all War Production Board offices. No authorizations under this paragraph will be approved by the Canadian Division or is-

sued by the War Production Board unless the application on Form WPB-1319 is accompanied by the written approval of the Motor Vehicle Controller of Canada.

(d) *Army and Navy exempted.* The terms and restrictions of this order shall not apply to any motorcycle sold to or produced under contracts or orders for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration.

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

(f) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate with the Automotive Division of the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds for appeal.

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

(h) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Automotive Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C.; Ref.: Order L-331.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-5855; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 88, Corr. to Amdt. 24¹]

FUEL OIL, GASOLINE AND LIQUEFIED
PETROLEUM GAS

Amendment No. 24 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 88 is corrected in the following respects:

1. The introductory clause of Item 4 is corrected to read as follows:

4. The heading of section 2.16 (a) is restated and section 2.16 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

2. The introductory clause of Item 10 is corrected to read as follows:

¹ 10 F.R. 1146.

10. Section 2.41 (a) (1) and the heading of section 2.41 (a) are amended to read as follows:

This correction shall become effective April 12, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5869; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:41 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED
MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS
[RMPR 507, Amdt. 2]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FRESH AND FROZEN FISH AND SEAFOOD SOLD AT RETAIL

Correction

In Federal Register Document 45-5458, which appears at page 3694 of the issue for Thursday, April 5, 1945, the final price listed for item 28, "Salmon, pink," in the first table on page 2696 should be 7. In the same table the final price listed for item 30, "Salmon, steel-head," should be 8.

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

[RMPR 143, Amdt. 6]

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR NEW RUBBER TIRES AND TUBES

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 143 is amended in the following respects:

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

(a) *What this section covers.* This section covers all wholesale sales by manufacturers and private brand owners except sales of factory seconds and factory rejects and sales by manufacturers to brand owners and other sales under cost-plus contracts. (Sales of factory seconds and factory rejects are covered by section 6; sales by manufacturers to brand owners and other sales under cost-plus contracts are covered by section 5.)

2. Subdivision (ii) of paragraph 3 (e) (2) is amended by deleting the words, "until April 15, 1945".

3. Subdivision (iv) of section 3 (e) (2) is amended by substituting "5" for "6½" where the latter appears, and deleting the words, "until April 15, 1945".

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

(a) *What this section covers.* This section covers all wholesale sales by sellers other than brand owners, except sales of factory seconds and factory rejects. (Sales of factory seconds and factory rejects are covered by section 6.)

5. Section 4 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Maximum prices.* (1) The maximum wholesale price for sales of synthetic rubber passenger car or motorcycle tires shall be the price listed in Appendix II of this regulation for the respective size, type, and ply.

(2) The maximum wholesale price for sales of all other tires and all tubes shall be determined by deducting the following minimum discounts from the maximum retail prices fixed by section 16 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 for the particular size, type, and ply:

	Percent
All tires except farm tractor.....	25
All tubes except farm tractor.....	35
Farm tractor tires and tubes.....	25

6. Appendix I is amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX I—TABLES FOR DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICE FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER PASSENGER CAR AND MOTORCYCLE TIRES SOLD BY MANUFACTURERS AND BRAND OWNERS UNDER SECTION 3

TABLE 1—SYNTHETIC RUBBER PASSENGER CAR TIRES

Size ¹	4-ply tire ² discount base	Maximum wholesale increase	6-ply tire ³ discount base	Maximum wholesale increase
4.00-15.....	\$7.80	\$0.25		
4.25/4.50-12.....	9.10	.25		
4.40/4.50/4.75/5.00-21 ⁴	11.04	.31	\$13.49	\$0.41
4.50/4.75/5.00-20 ⁴	12.25	.35	14.50	.45
4.75/5.00-19.....	11.05	.35	14.15	.40
5.00-15.....	10.70	.30		
5.00-16.....	10.80	.30		
5.00-17.....	11.70	.35		
5.25-21.....	15.55	.45	19.40	.60
5.25/5.50-17.....	13.55	.40	16.90	.50
5.25/5.50-18.....	12.35	.35	15.46	.44
5.25/5.50-19.....	15.65	.45	18.80	.55
5.25/5.50-20.....	16.75	.50	20.45	.60
5.50-16.....	13.15	.40	16.45	.50
6.00-16.....	14.75	.45	18.45	.55
6.00/6.50-17.....	16.60	.50	20.48	.62
6.00/6.50-18.....	17.29	.50	21.60	.65
6.00/6.50-19.....	17.68	.52	21.05	.65
6.00/6.50-20.....	18.00	.55	21.97	.68
6.25-16.....	16.60	.50	20.85	.65
6.25/6.50-16.....	17.90	.55	22.45	.65
6.50-15.....	17.50	.55	21.90	.65
6.50-16.....	17.90	.55	22.45	.65
7.00-15.....	19.80	.60	24.75	.75
7.00-16.....	20.30	.60	25.40	.75
7.00-17.....	21.94	.66	27.30	.80
7.50-15.....	24.85	.75	31.00	.95
7.50-16.....	25.75	.75	32.25	.95
7.50-17.....			37.15	1.10
8.25-16.....			37.25	1.10
30 x 3½.....	9.39	.26	10.50	.30
14" Jumbo.....			33.25	1.00
15" Jumbo.....			36.65	1.10

¹ Tire with a single size marking must take discount base of that single size if listed. If not listed, they take the discount base of the combination size in which that single size appears.

² The discount base of a 5 ply tire shall be 115% of the discount base of a 4 ply tire of the same size.

³ The discount base of a 7 ply tire shall be 107% of the discount base of a 6 ply tire of the same size.

⁴ Any combination size not specifically listed but included in this combination size shall take the discount base shown for this combination.

TABLE 2—SYNTHETIC RUBBER MOTORCYCLE TIRES

Size	2-ply tire discount base	Maximum wholesale increase	4-ply tire discount base	Maximum wholesale increase
3.30-18.....	\$8.09	\$0.26	\$8.48	\$0.27
3.35-18.....	9.17	.28	9.61	.29
3.85-20.....			10.38	.32
4.00-18.....	9.40	.30	9.85	.30
4.00-19.....	9.58	.27	10.15	.30
4.50-18.....	10.15	.30	10.80	.30
4.50-19.....	10.53	.32	11.04	.31
5.00-16.....	11.40	.35	11.95	.35

7. A new appendix, designated Appendix II, is added, to read as follows:

APPENDIX II—MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SYNTHETIC PASSENGER CAR AND MOTORCYCLE TIRES SOLD BY PERSONS OTHER THAN BRAND OWNERS UNDER SECTION 4

TABLE 1—SYNTHETIC RUBBER PASSENGERS CAR TIRES

Size ¹	4-ply ² tire price	6-ply ³ tire price
4.00-15	\$5.71	-----
4.25/4.50-12	6.62	-----
4.40/4.50/4.75/5.00-21 ⁴	8.04	\$9.85
4.50/4.75/5.00-20 ⁴	8.93	10.60
4.75/5.00-19	8.09	10.31
5.00-15	7.79	-----
5.00-16	7.86	-----
5.00-17	8.54	-----
5.25-21	11.31	14.18
5.25/5.50-17	9.89	12.33
5.25/5.50-18	9.00	11.26
5.25/5.50-19	11.41	13.71
5.25/5.50-20	12.23	14.92
5.50-16	9.61	12.02
6.00-16	10.78	13.47
6.00/5.50-17	11.70	14.96
6.00/5.50-18	12.58	15.77
6.00/5.50-19	12.90	15.39
6.00/5.50-20	13.15	16.06
6.25-16	12.12	15.25
6.25/6.50-16	13.08	16.37
6.50-15	12.80	15.98
6.50-16	13.08	16.37
7.00-15	14.46	18.08
7.00-16	14.81	18.53
7.00-17	16.02	19.91
7.50-15	18.15	22.65
7.50-16	18.78	23.53
7.50-17	-----	27.11
8.25-16	-----	27.18
30 x 3 1/2	6.83	7.65
14" Jumbo	-----	24.28
15" Jumbo	-----	26.76

¹ Tires with a single size marking must take the maximum price of that single size if listed. If not listed, they take the maximum price of the combination size in which that single size appears.

² Maximum price of a 5-ply tire shall be 115% of the maximum price of a 4-ply tire of the same size.

³ Maximum price of a 7-ply tire shall be 107% of the maximum price of a 6-ply tire of the same size.

⁴ Any combination size not specifically listed but included in this combination size shall take the maximum price shown for this combination.

TABLE 2—SYNTHETIC RUBBER MOTORCYCLE TIRES

Size	2-ply tire price	4-ply tire price
3.30-18	\$5.92	\$6.21
3.85-18	6.70	7.02
3.85-20	-----	7.39
4.00-18	6.88	7.20
4.00-19	6.98	7.41
4.50-18	7.41	7.86
4.50-19	7.69	8.04
5.00-18	8.33	8.72

This amendment shall become effective April 15, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5637; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
4:10 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[FPR 2, Amdt. 5]

GENERAL PRICING PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN GRAINS

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.

¹ 9 F.R. 8304; 10 F.R. 702, 703, 2082.

Food Products Regulation No. 2 is amended in the following respects:

1. The last sentence of paragraph (b) of section 2.1 is amended to read as follows:

When the price is dependent upon delivery to an elevator, warehouse or store, the delivery is not made unless the lot is delivered to and unloaded into an elevator, warehouse or store, which is commercially operated as such or, in the case of shipments by rail, the lot has arrived at the point at which physical delivery is to be made to the buyer and is ready for unloading.

2. The first paragraph of section 2.3 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2.3 *General rules for determining the maximum price applicable to a withdrawal from a place of business.* If you unload a lot of grain into a "place of business" such as an elevator, warehouse, processing plant or store, you will require a method of pricing the lot upon its "withdrawal" whether it is shipped out of the place of business, or is used there in processing, or is put into a mixed grain. If each such "inbound lot" were kept separate in your place of business, and were withdrawn separately, there would be no problem in determining its price upon withdrawal. In practice, however, such individual inbound lots are not kept separate, but usually are commingled or their identity is otherwise lost. For this reason, a method must be provided which permits you to select an inbound lot or lots, or parts of lots, and use the "history" of such lots in determining the appropriate maximum price for a withdrawal of an equal quantity of the same grain. This section provides two alternative methods for pricing such withdrawals from a place of business.

3. Paragraph (d) (3) of section 2.3 is amended to read as follows:

(3) The price of each withdrawal under this method shall be determined by adjusting the average price computed as above (which is for standard grade and quality and without prior markups) to the grade and quality of the grain withdrawn, by the premiums and discounts set forth in the applicable supplement. Since this resulting price does not include prior markups (because under subparagraph (1) such markups, if any, were deducted from the history of each inbound lot before averaging), you select any previously deducted prior markup or markups which have not since been used against any other withdrawal, and add it or them to the above resulting price to arrive at a withdrawal price. Of course, if any inbound lot had no prior markup, an equivalent quantity must be withdrawn without adding a prior markup.

4. A new subparagraph (5) is added to section 2.3 (d) to read as follows:

(5) *Certification.* Each seller of lots withdrawn from a commingled lot shall certify on his invoice that the average price set forth thereon is the lawful average price, and that the markups as listed on the said invoice of the lot or lots withdrawn from the commingled lot, when added to such average price ad-

justed for grade and quality, become the buyer's lawful maximum purchase price for such lot or lots.

5. A new paragraph (d) is added to section 2.7 to read as follows:

(d) This section shall not apply to sales in any quantity of seed grain certified or approved by a state or federal agency or to sales in quantities of less than 100 pounds of seed grain properly tagged or labelled as to germination and foreign material.

This amendment shall become effective April 17, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: April 3, 1945.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5871; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[RMPR 165, Supp. Ser. Reg. 52]

POSTING REQUIREMENTS IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Supplementary Service Regulation No. 52 has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in that statement and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328 Supplementary Service Regulation No. 52 is hereby issued.

§ 1499.686 *General Posting Requirements in the Territory of Hawaii.* (a) Every person furnishing at retail a service or services covered by RMPR 165 and not otherwise controlled by a special regulation or order governing posting requirements shall, within 15 days of the effective date hereof, post on his premises in a conspicuous place, clearly legible and visible to the purchasing public near the place where orders are taken or payments are made, a notice in the form of a printed or hand-lettered card, placard, or printed or typewritten statement, setting forth his maximum prices (ceiling prices) including rate or pricing methods, if any, for the service or services that he offers, which maximum price (ceiling price) shall include any commodity furnished with the service. The price for the commodity, however, may be separately stated.

The posting in the manner above described of a legibly printed or typewritten copy of a statement of ceiling prices (duplicate of which should have been filed with your War Price and Rationing Board) prepared in accordance with section 14 (b) (1) of RMPR 165, and of any prices established in accordance with section 6 thereof, together with copies of approved applications for prices filed with OPA under section 5 thereof, will be a substantial compliance with this section.

(b) This supplementary service regulation shall be applicable only in the Territory of Hawaii.

This supplementary service regulation shall become effective as of March 1, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5870; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

TITLE 34—NAVY

Chapter I—Department of the Navy

PART 23—NAVAL RETIRING REVIEW BOARD

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Navy by section 302 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, Public Law 346, 78th Congress, the following regulations are prescribed to govern, under the authority of subject act, the review of the findings and decisions of certain naval retiring boards:

Sec.

- 23.1 General provisions.
- 23.2 Composition of the Board.
- 23.3 Procedure.
- 23.4 Action by the Board.
- 23.5 Disposition of and action upon proceedings.

AUTHORITY: §§ 23.1 to 23.5, inclusive, issued under Pub. Law 346, 78th Cong.

§ 23.1 *General provisions*—(a) *Establishment and purpose*. (1) The Secretary of the Navy is directed by section 302 of the "Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944", Public Law 346, 78th Congress, approved June 22, 1944, to establish a board to review, at the request of any officer retired or released to inactive service, without pay, for physical disability pursuant to the decision of a retiring board, the findings and decision of such retiring board.

(2) To effectuate the purposes of this statute, the Secretary of the Navy has established a board to review the findings and decisions of certain naval retiring boards, which board shall be known as the Naval Retiring Review Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board).

(b) *General jurisdiction and authority of the Board*. (1) The Board will review, at the request of any officer retired or released to inactive service, without pay, for physical disability pursuant to a decision of a retiring board, the findings and decision of such retiring board, and in such a case will ascertain whether such officer incurred such physical disability in line of duty or as an incident of the service.

(2) The Board is authorized to affirm or reverse, in whole or in part, the findings and decision of a retiring board, and to make such findings and decision in lieu thereof as are warranted by the evidence before the Board.

(3) The class of persons whose cases are reviewable by the Board shall include any officer, or person, who is or was subject to or eligible under laws granting retirement for physical disability while on active service in the Navy or its components, provided such

officer or person was retired or released to inactive service without pay, for a physical disability, pursuant to a decision of a retiring board. (The term "retired or released to inactive service" shall be construed to include former officers separated from the service, without pay, for a physical disability, pursuant to a decision of a retiring board.)

(4) In carrying out its duties, the Board shall have the same powers as exercised by, or vested in, the retiring board whose findings and decisions are being reviewed.

(5) No request for review shall be valid and the Board shall not entertain an application, unless filed within fifteen (15) years after the date of retirement for disability, or after the effective date of the act of June 22, 1944, whichever is the later.

§ 23.2 *Composition of the Board*—

(a) *Members*. (1) The Board shall be composed of five commissioned officers, two of whom shall be selected from the Medical Corps of the Navy.

(2) One of the non-medical members will be an officer with legal training and experience.

(3) The senior member will be President of the Board. The President will convene the Board in each case, at a time and place to be fixed by him. Also, the Board will recess and adjourn at his order. In the event of the absence or incapacity of the President, the next senior member will serve as acting President for all purposes.

(4) For the purpose of maintaining a Board of five commissioned officers at all times, as many additional members, medical and non-medical, will be designated by the Secretary of the Navy as are deemed necessary.

(5) Each member of the Board shall take the oath prescribed in Naval Courts and Boards for members of a Naval Retiring Board.

(6) Each member of the Board, the Recorder, and each other person detailed to duty with the Board, when entering upon his duties with the Board, shall take an oath to perform faithfully his duties with the Board and not to divulge or disclose the specific proceedings, deliberations, findings, or decision of the Board in any case before it, except insofar as may be revealed in open session of the Board, unless required so to do before a court of justice in due course or by proper naval authority.

(b) *Examiner*. (1) There shall be an examiner for the Board, whose duties shall be to examine all Navy Department records and available evidence bearing on the case, together with all contentions submitted on behalf of the applicant and evidence in support thereof, and prepare an impartial written summary thereof, which shall be advisory in character only and set forth separately:

(i) The findings and decision of the retiring board which are under review, and the administrative action taken subsequent thereto.

(ii) Summaries or extracts of such pertinent Navy Department records or other evidence which may be material to the issue.

(iii) Propositions advanced on behalf of the applicant.

(iv) Summaries or extracts of evidence submitted in support of paragraph (b) (1) (iii) of this section.

(2) In the preparation of cases for presentation to the Board, the examiner may consult the medical, or other members of the Board, on matters pertinent thereto.

(3) The examiner will not be present with the Board while it is in closed session, and shall not be accorded any substantive or procedural rights not available to the applicant or his counsel under these regulations. He will not take part in any deliberations or discussions with or among Board members with respect to the merits of any case, except to the extent authorized by paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

(4) It shall be the duty of the examiner to bring to the attention of the Board in each case, pertinent and applicable naval standards, together with pertinent precedents.

(5) Before entering upon his duties with the Board, the Examiner will be sworn by the Recorder to faithfully perform his duties as Examiner for the Board, but it will not be necessary for the Examiner to be separately sworn in each case.

(c) *Recorder*. (1) There shall be a Recorder for the Board, whose duties shall be to:

(i) Obtain all available service records relating to the applicant, for the use and purposes of the Board;

(ii) Establish and maintain a docket of all cases and to show therein all pertinent information as to the procedural action in each case;

(iii) Perform all the functions of a Recorder, as outlined by Naval Courts and Boards, pertaining to retiring boards;

(iv) Perform all such administrative duties as may be required in connection with the proceedings of the Board, or as may be prescribed by the President of the Board.

(2) The Recorder will be the custodian of all the Board's records and he shall be responsible for safeguarding same.

(3) The Recorder shall take the oath prescribed in Naval Courts and Boards for a Recorder of a naval retiring board.

(4) The Recorder may, in the discretion of the Board, act as examiner.

(d) *Reporter*. There shall be a Reporter for the Board whose duties shall be to record and transcribe the proceedings of the Board in open session and the testimony taken before it. Before entering upon his duties with the Board, the Reporter will be sworn by the Recorder to faithfully perform his duties as Reporter for the Board.

(e) *Additional personnel*. Upon request of the President of the Board, there will be detailed for service with the Board such additional personnel as may be deemed necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the Board.

(f) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Army-Navy coordination*. Provision will be made by the Board for close liaison between the Army and Navy to include

periodic joint conferences to discuss common problems and to study results of actions taken.

(2) *Changes in procedure of Board.* The Board may initiate recommendations for such changes in procedures, as established herein, as may be deemed necessary for the proper functioning of the Board. Such changes will be submitted via the Judge Advocate General of the Navy for the approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

§ 23.3 *Procedure—(a) Request for review.* (1) To obtain a review by the Board, the applicant should submit a written request¹ for such a review, addressed to the Chief of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C. (Forms for application will be provided on request.)

(2) Such a request for review should state in brief the following:

- (i) Full name of applicant.
- (ii) Mailing address of applicant.
- (iii) Navy file number of applicant.
- (iv) A statement setting out the basis for application for review, showing in general the nature of error or inequity believed to have occurred in the findings and decision of the retiring board or of administrative action.

(v) The corrective action requested.

(vi) Whether or not the applicant desires to appear before the Board in person.

(vii) Whether or not the applicant will be represented by counsel, and, if so, the name and address of counsel.

(viii) The term "counsel" as used herein includes, among others, members of the bar in good standing, and accredited representatives of veterans' organizations recognized by Veterans' Administration. Section 200 of the act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2031; 38 U.S.C. 101), provides in part as follows:

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized to recognize representatives of the American National Red Cross, the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and such other organizations as he shall approve, in the presentation of claims under statutes administered by the Veterans' Administration.

(b) *Notice of hearing.* (1) The Board will give the applicant at least thirty days' written notice of the time and place of his hearing on review. This time will be computed from the time of mailing of the said notice. Such notice will be transmitted to the applicant by registered mail.

(2) Appropriate notation concerning notice of hearing will be made in the Board's record of proceedings.

(c) *Continuances.* A continuance may be granted by the Board on its own motion or at the request of the applicant or his counsel, when such continuance appears necessary, in the judgment of the Board, in order to insure a thorough, complete and equitable hearing.

(d) *Hearing.* (1) The applicant may present his case:

(i) Solely by written application for a review. Such review will be based on all available service records relating to the applicant. The Board will consider such additional written evidence as the applicant may desire to file.

- (ii) In person, with or without counsel.
- (iii) By counsel.

(2) *Failure of applicant to appear.* In case an applicant, having duly requested a hearing, and after being duly notified of the time and place of the hearing, fails to appear at the appointed time and place, either in person or by counsel, then the Board will take no action.

(3) *Expenses.* The expenses of any character incurred by the applicant, and the expenses, compensation or fees incurred by his witnesses or his counsel, or in the procurement of testimony or evidence, whether in person, by affidavit or otherwise, will not be assumed, paid or authorized by the Government.

(4) *Scope of review.* The Board will consider and review all relevant and material facts relating to applicant's physical condition at the time of entry into the active naval service (which may include medical history previous thereto), during active service, and at the time of retirement or release to inactive service, which appear (i) in the findings and decision of a retiring board, (ii) in other available records of the Navy Department, and (iii) from testimony or evidence before the Board.

(5) *Witnesses.* (i) Evidence may be submitted to the Board by sworn oral testimony of witnesses, or in the form of depositions or affidavits duly sworn to and acknowledged before a person authorized to administer oaths.

(ii) Witnesses appearing before the Board, including the applicant, will testify under oath. They will be subject to examination and/or cross-examination, as appropriate, by members of the Board, the applicant or by applicant's counsel.

(6) *Conduct of the hearing.* (i) Insofar as practicable, the hearings of the Board will be conducted in accordance with the pertinent instructions contained in Naval Courts and Boards except that:

(a) No right of challenge will be accorded;

(b) Physical examination of the applicant is not mandatory, but if it appears to the Board's satisfaction to be essential, the Board may, in any case, request that he submit to a physical examination;

(c) The Board will not make a preliminary report;

(d) The medical members will not be subject to examination; and

(e) The medical members will not submit a report.

(ii) In the conduct of its proceedings the Board shall not be restricted by the rules of evidence; its proceedings are in no sense a legal trial; its objective is to assure that the merits of each case are considered without partiality or prejudice in an expeditious and orderly manner.

(iii) In order to bring about a change in the findings and decision of the original retiring board, it is incumbent upon

the applicant to show, or it must otherwise appear, to the Board's satisfaction, that such a change in the findings and decision is, in truth, warranted.

(iv) Whenever during a review it appears to the Board's satisfaction that the facts have not been fully and fairly disclosed, the Board may obtain or request such further evidence as it may deem essential to a fair and impartial understanding of the case.

(v) Classified matter of the Navy Department will not be disclosed or made available to the applicant or his counsel. When it is necessary in the interests of justice to acquaint the applicant with the substance of such matter, the Board will obtain and make available to the petitioner or his counsel such summary of the classified matter as may be relevant to the case and as may be deemed by appropriate naval authority to be compatible with the public interest.

§ 23.4 *Action by the Board—(a) Deliberations.* (1) After a complete and thorough review of the evidence, the Board will deliberate in closed session, and will be governed in its action by the vote of a majority of the Board.

(2) No persons other than members of the Board shall be present at or participate in its deliberations.

(b) *Findings and decision.* The Board in each case will reach its findings and decision in closed session. Such findings and decision will include:

(1) A concise summary of the findings and decision of the original retiring board and of pertinent administrative actions subsequent thereto.

(2) In case the Board determines that a change in the findings and decision of the retiring board is warranted by the evidence, the basis for such change will be indicated.

(3) Where the Board reverses the original findings or decision, the Board will then make complete findings and decision, including so much of the original findings and decision as the Board may affirm, and shall include the following:

(i) Whether or not the applicant was incapacitated for active service.

(ii) The disability causing the incapacity.

(iii) Whether or not such incapacity was permanent.

(iv) Whether or not such incapacity was the result of an incident of the service or in line of duty.

(v) When an applicant, who is or has been an officer of the Naval Reserve, is found to be incapacitated for active service, the Board shall further find whether the physical disability existed prior to the date upon which he reported for active duty for extended naval service in excess of thirty days.

(vi) In cases involving personnel who are found to be incapacitated for active service and such incapacity is the result of an incident of the service and such personnel have served under a temporary appointment in a higher rank, the Board shall further find whether the physical disability was incurred while serving under temporary appointment

¹ See Appendix A.

in a higher rank, and, if so, in which higher rank.

(c) *Minority reports.* The findings and decision of a majority of the Board shall constitute the findings and decision of the Board, and when made will be signed and authenticated by each member of the Board who concurs therein, and by the Recorder, but members not concurring may sign and file a minority report.

§ 23.5 *Disposition of and action upon proceedings; final action by the Board.*

(a) When the Board has concluded its proceedings in any case, the Recorder will prepare a complete record thereof. Such record shall include the application for review; a transcript of the hearing, if any; affidavits, briefs and written arguments filed in the case; the findings and decision of the Board; and all other papers and documents necessary to reflect a true and complete record of the proceedings.

(b) Such complete record will be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General of the Navy for appropriate action by the Secretary of the Navy.

RALPH A. BARD,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

APPENDIX A

Jacket Number _____
Date _____

From: _____
Last name First Middle
Permanent address

To: Chief of Naval Personnel,
Washington, D. C.
Subj: Review of retirement board proceedings; request for.

1. I hereby request review of the retiring board proceedings in my case as authorized by Sec. 302, Public Law 346—78th Congress, approved 22 June 1944, and submit the following information.

a. The following error, inequity or administrative action is alleged to have occurred in the findings and decision of the Naval Retiring Board which considered my case.

(If additional space is needed attach extra sheet.)

b. The following corrective action is requested _____

c. I (do) (do not) desire to appear before the Board in person.

d. I (do) (do not) desire to be represented by counsel.

e. If statement (d) is affirmative, I designate as counsel:

Name _____
Address _____

2. In connection with the above-requested review I understand that no expenses of any nature whatsoever, incurred by me, my counsel or any other person on my behalf, shall be assumed, paid or authorized by the U. S. Government.

(Signature in handwriting of applicant)

Instructions: Affidavits of witness may be used if desired or witness may appear in person. If affidavits are used, they must be notarized and show the address of the witness concerned.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5839; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 10:00 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

PART 181—COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

INVENTORIES OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1945.

The matter of waiving the provisions of Note B to § 181.1180 *Material and supplies*, in the Uniform System of Accounts for Class I Common and Contract Motor Carriers of Passengers, Issue of 1937, (Part 181 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations), relating to the taking of inventories of material and supplies during each calendar year, being under consideration.

And it appearing, that due to an acute shortage of experienced personnel necessary for the taking of inventories of materials and supplies, requests have been received to omit such inventories for the year 1945:

It is ordered, That the requirements of Note B to § 182.1180 *Material and supplies*, relating to inventory of materials and supplies be, and they are hereby waived for the year 1945.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5841; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 10:54 a. m.]

PART 182—COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

INVENTORIES OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1945.

The matter of waiving the provisions of Note B to § 182.1180 *Material and supplies*, in the Uniform System of Accounts for Class I Common and Contract Motor Carriers of Property, Issue of 1937, (Part 182 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations), relating to the taking of inventories of material and supplies during each calendar year, being under consideration.

And it appearing, that due to an acute shortage of experienced personnel necessary for the taking of inventories of materials and supplies, requests have been received to omit such inventories for the year 1945:

It is ordered, That the requirements of Note B to § 182.1180 *Material and supplies*, relating to inventory of materials and supplies be, and they are hereby waived for the year 1945.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5840; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 10:54 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[Order 2043]

SOLID FUELS ADMINISTRATOR FOR WAR

EXERCISE OF POWERS

APRIL 10, 1945.

Powers under Executive Order No. 9536; exercise of powers as Solid Fuels Administrator for War; delegation to Deputy Solid Fuels Administrator for War.

I shall hereafter exercise, as Solid Fuels Administrator for War, the powers, authority and discretion conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by the provisions of Executive Order No. 9536, dated April 10, 1945, and there is hereby delegated to the Deputy Solid Fuels Administrator for War, subject to such supervision and direction as the Administrator shall from time to time determine, authority to exercise any and all powers, authority and discretion conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by the provisions of the aforesaid Executive order, with respect to all coal mines, possession of which has been taken or shall hereafter be taken by him, to the same extent and with the same effect as the said powers, authority and discretion may be exercised directly by the Secretary of the Interior.

The powers, authority and discretion of the Deputy Solid Fuels Administrator for War may be exercised by him through the General Counsel of the Solid Fuels Administration for War and such other personnel of the Solid Fuels Administration for War and the Department of the Interior and in such manner as the Deputy Solid Fuels Administrator for War may determine.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5862; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

[Order 2044]

LINDSEY COAL MINING CO., ET AL.

POSSESSION OF COAL MINES

APRIL 10, 1945.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States by Executive order dated April 10, 1945, and having determined that a strike or work stoppage has occurred at each and all of the coal mines listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, I do hereby, effective forthwith, take possession of each and all of such coal mines, including any and all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets used in connection with the operation of such mines.

The regulations for the operation of coal mines under government control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712, 11344, 17339), heretofore issued by me, together with such further regulations as may

DISTRICT 2—continued

Name and address of company, and name of mine	Location of post office address of mine
Edward Tomajko, Owner, Adamsburg, Pa.	Adamsburg, Pa.
Adamsburg	Adamsburg, Pa.
Bortz Coal Company, Union Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.	Stambaugh, Pa.
Wayne Coal Mining Co., 1914 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Dilliner, Pa.
Moffitt	Isabella, Pa.
Welton Coal Company, Weirton, W. Va.	Irwin, Pa.
Isabella	Fairchance, Pa.
Westmoreland Coal Co., 123 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Washington, Pa.
Adams	Charleroi, Pa.
Wynn Coal & Coke Co., Fairchance, Pa.	Brownsville, Pa.
Wynn (deep and strip)	Republic, Pa.
Springer Coal Co., 1423 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Mt. Pleasant, Pa.
Eaterprise	Lemont Furnace, Pa.
Republic Steel Corporation, 1630 Republic Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio	Newcomer, Pa.
Crescent #2	Sickville, Pa.
Brownsville Jct.	Sickville, Pa.
Pittsburgh Steel Co., 1600 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Sickville, Pa.
Tower Hill	Sickville, Pa.
Carpentertown Coal Co., Uniontown, Pa.	Point Marion, Pa.
Carpentertown	Crystal, Pa.
Lemont #4	Rich Hill Siding, Pa.
Irwin Gas Coal Co., Greensburg, Pa.	Greys Landing, Pa.
Irwin #11	Hunkers, Pa.
Loyal Hanna Fuel Co., Sickville, Pa.	Baird, Pa.
Louise #1	Clarksville, Pa.
Louise #2	Point Marion, Pa.
Mauist	Griffin, Pa.
Mt. Grey	Greensboro, Pa.
Manning Coal Co., P. O. Box 1608, Uniontown, Pa.	Crystal, Pa.
New Geneva	Route 51, Pleasant Hills, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Stewart	Pa.
Johnson	Gilmore, Pa.
Crawford & Whyel Co., Uniontown, Pa.	Sunshine, Pa.
Baker #10	Poland Mines, Pa.
Penn Valley Coal Co., Trafford, Pa.	Point Marion, Pa.
Penn Valley	
Victory Hill Coal Co., R. D. #1, Monongahela, Pa.	
Victory	
Emerald Coal & Coke Co., Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Emerald	
McManus Coal Co., Box 787, Masontown, Pa.	
Robinson	
Coli Organt, Masontown, Pa.	
Griffin #2	
Green County Coal Co., Dilliner, Pa.	
Capin	
Crystal Coal Co., 520 East Murphy Ave., Connellsville, Pa.	
Crystal	
Pleasant Hills Coal Co., R. D. 51, Pleasant Hills, Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Old Montour #8	
Gilmore Coke Co., 9 West Main St., Uniontown, Pa.	
Gilmore	
Sunshine Fuel Co., Box 746, Masontown, Pa.	
Sunshine	
W. A. Barnes, Poland Mines, Pa.	
Poland	
Pt. Vue Coal Co., Martin, Pa.	
Little Run	

necessary and appropriate for the operation of such mines and for the production, distribution and sale of their products.

The operating manager for the United States shall forthwith fly the flag of the United States at each of the mining properties listed in Appendix A and shall conspicuously display at each of such properties copies of a poster to be supplied by the Department of the Interior and reading:

NOTICE

In accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, Government possession of the coal mines of this mining company has been taken by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name and address of company, and name of mine	Location of post office address of mine
Lindsey Coal Mining Co., Punxsutawney, Pa.	Punxsutawney, Pa.
Lindsey #8	
Bed Lands Coal Co., 1617 Pennsylvania Blvd., Philadelphia, Pa.	Hellwood, Pa.
Redlands #9	Hellwood, Pa.
Redlands #11	
Kustos & Bambling, Hopewell, Pa.	Hopewell, Pa.
Cambria #1	
Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Co., Indiana, Pa.	Nu Mine, Pa.
Yatesboro	

DISTRICT 2

Alney Coal Company, 623 F. T. & T. Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.	Fairchance, Pa.
Old Smiley	
M. C. Frick Coke Company, Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Brownsville, Pa.
Bridgeport	Maxwell, Pa.
Maxwell	Leisenring, Pa.
Leisenring #2, Kyle	York Run, Pa.
Gallardi Coal Company, Second National Bank Bldg., Connellsville, Pa.	Shoaf, Pa.
Crawford #8	
Crawford #10	
Hillman Coal & Coke Company, Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Poland, Pa.
Poland	Clarksville, Pa.
Clyde #2	Charleroi, Pa.
Black Diamond	Bentleyville, Pa.
Ontario, Gibson	California, Pa.
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Jones & Laughlin Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Denbo, Pa.
Vesta #4	Bobtown, Pa.
Vesta #6	
Shannopin	
Lemont Coal Co., 515 Second National Bank Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.	Lemont Furnance, Pa.
Cornish-Tunnel	Lemont Furnance, Pa.
Lemont #3	LaBelle, Pa.
Old LaBelle Coal Co., 1922 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Clairton, Pa.
Old LaBelle	
Solar Fuel Co., 600 Locust St., McKeesport, Pa.	Library, Pa.
Alice	Monongahela, Pa.
Pittsburgh Coal Co., P. O. Box 146, Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Montour #10	
Mongah	

DISTRICT 2—continued

Name and address of company, and name of mine	Location of post office address of mine
Van B. Lowe, 9 East Church St., Masontown, Pa.	Mifflin, Pa.
Shanton	Hazelkirk, Pa.
Dougherty Coal Co., Finleyville, Pa.	Wilson Station, Pa.
Piney Fork	Venice, Pa.
Paul H. Weise, 627 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Coverdale, Pa.
Morris	Hunkers, Pa.
Castle-Shannon Coal Corp., Wabash Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Assels, Pa.
Delmont Fuel Co., Hunkers, Pa.	Vestaburg, Pa.
Hunkers	Claridge, Pa.
Jefferson Coal Co., 440 Clokey Ave., Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Shoaf, Pa.
Jefferson (deep strip)	Shoaf, Pa.
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Jones & Laughlin Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Fairchance, Pa.
Vesta #5	Greensboro, Pa.
Westmoreland Coal Co., 123 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Yorkville, Ohio.
McCullough	Glouster, Ohio.
H. C. Frick Coke Company, Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Kimberly, Ohio.
Shoaf	Dover Township, Ohio.
Emilio Erminio, R. D. 1, McClellandtown, Pa.	Ohio.
Shoaf #2	
Frank Shottis, Fairchance, Pa.	
Hope #2	
Island Coal Co., 86 Bierer Lane, Uniontown, Pa.	
Dunkard Creek	

DISTRICT 4

DISTRICT 6

DISTRICT 6—continued

Name and address of company, and name of mine	Location of post office address of mine
Premier Jellico Coal Corp., Middlesboro, Ky.	Paramount, Ky.
Premier	Caryville, Tenn.
Diamond Coal Mining Co., The Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.	Leatherwood, Ky.
No. 2, No. 3	Sunfire, Ky.
Blue Diamond Coal Company, Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.	Fork Mountain, Tenn.
Leatherwood	(Morgan County, Tenn.).
Kentucky Sun Coal Company, Combs, Ky.	Windrock, Tenn.
Sunfire	Crawford, Tenn.
Fork Mountain Coal Company, Williamsburg, Ky.	(Whitley County, Tenn.).
Fork Mountain Regal	Twila, Ky.
Fisher Coal Company, c/o W. G. Baker, Box 1511, Knoxville, Tenn.	Hi-Hat, Ky.
Fisher	Hi-Hat, Ky.
Bessemer Coal, Iron & Land Co., Windrock, Tenn.	Hi-Hat, Ky.
Windrock	Hi-Hat, Ky.
Crawford Mining Co., Crawford, Tenn.	Hi-Hat, Ky.
Crawford	Hi-Hat, Ky.
Folk, H. E. Mining Co., Jellico, Tenn.	Hi-Hat, Ky.
Folk	Drift, Ky.
Crech Coal Company, Twila, Ky.	Drift, Ky.
Crech	McDowell, Ky.
Hi-Hat Ekhorn Mining Company, Fed, Ky.	Drift, Ky.
Hi-Hat	Orkney, Ky.
Lambert Coal Company, Hi-Hat, Ky.	Dimwood, Ky.
Lambert	Kenvir, Ky.
Ligon Coal Company, Hi-Hat, Ky.	Capito, Ky.
Ligon	Morley, Tenn.
Edgemont Fuel Co., Inc., Drift, Ky.	Pruden, Tenn.
Edgemont	Tennessee Jellico Coal Company, Empire Building, Knoxville, Tenn.
Turner #7	Anthras, Tenn.
Guaranty Ekhorn Coal Co., Drift, Ky.	La Follette, Tenn.
Turner #5	Block, Tenn.
Sizemore Mining Corp., Drift, Ky.	Caryville, Tenn.
Turner	Caryville, Tenn.
Nancy Ekhorn Coal Co., c/o Wayne Stumpe, Minnie, Ky.	
All Mines	
Top Hat Mining Company, Orkney, Ky.	
Turner #6	
Stephens Ekhorn Fuel Corp., Manton, Ky.	
Stephens	
Black Mountain Corp., Carew Tower, Cincinnati, Ohio.	
No. 30, No. 31	
Atlas Coal Company, Birmingham, Ala.	
Atlas	
New Jellico Coal Company, Terre Haute Trust Building, Terre Haute, Ind.	
Blue Rose	
Pruden Coal & Coke Company, Pruden, Tenn.	
Back Creek #2	
Tennessee Jellico Coal Company, Empire Building, Knoxville, Tenn.	
Anthras	
Francis Rex Coal Company, La Follette, Tenn.	
Rex #2	
Block Coal & Coke Company, Empire Building, Knoxville, Tenn.	
Block #3	
High Point Coal Company, Box 1351, Knoxville, Tenn.	
High Point #2	
Sun Coal Company, Mercantile Building, Knoxville, Tenn.	
Sun	

DISTRICT 2—continued

Name and address of company, and name of mine	Location of post office address of mine
Y & O Coal Company, Cleveland, Ohio:	Marion, Tenn.
Mine 42	
Dry Dock Coal Company, Nelsonville, Ohio:	
Mine 255	
Ohio Mining Company, 16 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio:	
Kimberly	
Mine No. 6 Inc., Athens, Ohio:	
Mine No. 6	
Cambria Coal Co., Knoxville, Tenn.:	
Royal	
Cross Mt.	
Southern Collieries Co., c/o Southern Coal & Coke Co., Knoxville, Tenn.:	
Regal	
Clinchmore Coal Mining Co., Hamilton Bank Building, Knoxville, Tenn.:	
Clinchmore	
Pewee Coal Company, 1000 Burwell Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.:	
Pewee	
Cameron Coal Co., 63 Radford Place, Knoxville, Tenn.:	
Peabody	
Clear Fork Coal Co., Middlesboro, Ky.:	
Clear Splint, Clear Fork	
Rennebaum Coal Co., P. O. Box 124, Middlesboro, Ky.:	
No. 1	
No. 2	
Etna Coal & Coke Company, P. O. Box 247, Chattanooga, Tenn.:	
Nurex	
Motch Coal Co., 1919 Cumberland Avenue, Middlesboro, Ky.:	
Motch	
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co., Comer Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.:	
Marion	

Name and address of company, and name of mine	Location of post office address of mine
Harlan Collieries Co., Brookside, Ky.:	Brookside, Ky.
Brookside Mine	
North-East Coal Company, 3200 Lewis Tower, 15th & Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.:	
Auxier #7	Auxier, Ky.
Wise Coal & Coke Co., Dorchester, Va.:	
Mine #2	Norton, Va.
Mine #3	Norton, Va.
Mine #5	Norton, Va.
Southern Mining Co., Williamsburg, Ky.:	
Amru	Colmar, Ky.
Stonaga Coke & Coal Co., 2500 Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.	
Roda #5	Roda, Va.
Imboden	Imboden, Va.
DISTRICT 11	
Blackhawk Coal Corp., 111 N. 7th St., Terre Haute, Ind.:	Terre Haute, Ind.
Black Hawk	
Walter Bledsoe and Co., Terre Haute, Ind.:	Terre Haute, Ind.
Saxton	
Hickory Grove Coal Mng. Corp., Terre Haute, Ind.:	Sullivan, Ind.
Minnehaha	
Ingle Coal Corp., Elberfeld, Ind.:	Elberfeld, Ind.
Ditney Hill	
Knox Consolidated Coal Corp., 1456 Consolidated Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.:	
No. 1	Bicknell, Ind.
No. 2	Bicknell, Ind.
No. 5	Knox County, Ind.
Linton-Summit Coal Co., Inc., Terre Haute, Ind.:	Latta, Ind.
No. 6	Latta, Ind.
New Hope	
Princeton Mining Co., 111 North 7th Street, Terre Haute, Ind.:	Princeton, Ind.
Kings Station	
Public Service Co. of Ind., 110 North Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.:	Terre Haute, Ind.
Dresser	
Pyramid Coal Corp., 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.:	Vigo County, Ind.
Victory	
Snow Hill Coal Corp., P. O. Box 898, Terre Haute, Ind.:	Vigo County, Ind.
Fayette	Fayette, Ind.
Talleydale	
Dugger Domestic Coal Company, Sullivan, Ind.:	Sullivan Co., Ind.
Dugger Dom. #2	
Glendora Coal Company, Terre Haute, Ind.:	Latta, Ind.
Glendora	
Maumee Collieries Co., Terre Haute, Ind.:	Greene Co., Ind.
Sycamore 26	Sullivan Co., Ind.
Sullivan 27	
DISTRICT 13	
Action Coal Co., Action, Ala.:	Action, Ala.
Basin No. 1 & 2	
Alabama By-Products Corp., First National Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	Dixiana, Ala.
Bradford	Flat Creek, Ala.
Colota	Dora, Ala.
Samoset	
Aubrey Coal & Coke Co., Inc., 515 Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	
Weller	RFD #1, Brookwood,

Name and address of company, and name of mine	Location of post office address of mine
Peerless Coal Corp., Glamorgan, Va.:	Glamorgan, Va.
Glamorgan #4	
Sampson Elkhorn Coal Co., Drift, Ky.:	Drift, Ky.
Celora	
Kathryn Elkhorn Coal Co., Drift, Ky.:	Drift, Ky.
Turner "A"	
Floyd Elkhorn Coal Co., Drift, Ky.:	Drift, Ky.
Floyd	
Darb Fork Coal Co., Darfok, Ky.:	Darfok, Ky.
Darb Fork	
Virginia Jellico Coal Co., Inc., Clairfield, Tenn.:	Clairfield, Tenn.
King Mt. #1-2	
Blue Diamond Coal Company, Hamilton Bank Building, Knoxville, Tenn.:	
Eagan	Eagan, Tenn.
Westbourne	Westbourne, Tenn.
Fork Ridge	Fork Ridge, Tenn.
Straight Fork Coal Co., 301 Mercantile Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.:	Dean, Tenn.
Straight Fork	
The Beaver Coal Mining Company, 326 Richardson Building, Toledo, Ohio:	
Beaver No. 1	Drift, Ky.
The Clear Branch Mining Co., 326 Richardson Building, Toledo, Ohio:	
Clear Branch	Ligon, Ky.
Harold Fuel Co., Inc., Harold, Ky.:	Harold, Ky.
Harold	
Hellier Coal & Coke Co., Hellier, Ky.:	Hellier, Ky.
Hellier No. 28	
North-East Coal Co., 3200 Lewis Tower, 15th & Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.:	Thealka, Ky.
Thealka No. 3	
Princess Elkhorn Coal Co., Inc., Guaranty Bank Building, Hunting- ton, W. Va.:	David, Ky.
No. 1	David, Ky.
No. 2	
Utilities Elkhorn Coal Co., Pikeville, Ky.:	Martin, Ky.
Martin 8-H	
Blue Diamond Coal Company, Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Knox- ville, Tenn.:	Chevrolet, Ky.
Crown	
Cornett-Lewis Coal Company, Louellen, Ky.:	Louellen, Ky.
Corlew	Louellen, Ky.
Cornett	
Petain	Blueheart, Ky.
Garmeada Coal Company, Middlesboro, Ky.:	Murtea, Ky.
Poplar Lick	Murtea, Ky.
Garco	
Harlan-Wallins Coal Corp., Verda, Ky.:	Molus, Ky.
Molus	Everts, Ky.
Darby 2	
Kentucky Cardinal Coal Corp., Cardinal, Ky.:	Cardinal, Ky.
Cardinal #1	
Yocum Creek Coal Company, Everts, Ky.:	Everts, Ky.
Barcrow 2	Everts, Ky.
Yocum Creek 1	
Mary Helen Coal Corporation, Coalgood, Ky.:	Merna, Ky.
Mary Helen	Merna, Ky.
Queen Mary	

DISTRICT 13—continued

Name and address of company, and name of mine	Location of post office address of mine
Adams, Rowe and Norman, Inc., 729 Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham, 3, Ala.	Porter, Ala.
Alta Coal Co., Div. of Southern Cotton Oil Co., 2109 Third Ave., North Birmingham, Ala.:	Sumiton, Ala.
Brilliant Coal Co., First National Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	Brilliant, Ala.
Brookside-Pratt Mining Co., Comer Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	Brilliant, Ala.
New River	Blossburg, Ala.
Blossburg	Adamsville, Ala.
Lindbergh	Carbon Hill, Ala.
Warrior River	Sauvoo, Ala.
Deepwater	Pratt City, Ala.
Colonial Coal & Coke Co., Pratt City, Ala.:	Pratt City, Ala.
W. H. Crick (Glen Allen Coal), Glen Allen, Ala.:	Glen Allen, Ala.
Purity	Empire, Ala.
DeBardleben Coal Corp., 2201 First Ave., North Birmingham 3, Ala.:	Coal Valley, Ala.
Empire	Sipsey, Ala.
Coal Valley	Hull, Ala.
Sipsey	Mulga, Ala.
Hull, Hull Strip	Lewisburg, Ala.
Woodward Iron Co., Woodward, Ala.:	Flat Top, Ala.
Mulga	Maben, Ala.
Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., 3131 First Ave., North Birmingham 2, Ala.:	Kimberly, Ala.
Lewisburg	Pratt City, Ala.
Flat Top	Adamsville, Ala.
Bessie	Pratt City, Ala.
Kimberly	Fairfield, Ala.
Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	Powhatan, Ala.
Hamilton	Johns, Ala.
Docena	Cardiff, Ala.
Edgewater	Warrior, Ala.
Wylam	Newcastle, Ala.
Short Creek	Adamsville, Ala.
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co., Comer Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	Bessemer.
Johns	Palos, Ala., Route 1.
Trombello Coal Co., Cardiff, Ala.:	Adamsville, Ala., Route 1.
Nickel Plate	Adamsville, Ala.
Dixie Firebrick Co., Inc., 824 Woodward Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	Summiton, Ala.
Dixie No. 2	Helena, Ala.
Newcastle Coal Co., First National Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	Whitwell, Tenn.
Newcastle	Bankhead, Ala.
Republic Steel Corp., 1407 Empire Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	Carbon Hill, Ala.
Syreton No. 1 & 2	Parrish, Ala.
Sayre, Virginia	Praco, Ala.
Davidson Coal Co., Adamsville, Ala.:	Labuco, Ala.
Palos	Littleton, Ala.
Davidson	
Davidson-Pratt Mining Co., Inc., Adamsville, Route #1, Ala.:	
A. B. C.	
Black Creek Coal Co., 739 Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:	
Black Creek	
Paramount Coal Co., 2300 Fifth Ave. South, Birmingham 5, Ala.:	
Paramount 4, 5, 6 & 7	
Tennessee Products Corp., 405 American National Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.:	
No. 1 & 9	
Consolidated Coal Co., 2109 Third Ave. North, Birmingham 3, Ala.:	
Bankhead No. 1 & 2	
Galloway Coal Co., 130 W. Georgia St., Memphis, Tenn.:	
Hope, #22, #21	
Railway Fuel Co., Southern Railway Co., Southern Railway Bldg., Washington, D. C.:	
Parrish	
Alabama By-Products Corp., First National Building, Birmingham 3, Ala.:	
Praco	
Labuco	
Davidson Coal Co., Adamsville, Ala.:	
Littleton	

[F. R. Doc. 45-5863; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary.

TEXAS CRIPPLED CHILDREN PROGRAM

NOTICE OF HEARING

Whereas, section 515 of the Social Security Act (U.S.C., T. 42, sec. 715) provides:

In the case of any State plan for services for crippled children which has been approved by the Chief of the Children's Bureau, if the Secretary of Labor after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency administering or supervising the administration of such plan, finds that in the administration of the plan there is a failure to comply substantially with any provision required by section 513 to be included in the plan, he shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State until he is satisfied that there is no longer any such failure to comply. Until he is so satisfied he shall make no further certification to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to such State.

and

Whereas, the Chief of the Children's Bureau, in a letter dated April 11, 1945, copies of which have been filed with the Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Texas, has requested me to hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether funds should be withheld from the State of Texas as a result of a failure by the agency of the State of Texas charged with the administration of the Texas crippled children's program to comply substantially with the provisions required by section 513 of the Social Security Act to be included in the State plan;

New therefore, notice is hereby given that a hearing will be held on May 1, 1945, at 10 a. m. at the office of the United States Department of Labor, Dallas, Texas before a hearing officer to be designated by me, for the purpose of furnishing to the officials of the Department of Education of the State of Texas and other interested persons an opportunity to appear and be heard on the question whether there has been a failure to comply substantially with any provision required by section 513 of the Social Security Act to be included in the State plan for crippled children.

Dated: April 11, 1945.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5853; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:15 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. IT-5943]

LEOMINSTER ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO., ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

APRIL 11, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that on April 11, 1945, a joint application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant

to section 203 of the Federal Power Act, by Leominster Electric Light and Power Company, Middlesex County Electric Company and Wachusett Electric Company, corporations organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with their principal business offices at Leominster, East Pepperell and Clinton, respectively, all in Massachusetts, seeking an order authorizing the merger of the other applicants into Wachusett Electric Company, the latter to issue 3,700 additional shares of its capital stock of an aggregate par value of \$370,000 in substitution for the present outstanding shares of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and Middlesex County Electric Company; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 28th day of April, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the rules of practice and regulations.

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5877; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 286, Special Permit 7]

TRANSPORTATION OF GARBANZOS FROM HOUSTON, TEX.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (c) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 286 of February 24, 1945 (10 F.R. 2253), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 286 insofar as it applies to the furnishing or supplying of one hundred twenty-four (124) railroad freight cars for loading with, or the transportation or movement of one hundred twenty-four (124) railroad freight cars loaded with garbanzos (Mexican beans), to be shipped from Houston, Texas, by the Department of Agriculture, War Food Administration or Commodity Credit Corporation or their agents, at not to exceed the rate of a total of eight (8) cars a day from both the Southern Warehouse Company and the Federal Warehouse Company, moving on government bills of lading, consigned to Texokan Flour Mills Company, Galveston, Texas, for cracking and storage for export from Galveston.

This special permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., April 10, 1945, and it shall expire at 11:59 p. m., May 10, 1945.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

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

it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of April 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-5842; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
10:54 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 627]

CONNECTICUT, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, AND PENNSYLVANIA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations

governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective April 16, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of April 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

APPENDIX 1

Frank Brunner, doing business as Brunner Bros., Storage Warehouse, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Joseph J. Brill, doing business as Dart Moving Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sarah Edelman, Benjamin Edelman, and A. Irving Edelman, copartners, doing business as Alabama Moving & Storage Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5846; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:11 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 628]

SOUTH CAROLINA
COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF
CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to per-

form any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective April 16, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of April 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Cecil Hodge, Sumter, S. C.
C. A. Harvin, Jr., doing business as C. A. Harvin, Jr., Truck Line, Summerton, S. C.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5847; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:11 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 630]

NEW HAMPSHIRE

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN
CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective April 16, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of April 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Joseph E. Faltin, doing business as J. E. Faltin Motor Transportation, Manchester, N. H.

Robert's Express, Inc., Manchester, N. H.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5848; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:11 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 632]

MICHIGAN

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective April 16, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of April 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Ray H. Short, doing business as Short Freight Lines, Bay City, Mich.

David C. Doyle, doing business as Doyle Freight Lines, Saginaw, Mich.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5849; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 6A-104]

VICKSBURG, MISS, AREA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 6A, as amended (8 F.R. 8757, 14582; 9 F.R. 2794), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in

order to conserve and providently utilize vital transportation equipment, materials, and supplies; and to provide for the continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers shall file forthwith a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or schedules, or appropriate supplements to filed tariffs or schedules, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs, schedules, or supplements, to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper, or to exempt or release any participant in the plan from the requirements of any order of the Office of Defense Transportation now or hereafter in effect. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by any accredited rep-

resentative of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective April 16, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of April 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

J. L. Bunch, doing business as Vicksburg Transfer & Storage Co., Vicksburg, Miss.

J. T. Shanks, doing business as Shanks Truck Line, Vicksburg, Miss.

Henry Schlottman, Jr., doing business as Schlottman Transfer, Vicksburg, Miss.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5850; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 6A-106]

FLINT, HOLLY, AND FENTON, MICH.
COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN
CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 6A, as amended (8 F.R. 8757, 14582; 9 F.R. 2794), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to conserve and providently utilize vital transportation equipment, materials, and supplies; and to provide for

the continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers shall file forthwith a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or schedules, or appropriate supplements to filed tariffs or schedules, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs, schedules, or supplements, to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper, or to exempt or release any participant in the plan from the requirements of any order of the Office of Defense Transportation now or hereafter in effect. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by any accredited representative of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective April 16, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of April 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Inter-State Motor Freight System, Grand Rapids, Mich.

T. R. Middleton, doing business as Taylor Express and Truck Lines, Flint, Mich.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5851; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:13 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 6A-107]

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., AREA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 6A, as amended (8 F.R. 8757, 14582; 9 F.R. 2794), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to conserve and providently utilize vital transportation equipment, materials, and supplies; and to provide for the continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers shall file forthwith a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or schedules, or appropriate supplements to filed tariffs or schedules, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs, schedules, or supplements, to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper, or to exempt or release any participant in the plan from the requirements of any order of the Office of Defense Transportation now or hereafter in effect. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by any accredited representative of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made with-

out prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective April 16, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of April 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Jay N. Benson and Gordon D. Benson, co-partners, doing business as Benson Bros., Susquehanna, Pa.

Joseph A. Ferrell, doing business as Ferrell's Greene Freight Line, Binghamton, N. Y.

Leon R. Kerr, doing business as Binghamton Windsor Freight Service, Windsor, N. Y.

Royal M. Brazie, Deposit, N. Y.

Earl O. Niles, doing business as Niles Carting, Binghamton, N. Y.

William Harris, doing business as Harris Express, Owego, N. Y.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5852; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:13 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Order 3625]

WHALE TOOL CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Whale Tool Corporation, of 250 West 57th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the

sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Maximum prices for sales by—			
	Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
	Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
Adjustable movable jaw wrench.....	Each \$0.84	Each \$1.17	Each \$1.17	Each \$1.75

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 21, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.75
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5809; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 11:28 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3626]

WEST COAST MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by West Coast Manufacturing Company, of 907 Terminal Sales Building, Portland, Oreg.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Maximum prices for sales by—			
	Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
	Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
24" Lawn sprinkler, parkerized.....	Each \$0.90	Each \$1.20	Each \$1.20	Each \$1.80
24" Lawn sprinkler, nonparkerized.....	.83	1.11	1.11	1.66

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated December 2, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with freight allowance up to \$2.25 on shipments of one hundred pounds or more, and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.80 for Parkerized Lawn Sprinkler. \$1.66 for Non-Parkerized Lawn Sprinkler.

Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5810; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 11:28 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3627]

B. L. MOULDEN CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by B. L. Moulden Company, 109 Penn Street, Baltimore 18, Md.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price for sales to retailers by the manufacturer, and by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock
Corner cabinet.....	184	Each \$11.69	Each \$13.75
Bookcase.....	216-24	4.46	5.25
	216-36	5.28	6.15

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 28, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5811; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 11:28 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3628]

WOODCRAFT INDUSTRIES, LTD.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by Woodcraft Industries, Ltd., North First and Willard Streets, Brookhaven, Miss.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price for sales to retailers by the manufacturer, and by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock
Dinette set.....	711 1034	Each \$21.00 19.16	Each \$26.25 23.95

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's applications dated December 7 and December 22, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This

notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5812; Filed, April 11, 1945; 11:29 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3629]

MAJESTIC DISPLAY CASE CO., INC.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by Majestic Display Case Company, Inc., 463 Broome St., New York N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons other than retailers who sell from their own stock	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price for sale to retailers by the manufacturer and by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock
Smoker.....	100-A	Each \$1.42	Each \$1.51	Each \$1.78

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's undated application received in the Office of Price Administration on February 1, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5813; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 11:29 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3630]

E. L. BRUCE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by E. L. Bruce Company, Foot of East 17th Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from their own stock	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price for sales to retailers by the manufacturer, and by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock
3 piece bedroom suite.....	748	Each \$69.34	Each \$73.68	Each \$86.68
Vanity bench.....	748	Each 4.28	Each 4.55	Each 5.35

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 8, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for

those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5814; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3631]

OTTAWA METAL SPECIALTIES
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Ottawa Metal Specialties, of 108 North Main Street, Ottawa, Kans.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by—			
		Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Wholesalers (Jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
Grass whip...	No. GW100.	Doz. \$6	Doz. \$8	Doz. \$8	Each \$1

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated January 5, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with a freight allowance of 40 cents per hundred pounds on shipments of 200 pounds or more.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other

class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.00
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5815; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3632]

R. C. VICTOR MANUFACTURING CO.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the R. C. Victor Manufacturing Company, 23 South Jefferson Street, Chicago 6, Illinois.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

ARTICLE NO. W1 ONE-BURNER HOT PLATE

Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to:		Each
Wholesaler	-----	\$0.97
Retailer (in units of 6 or more)	-----	1.15
Retailer (in units of less than 6)	-----	1.24

Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than manufacturer to:

Retailer (in units of 6 or more)	-----	1.15
Retailer (in units of less than 6)	-----	1.24
Consumer	-----	1.85

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 20, 1944. They include the Federal Excise Tax.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash

discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

Model No. W1
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.85
Do Not Detach

This price includes the Federal Excise Tax

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5816; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3633]

WARNER SPECIALTY CORP.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Warner Specialty Corporation, 366 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Number	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette lighter.....	128	Each \$1.65	Each \$2.20	Each \$3.66

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 9, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days. The maximum price to consumers is net delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$3.66 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5817; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
11:30 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3634]

HAN-D-ROLS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Han-D-Rols Company, 228 Ottawa Avenue NW., Grand Rapids, Mich.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Maximum prices for sales by all persons		
	Jobber	Retailer	Consumer
Han-D-Rol cigarette roller....	Per doz. \$1.89	Per doz. \$2.52	Each \$0.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 8, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days. The maximum price to consumers is net delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.35 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5818; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
11:31 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3635]

NORTHERN WOOD PRODUCTS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by Northern Wood Products Company, 88 Water Street, Malone, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales to purchasers by the manufacturer's stock		
		Manufacturer's maximum price to persons other than retailers, who sell from their own stock	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price for sales to retailers by the manufacturer, and by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock
Adirondack chair....	1026	Each \$2.66	Each \$2.72	Each \$3.20

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's undated application received in the Office of Price Administration January 31, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5819; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
11:31 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3636]

AMERICAN CASTLE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by American Castle Company, 521 South Genesee Street, Los Angeles 36, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price for sales to retailers by the manufacturer, and by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock
Glass coffee table.	1	Each \$11.22	Each \$13.20
	2	23.56	27.72

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 17, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5820; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3637]

WILLIAM E. BUSICK

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Regis-

ter, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles of furniture manufactured by William E. Busick, 1590 E. 34th Street, Oakland, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Manufacturer's maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price for sales to retailers by the manufacturer, and by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock
Kidney vanity Chest.....	K-100	Each \$5.80	Each \$7.25
		420 4.40	5.50
		482 5.36	6.70
		520 4.68	5.85
Juvenile wardrobe.....	C-420	532 6.40	8.00
		8.40	10.50

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated December 5, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since the effective date of MPR 188. For sales by persons, other than retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order.

(3) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of MPR 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who sells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 12th day of April 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5821; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 725]

J. W. HOPSON

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant

to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) J. W. Hopson, 1418 Fannin, Houston, Tex., (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Cacique.....	Corona.....	Per M \$260.00	3 for \$1.40
	1/2 Coronas.....	25 225.00	.30
	Cremas.....	25 208.50	.28
	Especiales.....	25 199.00	.28
	Rangers.....	50 150.00	.20
	Londres.....	50 150.00	.20
	Panetelas.....	50 135.00	.18
	Comandos.....	50 135.00	.17
R. Benedit...	Perfectos.....	25 246.50	.33
	Britanicas.....	25 230.00	.30
	Puritanos.....	25 225.00	.30
	Clubmans.....	25 330.00	.44
	Premiers.....	25 290.00	.38
	Villa Specials.....	25 290.00	.38
	Imperials.....	25 290.00	.38
	Lions.....	25 211.75	.28
	Luisas.....	50 165.00	.22
	Habaneros.....	50 142.00	3 for .55
	Coronas.....	25 297.00	.39
	Coronas Benedit.....	25 245.00	.33
	Petit Coronas.....	25 245.00	.33
	Especiales.....	25 212.50	.28
	Belvederes.....	50 176.00	.22
	Rangers.....	50 176.00	.22
	Londres.....	50 176.00	.22
	Panetelas.....	50 150.00	.20
	Coronitas.....	50 135.00	.17
	Comandos.....	50 135.00	.17

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and front-mark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and front-mark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective April 11, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5822; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

[Supp. Order 94, Order 49]

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
PROCUREMENT DIVISION

SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES FOR COOKING
BOILERS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Supplementary Order 94, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices at which the new cooking boilers hereinafter described may be sold and delivered by United States Treasury Department, Procurement Division, and by any subsequent reseller.

(b) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices per new cooking boiler described herein shall be:

Description of boilers. Cooking boilers, Army Field Range, steel tinned with lid, rounded corners, wire stiffened rolled edge, wire drop handles on ends and on lid, and of the following sizes and models:

- #54—S/N 64B 1070—14 $\frac{3}{4}$ " long 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep.
- #51—S/N 64B 1068—15 $\frac{1}{4}$ " long 12 $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep.
- #53—S/N 64B 1069—15 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep.
- #49—S/N 64B 1066—16 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long, 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide, 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ " deep.
- #48—S/N 64B 1065—17 $\frac{3}{8}$ " long, 14 $\frac{5}{8}$ " wide, 9" deep.

(1) Treasury's price to wholesaler, packaged for shipment, f. o. b. point of shipment \$1.25.

(2) Wholesaler's price and Treasury's price to retailers, packaged for shipment, f. o. b. point of shipment—\$1.60.

(3) Price for all sales at retail—\$2.50.

(c) *Discounts.* Every seller shall continue to maintain his customary discounts for cash.

(d) *Notification.* Any person who sells the cooking boilers described in paragraph (b) to a retailer shall furnish the retailer with an invoice of sale setting forth the retailer's maximum reselling price, and stating that the retailer is required by this order to attach to each boiler before sale a tag or label containing the following:

OPA ceiling price----- \$2.50

(e) *Tagging.* Any person who sells the boilers described in paragraph (b) at retail shall attach to each boiler before sale a tag or label which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(f) *Relation to other regulations and orders.* This order with respect to the commodities it covers supersedes any other regulation or order previously issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(g) *Definitions.* (1) "Retailer" means any person whose sales to purchasers for use constitute a substantial part of his total sales.

(2) "Wholesaler" means any person other than a manufacturer who distributes or sells boilers to retailers.

(h) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective April 12, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5838; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
4:10 p. m.]

[MPR 122, Revocation of Order 12]

LANCASTER COAL Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 12 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels delivered from facilities other than producing facilities, dealers, Docket 1122-152-P. Order of revocation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to Procedural Regulation No. 1 and paragraph (c) of Order No. 12 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, *It is ordered:*

Order No. 12 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby revoked.

This order of revocation shall become effective April 13, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5836; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
4:10 p. m.]

[RMFR 131, Order 27]

CAMELBACK AND TIRE AND TUBE REPAIR
MATERIALS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 5a (c)

of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 131; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales of the following repair materials, made from scrap material, when sold to jobbers, retailers, and vulcanizers, shall be:

Item	Size	Ply	Maximum price
Cemented patch..	13-14" x 16"	3-4	\$36.00 per 100.
Uncemented re-liner.	10.00 (9.75)-20 and 22.	4	\$4.40 each.

(b) The maximum prices for sales of the following repair materials, made from scrap material, when sold at retail, shall be:

Item	Size	Ply	Maximum price
Cemented patch..	13-14" x 16"	3-4	\$72.00 per 100.
Uncemented re-liner.	10.00 (9.75)-20 and 22.	4	\$6.60 each.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of any repair material covered by this order to any retailer or jobber, the seller shall furnish such buyer a notification in writing setting forth the maximum prices established for sales to jobbers, retailers, and vulcanizers and the applicable maximum price for sales at retail; if the purchaser is a jobber, the notification shall include a statement that the jobber is required to furnish his buyer a notification in writing setting forth the maximum price of the commodity for sales at retail.

(d) All provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 131 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to wholesale sales of the commodities covered by this order.

(e) All provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to all retail sales covered by this order.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective April 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5873; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Amtd. 74 to Order A-1]

BUILDING, CHEMICAL AND INDUSTRIAL LIME
(EXCLUDING AGRICULTURAL LIME)

MODIFICATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (54) is added to Order A-1 to read as follows:

(54) *Modification of maximum prices for building, chemical, and industrial lime (excluding agricultural lime).* (i) The manufacturers' maximum prices established pursuant to Maximum Price Regulation 188, as amended, for building, chemical and industrial lime (excluding

agricultural lime), produced in Clark, Delaware, Franklin, and Preble Counties in the State of Ohio, may be increased by adding an amount not in excess of \$0.45 per net ton to the f. o. b. plant or delivered prices.

(i) The maximum prices established herein shall be subject to cash, quantity and other discounts, transportation allowances, service, and other terms and conditions of sale at least as favorable as the seller extended or rendered on comparable sales to purchasers of the same class during March 1942.

This Amendment No. 74 shall become effective April 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5874; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3638]

LIBERTY HARDWARE MANUFACTURING CO.
AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of manufacture, for sales of the following commodities by the Liberty Hardware Manufacturing Company to jobbers shall be:

- No. 120—4½" x ⅝" screen door pull with screws, \$2.45 per gross.
- No. 110—shelf rest—tenon: 1½" x ¼", \$1.20 per gross.
- No. 115—screen and storm sash hangers with screws, \$5.20 per gross pairs.

(b) The maximum net prices for sales by jobbers of the following commodities manufactured by the Liberty Hardware Manufacturing Company shall be:

- No. 120—4½" x ⅝" screen door pull with screws, \$3.25 per gross.
- No. 110—shelf rest—tenon: 1½" x ¼", \$1.60 per gross.
- No. 115—screen and storm sash hangers with screws, \$6.90 per gross pairs.

(c) The maximum net prices for sales by retailers of the following commodities manufactured by the Liberty Hardware Manufacturing Company shall be:

- No. 120—4½" x ⅝" screen door pull with screws, \$0.05 each.
- No. 110—shelf rest—tenon: 1½" x ¼", \$0.05 for 2.
- No. 115—screen and storm sash hangers with screws, \$0.10 per pair.

(d) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances including transportation allowances, and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(e) Every person selling the commodities subject to the order, except a retailer, shall notify each purchaser in writing at or before the issuance of the first invoice of the maximum prices

established by this order for each seller as well as the maximum prices established for each purchaser on resale.

(f) The Liberty Hardware Manufacturing Company shall print in a conspicuous place on the boxes containing the items subject to the order:

On No. 120—screen door pull—4½" x ⅝", "maximum retail price with screws, \$0.05 each".

On No. 110—shelf rest—tenon: 1½" x ¼", "maximum retail price 2 for \$0.05".

On No. 115—screen and storm sash hangers, "maximum retail price with screws \$0.10 per pair".

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective April 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5875; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3639]

THE RIEGER MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of a lawn sprinkler manufactured by The Rieger Manufacturing Co., South Second Street, Miamisburg, Ohio.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Maximum prices for sales by—		
	The manufacturer and other sellers to—		Retailers to ultimate consumers
	Wholesale jobbers	Retailers	
Spin Master lawn sprinkler.....	Each \$1.08	Each \$1.44	Each \$2.16

These maximum prices are for the lawn sprinkler described in the manufacturer's application dated February 28, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2 percent for payment within ten days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. These prices are subject to each seller's customary terms, and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and

conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$2.16
Do Not Remove

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 13th day of April 1945.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5876; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:43 a. m.]

[Max. Import Price Reg., Rev. Order 56]

PANAMA HAT BODIES IMPORTED
FROM ECUADOR

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 56¹ under the Maximum Import Price Regulation is redesignated Revised Order No. 56 and is amended to read as set forth below.

For the reasons stated in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of the Maximum Import Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *Effect of this order.* This order establishes maximum prices and maximum markups, commissions or other charges at which any person in Continental United States may buy or sell any Panama hat bodies made in Ecuador. It thus supersedes sections 3 and 4 of the Maximum Import Price Regulation and any other provisions thereof with which it is inconsistent but in other respects the Maximum Import Price Regulation remains applicable.

(b) *Purchases from foreign sellers.* No person in Continental United States, either as principal or as agent, shall buy or receive any Panama hat body, produced in Ecuador, from any foreign seller at a price in excess of the maximum price stated below in this paragraph (b). The term "foreign seller" includes any person (regardless of nationality or place of domicile or physical presence) who makes sales as part of his business operations outside Continental United States and also the agent

¹ 9 F.R. 3270.

or other representative of any such person.

(1) *Brisa hat bodies.* The following are the maximum prices, f. a. s. Guayaquil, Ecuador (or f. o. b. Cuenca, Ecuador, where purchase is made on those terms), which may be paid per dozen for natural Brisa hat bodies of the specified grades and qualities:

Grade	Minimum strand count	Maximum price
00 and under	11 and under	\$9.50
0	12	10.00
1	13	10.50
2	14	11.25
3	15	12.25
4	16	13.25
5	17	14.50
6	18	16.00
7	19	18.25
8	20	21.50
9	21	25.50
10	22	30.00
11	23	35.00
12	24	41.00
13	25	46.50
14	26	56.25

Strand count. The grade of the hat body depends entirely upon the coarseness or fineness of the fibres which, assuming standard weaving, determines the strand count, referred to above. No hat body may be classified as of a stated grade unless the strand count equals the minimum count specified above for the particular grade. The strand count shall be determined for each hat body by taking the average of the number of strands of straw in each direction contained in a one-inch square whose center is exactly half way between the tip of the crown and the point where the brim joins the crown.

Regulares. The maximum prices stated above are for the quality known as "regulares". Hat bodies of this classification must be evenly and firmly woven, with standard tightness, from good-quality straw of substantially uniform thickness and coloration and must in all other respects conform to the standards ordinarily followed by the trade for this class of hat bodies.

Selectos. The maximum prices, f. a. s. Guayaquil, Ecuador (or f. o. b. Cuenca, Ecuador, where purchase is made on those terms), which may be paid for natural Brisa "selectos" are 10% higher than the prices listed above for "regulares" except that the 10% differential shall not apply to grades 8 to 14, inclusive. Hat bodies classified as "selectos" must be of first quality in all respects, having no defects or irregularities in weave or coloration, and must otherwise conform to accepted standards of the trade for "selectos".

Inferiors. The maximum prices, f. a. s. Guayaquil, Ecuador (or f. o. b. Cuenca, Ecuador, where purchase is made on those terms), which may be paid for natural Brisa "inferiors" (also known as "communes" or "rejects") are 15% less than the prices listed above for "regulares". Hat bodies must be classified as "inferiors" if they are unevenly woven or if they contain broken, frostbitten or discolored straw or other defects or irregularities which would have prevented their being marketed as "regulares" according to trade practices heretofore prevailing.

(2) *Hat bodies other than Brisa.* The maximum prices, f. a. s. Guayaquil, Ecuador (or f. o. b. Cuenca, Ecuador, where purchase is made on those terms) which may be paid for hat bodies produced in Ecuador, other than natural Brisa hat bodies, are the highest prices paid by the same purchaser for the same type, grade and quality of hat body,

f. a. s. Guayaquil, Ecuador (or f. o. b. Cuenca, Ecuador, where purchase is made on those terms) during the thirty days prior to August 20, 1943, plus 20%. If he did not purchase a hat body of the same grade and quality during that period, but did purchase one of the same type (for example, Cuenca, Jamaica or Leghorn weave, as the case may be) his maximum purchase price is the highest price which he paid for the different grade or quality, adjusted so as to reflect customary price differentials between the two grades and qualities, plus 20%. If he did not purchase a hat body of the same type during the above-stated period, his maximum purchase price is the highest price which the seller in Ecuador charged a purchaser of the same class during that period, or in the absence of such a purchase, the seller's firm offering price on August 20, 1943, for a hat body of the same type (adjusted to reflect customary differentials for differences in grade or quality), plus 20% in either case: *Provided, however,* That the purchaser shall not compute his maximum price on the basis of the foreign seller's price to any other purchaser or on the basis of the foreign seller's offering price, without first securing written approval thereof from the Export-Import Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., unless he has in his possession and preserves for inspection a true copy of an invoice, confirmation of order, price list or other written evidence from the foreign seller showing such selling or offering price on August 20, 1943.

(c) *Resales in this country.* No person in Continental United States, either as principal or as agent, shall sell or deliver, or purchase or receive from any other person in Continental United States, any Panama hat body, produced in Ecuador, at a price in excess of the maximum price stated below:

(1) *Sales from stock.* Where the seller makes delivery from stock which he has theretofore taken into his own place of business and which he has sorted and graded, his maximum selling price, delivered to his customer, is 117% of the total landed cost. Such "total landed cost" may not exceed the maximum purchase price provided above in paragraph (b) plus export or import duties or taxes, consular fees, marine and war risk insurance premiums, transportation charges and other expenses of importation (exclusive of cable, banking and other general overhead charges) actually incurred and paid.

(2) *Sales other than from stock.* Where the seller does not make delivery from stock, as described above, his maximum selling price, f. o. b. port of entry, is the total landed cost (as limited above) plus a percentage thereof equal to 75% of the percentage markup, commission, fee or other charge (based on cost) which he customarily charged on deliveries made in March 1942 to the same class of purchaser, but in no event exceeding 7½%. If such seller, acting in the same capacity (that is, as importer, broker, agent or other person, as the case may be), made no such charges with respect to deliveries made to the same class of purchaser in March 1942, he

shall make no sales in that capacity to that class of purchaser until he has secured from the Export-Import Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., written approval of his percentage markup, commission, fee or other charge applicable to such sales. Any such approved charge will reflect, insofar as practicable, 75% of the charges customarily made by similar sellers for performing similar functions in March 1942.

(d) *Brokers' and agents' commissions.* The maximum amount of any brokers' or agents' commissions, fees or other charges and their relationship to maximum prices herein established shall be determined as follows:

(1) *Foreign brokers and agents.* Charges which may be made by foreign brokers or agents are not subject to price control but all such persons shall be deemed the agents of the foreign seller and any payment made to or for them by the purchaser, whether made in Continental United States or abroad, shall be deemed part of his purchase price and the sum of any such payment and the amount paid to the foreign seller shall not exceed the maximum purchase prices established above in paragraph (b).

(2) *Domestic agents of foreign sellers.* The maximum charge which may be made by any person in Continental United States, who functions as broker or agent for the foreign seller or who so functions for the purchaser but is controlled by, or controls, or is subject to common control with the foreign seller, shall be established in the same manner as provided above in paragraph (c) (2) for the establishment of markups for domestic sellers. Although a purchaser may pay such charge, it shall be deemed part of his purchase price paid to the foreign seller, and the sum of any such payment and the amount paid to the foreign seller shall not exceed the maximum purchase prices established above in paragraph (b).

(3) *Domestic purchasing agents.* Any broker or agent in Continental United States, who functions as purchasing agent for the buyer and is not controlled by, does not control, or is not subject to common control with the foreign seller, shall be deemed a seller under paragraph (c) (2), above, and his maximum commission or other charge shall be determined as part of his maximum price as therein provided. The purchaser may pay such commission or other charge, in addition to total landed cost, even though such total exceeds the maximum purchase prices established above in paragraph (b).

(e) *Evasive practices prohibited.* The following practices shall be deemed evasions of this order and are prohibited:

(1) Changing customary terms, discounts, allowances or price differentials if the change results in a higher net price.

(2) Making or receiving any payment, gift or other transfer of value to or for the benefit of any person which directly or indirectly increases the consideration paid by the buyer or received by the seller above the maximum prices herein established.

(3) Buying, receiving, selling or delivering any Panama hat bodies which are misgraded or which are invoiced at grades higher than their true grades.

(4) Offering or attempting to do, or participating (as principal, agent, broker or otherwise) in doing, any act prohibited by this order. Any person who does any act on behalf of another person shall be equally liable with such other person therefor.

(f) *Invoices to show grades.* Every invoice rendered by any person in Continental United States (whether importer, broker, agent or other person), for any natural Brisa hat bodies subject to this order, must identify the hat bodies by the grades described above in paragraph (b) (1) and must specify whether they are regulares, selectos or inferiores. Invoices of other Panama hat bodies subject to this order must likewise identify such hat bodies in terms of the same types, grades, qualities and other standards as have heretofore been used in identifying such hat bodies.

(g) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective April 14, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of April 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5872; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register April 6, 1945.

REGION IV

Columbia Order 17-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in the South Carolina Area, filed 12:29 p. m.

Columbia Order 18-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in the South Carolina Area, filed 12:21 p. m.

Montgomery Order 20, covering community food prices in the Montgomery Area, filed 12:29 p. m.

Montgomery Order 21, covering community food prices in the Montgomery Area, filed 12:19 p. m.

REGION V

New Orleans Order 1-W, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in the New Orleans, Louisiana, Area, filed 12:23 p. m.

New Orleans Order 2-W, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in the New Orleans, Louisiana, Area, filed 12:27 p. m.

New Orleans Order 25, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 12:27 p. m.

New Orleans Order 25, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 12:25 p. m.

New Orleans Order 26, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 12:28 p. m.

New Orleans Order 26, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 12:26 p. m.

New Orleans Order 26, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 12:23 p. m.

New Orleans Order 26, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 12:27 p. m.

New Orleans Order 27-C, Amendment 4, covering poultry in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 12:23 p. m.

New Orleans Order 28-C, Amendment 4, covering poultry in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 12:23 p. m.

San Antonio Order 15, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Texas, filed 12:22 p. m.

REGION VI

North Platte Order 40, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the North Platte Area, filed 12:27 p. m.

REGION VIII

Phoenix Order 1-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arizona, filed 12:21 p. m.

Phoenix Order 8-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arizona, filed 12:21 p. m.

Portland Order 20-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oregon, filed 12:30 p. m.

Portland Order 21-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Pendleton, Oreg., filed 12:29 p. m.

Portland Order 22-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oregon, filed 12:29 p. m.

Portland Order 27-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 12:29 p. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego, California Area, filed 12:21 p. m.

San Francisco Order F-7, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 12:20 p. m.

San Francisco Order F-8, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 12:20 p. m.

San Francisco Order F-9, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 12:20 p. m.

San Francisco Order F-10, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 12:20 p. m.

San Francisco Order F-11, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 12:19 p. m.

San Francisco Order F-12, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 12:19 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5864; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register April 6, 1945.

REGION II

Binghamton Order 2-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in New York, filed 1:38 p. m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey, filed 1:39 p. m.

District of Columbia Order 5-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maryland and Virginia, filed 1:37 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 22, Amendment 4, covering fresh eggs in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 1:37 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 23, Amendment 4, covering fresh eggs in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 1:37 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 24, Amendment 4, covering fresh eggs in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 1:37 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 25, Amendment 4, covering fresh eggs in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 1:37 p. m.

Scranton Order 4-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 1:37 p. m.

Trenton Order 7-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 1:38 p. m.

REGION III

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, filed 1:31 p. m.

Cleveland Order 33, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Cleveland Area, filed 1:31 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 10-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 1:36 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 11-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan, filed 1:36 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 12-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan, filed 1:36 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 13-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 1:36 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 15-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Indiana, filed 1:31 p. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 4-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 1:34 p. m.

Atlanta Order 6-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia, filed 1:35 p. m.

Atlanta Order 7-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 1:34 p. m.

Atlanta Order 8-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 1:34 p. m.

Atlanta Order 9-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 1:35 p. m.

Columbia Order 5-W, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the South Carolina Area, filed 1:30 p. m.

Columbia Order 17, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the South Carolina Area, filed 1:30 p. m.

Columbia Order 18, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the South Carolina Area, filed 1:30 p. m.

Montgomery Order 5-W, covering dry groceries in the Montgomery Area, filed 1:39 p. m.

REGION V

Fort Worth Order 7-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fort Worth Area, filed 1:49 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 8-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fort Worth Area, filed 1:49 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 9-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fort Worth Area, filed 1:30 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 10-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fort Worth Area, filed 1:49 p. m.

Little Rock Order 4-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Little Rock Area, filed 1:46 p. m.

Little Rock Order 24, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Little Rock Area, filed 1:47 p. m.

San Antonio Order 1-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Antonio, Texas Area, filed 1:46 p. m.

San Antonio Order 2-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Antonio, Texas Area, filed 1:46 p. m.

San Antonio Order 3-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Antonio, Texas Area, filed 1:46 p. m.

San Antonio Order 4-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Antonio, Texas Area, filed 1:45 p. m.

San Antonio Order 4-W, Amendment 5, covering community food pricing in the San Antonio, Texas Area, filed 1:28 p. m.

REGION VI

Green Bay Order 4-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 1:45 p. m.

Green Bay Order 5-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 1:45 p. m.

Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 1:45 p. m.

Peoria Order 2-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Illinois, filed 1:42 p. m.

Peoria Order 3-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Illinois, filed 1:42 p. m.

Peoria Order 4-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Illinois, filed 1:45 p. m.

Peoria Order 5-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Illinois, filed 1:45 p. m.

Quad-Cities Order 3-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Iowa and Illinois, filed 1:41 p. m.

REGION VII

Fresno Order 1-F, Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fresno, California Area, filed 1:39 p. m.

Fresno Order 2-F, Amendment 50, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fresno, California Area, filed 1:41 p. m.

Fresno Order 3-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fresno, California Area, filed 1:41 p. m.

Fresno Order 4-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fresno, California Area, filed 1:41 p. m.

Fresno Order 6-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fresno, Calif., Area, filed 1:41 p. m.

Fresno Order 7-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fresno, Calif., Area, filed 1:41 p. m.

Portland Order 4-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Washington, filed 1:47 p. m.

Portland Order 4-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon and Washington, filed 1:48 p. m.

Portland Order 5-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon and Washington, filed 1:47 p. m.

Portland Order 5-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon and Washington, filed 1:48 p. m.

Portland Order 6-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon and Washington, filed 1:33 p. m.

Portland Order 6-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon and Washington, filed 1:48 p. m.

Portland Order 7-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:33 p. m.

Portland Order 7-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon and Washington, filed 1:48 p. m.

Portland Order 8-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:33 p. m.

Portland Order 8-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:48 p. m.

Portland Order 9-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:33 p. m.

Portland Order 9-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:47 p. m.

Portland Order 10-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Washington, filed 1:33 p. m.

Portland Order 10-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Washington, filed 1:47 p. m.

Portland Order 11-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:33 p. m.

Portland Order 11-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Astoria, Oreg., filed 1:47 p. m.

Portland Order 12-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:33 p. m.

Portland Order 12-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:47 p. m.

Portland Order 13-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:33 p. m.

Portland Order 14-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:32 p. m.

Portland Order 15-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:32 p. m.

Portland Order 16-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bend, Oreg., filed 1:32 p. m.

Portland Order 17-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:32 p. m.

Portland Order 18-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:32 p. m.

Portland Order 19-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:32 p. m.

Portland Order 20-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:48 p. m.

Portland Order 28-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 1:49 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5865; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register April 9, 1945.

REGION I

Providence Order 1-0, Amendment 2, covering eggs in the state of Rhode Island, filed 1:50 p. m.

REGION II

Williamsport Order 2-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 2:10 p. m.

Wilmington Order 4-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Delaware, filed 2:00 p. m.

REGION IV

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County, Ala., filed 1:48 p. m.

REGION V

Fort Worth Order 1-C, Amendment 8, covering poultry in the Fort Worth, Tex., Area, filed 2:00 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 3-W, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries in the Fort Worth, Tex., Area, filed 2:03 p. m.

Kansas City Order 2-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Kansas City Area, filed 1:37 p. m.

Oklahoma City Order 3-F, Amendment 54, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 2:04 p. m.

Shreveport Order 2-F, Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Shreveport, La., Area, filed 2:04 p. m.

Shreveport Order 3-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Shreveport, La., Area, filed 1:59 p. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 54, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois and Indiana, filed 1:44 p. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Minnesota, filed 1:50 p. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 63, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Minnesota, filed 1:44 p. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 60, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin and Minnesota, filed 1:40 p. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 61, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin and Minnesota, filed 1:40 p. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin and Minnesota, filed 1:43 p. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin, filed 1:40 p. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin, filed 1:43 p. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 58, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin, filed 1:43 p. m.

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 55, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Minnesota, filed 1:41 p. m.

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, Minn., filed 1:40 p. m.

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, Minn., filed 1:43 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 6-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Milwaukee County, Wis., filed 1:38 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 7-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin, filed 1:38 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 8-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, Wis., filed 1:50 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 8-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, Wis., filed 1:43 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 9-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 1:38 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 9-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 1:43 p. m.

REGION VIII

Phoenix Order 3-F, Amendment 64, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Phoenix Area, filed 2:02 p. m.

Phoenix Order 9-W under 2-B, Amendment 7, covering community food prices in the Gila Valley Area, filed 2:02 p. m.

Phoenix Order 10-W under 2-B, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in the Phoenix-South Central Area, filed 2:01 p. m.

Phoenix Order 11-W under 2-B, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in the Tucson Area, filed 2:01 p. m.

Phoenix Order 12-W under 2-B, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in the Cochise Area, filed 2:20 p. m.

Phoenix Order 13-W under 2-B, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in the Yuma Area, filed 2:02 p. m.

Phoenix Order 14-W under 2-B, covering community food prices in the Navajo-Apache Area, filed 1:49 p. m.

Phoenix Order 14-W under 2-B, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Navajo-Apache Area, filed 2:01 p. m.

Phoenix Order 14-W under 2-B, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Navajo-Apache Area, filed 2:02 p. m.

Phoenix Order 15-W under 2-B, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Navajo-Hopi Indian Reservation Area, filed 2:01 p. m.

Phoenix Order 16-W under 2-B, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Kingman-Mohave Area, filed 2:01 p. m.

Phoenix Order 17-W under 2-B, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Coconino-Yavapai Area, filed 2:01 p. m.

Sacramento Order 1-W, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in the Sacramento Area, filed 2:03 p. m.

Sacramento Order 2-W, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in the Sacramento Area, filed 2:03 p. m.

Sacramento Order 23-C under 6-B, covering poultry in certain areas in the State of California, filed 2:03 p. m.

Sacramento Order 24-C under 6-B, covering poultry in certain counties in the State of California, filed 2:02 p. m.

Sacramento Order 29-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California, filed 1:50 p. m.

Sacramento Order 29-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California, filed 1:50 p. m.

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Wash., Area, filed 1:44 p. m.

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle, Tacoma, and Bremerton, Wash., Area, filed 1:48 p. m.

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Wash., Area, filed 1:51 p. m.

Seattle Order 7-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tacoma, Wash., Area, filed 1:45 p. m.

Seattle Order 7-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle, Tacoma, and Bremerton, Wash., Area, filed 1:48 p. m.

Seattle Order 7-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tacoma, Wash., Area, filed 1:56 p. m.

Seattle Order 8-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Everett, Wash., Area, filed 1:45 p. m.

Seattle Order 8-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Everett, Wash., Area, filed 1:57 p. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Wash., Area, filed 1:44 p. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle, Tacoma, and Bremerton, Wash., Area, filed 1:43 p. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Wash., Area, filed 1:57 p. m.

Seattle Order 10-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bellingham, Wash., Area, filed 1:38 p. m.

Seattle Order 10-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bellingham, Wash., Area, filed 1:38 p. m.

Seattle Order 11-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Olympia, Wash., Area, filed 1:38 p. m.

Seattle Order 11-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Olympia, Wash., Area, filed 1:58 p. m.

Seattle Order 12-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Wash., Area, filed 1:44 p. m.

Seattle Order 12-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Wash., Area, filed 1:39 p. m.

Seattle Order 12-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Wash., Area, filed 1:58 p. m.

Seattle Order 13-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Centralia-Chehalis, Wash., Area, filed 1:39 p. m.

Seattle Order 13-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Centralia-Chehalis, Wash., Area, filed 1:58 p. m.

Seattle Order 14-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Wenatchee, Wash., Area, filed 1:39 p. m.

Seattle Order 14-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Wenatchee, Wash., Area, filed 1:58 p. m.

Seattle Order 15-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Yakima, Wash., Area, filed 1:58 p. m.

Spokane Order 1-O, covering eggs in certain counties in the state of Washington, filed 1:49 p. m.

Spokane Order W-5, covering dry groceries in certain cities in Idaho and the state of Washington, filed 1:51 p. m.

Spokane Order 3-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Spokane County, Wash., filed 1:41 p. m.

Spokane Order 8-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Spokane County, Wash., filed 1:46 p. m.

Spokane Order 9-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Kootenai County, Idaho, Area, filed 1:14 p. m.

Spokane Order 9-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Kootenai County, Idaho, Area, filed 1:46 p. m.

Spokane Order 10-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Shoshone and Kootenai Counties, Idaho, filed 1:36 p. m.

Spokane Order 11-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Washington and Idaho, filed 1:36 p. m.

Spokane Order 12-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Idaho and Washington, filed 1:36 p. m.

Spokane Order 12-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Washington and Idaho, filed 1:46 p. m.

Spokane Order 13-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Washington, filed 1:37 p. m.

Spokane Order 13-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Washington, filed 1:46 p. m.

Spokane Order 14-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Washington, filed 1:37 p. m.

Spokane Order 14-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Washington, filed 1:47 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5866; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders, under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register April 9, 1945.

REGION II

Altoona Order 20, covering dry groceries in the Altoona Area, filed 10:55 a. m.

Camden Order 3-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey, filed 10:53 a. m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey, filed 10:52 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 6-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, filed 10:52 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 7-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 10:52 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 8-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Pennsylvania, filed 10:52 a. m.

Williamsport Order 2-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 10:53 a. m.

REGION III

Columbus Order 8-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Franklin County, Ohio, filed 10:58 a. m.

Columbus Order 8-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Franklin County, Ohio, filed 10:58 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 64-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 11:02 a. m.

Lexington Order 1-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain counties in Kentucky, filed 10:58 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 28-C, covering poultry in the Atlanta Area, filed 11:00 a. m.

Atlanta Order 29-C, covering poultry in the Atlanta Area, filed 11:00 a. m.

Birmingham Order 2-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Alabama, filed 10:59 a. m.

Birmingham Order 1-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Alabama, filed 10:59 a. m.

Jackson Order 1-C, Amendment 4, covering poultry in the Jackson, Mississippi Area, filed 11:02 a. m.

Jackson Order 2-C, Amendment 4, covering poultry in the Jackson, Mississippi Area, filed 11:02 a. m.

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi, filed 10:56 a. m.

Montgomery Order 1-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain counties in Alabama, filed 11:00 a. m.

Montgomery Order 2-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain counties in Alabama, filed 11:00 a. m.

Montgomery Order 20-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mobile County, Ala., filed 10:55 a. m.

Montgomery Order 21-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Montgomery County, Ala., filed 10:54 a. m.

Montgomery Order 22-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston County, Ala., filed 10:54 a. m.

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County, Ala., filed 10:53 a. m.

Roanoke Order 4-W, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the Roanoke, Va., Area, filed 11:01 a. m.

Roanoke Order 14, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Roanoke, Va., Area, filed 11:01 a. m.

Roanoke Order 15, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Roanoke, Va., Area, filed 11:02 a. m.

REGION VI

Sioux City Order 2-F, Amendment 63, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Iowa and Nebraska, filed 10:53 a. m.

REGION VII

Utah Order F-1, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah, filed 10:59 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5867; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register April 7, 1945.

REGION II

Altoona Order 2-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Altoona, Pa., Area., filed 2:26 p. m.

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in New York, filed 2:27 p. m.

Buffalo Order 4-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in New York, filed 2:27 p. m.

Syracuse Order 3-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in New York, filed 2:26 p. m.

Williamsport Order 22, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Pennsylvania, filed 2:59 p. m.

Williamsport Order 23, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Pennsylvania, filed 2:28 p. m.

Williamsport Order 25, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Pennsylvania, filed 2:59 p. m.

REGION III

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio, filed 2:24 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 5-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio, filed 2:24 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 7-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio, filed 2:24 p. m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, filed 2:25 p. m.

Cleveland Order F-3, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio, filed 2:25 p. m.

Cleveland Order F-4, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio, filed 2:24 p. m.

Detroit Order 5-FA, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne and Macomb Counties, Mich., filed 2:23 p. m.

Escanaba Order 20F-3B, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 2:25 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 17-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., filed 3:01 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 18-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan, filed 3:01 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 19-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 3:00 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 52-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 3:00 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 59-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 3:00 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 60-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan, filed 3:00 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 61-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 2:59 p. m.

Lexington Order 2-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain counties in the State of Kentucky, filed 3:02 p. m.

Lexington Order 3-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain counties in the State of Kentucky, filed 3:01 p. m.

Louisville Order 1-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain counties in Kentucky, filed 2:23 p. m.

Louisville Order 2-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain counties in Kentucky, filed 2:23 p. m.

Louisville Order 27, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Kentucky and Indiana, filed 2:23 p. m.

Louisville Order 29, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Kentucky, filed 2:22 p. m.

Louisville Order 31, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Kentucky, filed 2:22 p. m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Ky., filed 2:22 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5868; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-1036]

OHIO EDISON Co.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 10th day of April A. D. 1945.

Ohio Edison Company, a registered holding company and a public utility subsidiary of The Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, also a registered holding company, having filed a declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 regarding the issue and sale by Ohio Edison Company, in accordance with the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, of \$26,089,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, ---% Series of 1945, due 1975, the interest rate to be determined by the results of competitive bidding, but not to exceed 3%; and

The Commission having by order dated March 31, 1945 permitted said declaration, as amended, to become effective subject to the condition, among others, that said issue and sale shall not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order shall have been entered by the Commission in the light of the record so completed, jurisdiction having been reserved for this purpose; and

Ohio Edison Company having on April 10, 1945 filed a further amendment to its declaration, as amended, in which it is stated that, in accordance with the permission granted by the order of the Commission dated March 31, 1945, it has offered such First Mortgage Bonds for

sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, and has received the following bids:

Bidder	Price to company	Con-pon rate	Cost to company
Morgan Stanley & Co.....	100.279	2¾	2.7363
Glore, Forgan & Co.....	100.18	2¾	2.7412
Shields & Company.....			
White, Weld & Co.....	100.17	2¾	2.7417
Halsey Stuart & Co., Inc....			

The amendment further stating that Ohio Edison Company has accepted the bid of Morgan Stanley & Co. for said First Mortgage Bonds as set out above and that said bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 101.00%, resulting in an underwriters' spread of .721%; and

Ohio Edison Company having further amended its declaration to provide that such First Mortgage Bonds, due 1975, will be redeemable at the scale of redemption prices set forth in such amendment; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein, and finding no reason for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be paid for said First Mortgage Bonds, due 1975, the redemption prices therefor, the interest rate thereon, and the underwriters' spread:

It is ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the price to be paid for said First Mortgage Bonds, the redemption prices therefor, the interest rates thereon, and the underwriters' spread, be, and the same hereby is, released, and said declaration, as further amended, be and the same hereby is permitted to become effective, subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24; and

It is further ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over all legal fees and expenses of all counsel to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions be continued.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5833; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
2:24 p. m.]

GENERAL SECURITIES CORP.
ORDER REVOKING REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of General Securities Corporation, American Building, Richmond, Virginia.

The Commission having instituted proceedings under section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to determine whether the registration of General Securities Corporation as a broker-dealer should be revoked;

Hearings having been held after appropriate notice, the Commission being duly advised and having this day issued its findings and opinion, on the basis of said findings and opinion,

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (b) of said act, that the registration of General Securities Corporation be and it hereby is revoked.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5834; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
2:24 p. m.]

[File No. 812-376]

JOY MANUFACTURING CO., ET AL.

NOTICE OF 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 10th day of April, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of Joy Manufacturing Company, The Adams Express Company, American International Corporation and Sullivan Machinery Company, File No. 812-376.

Joy Manufacturing Company, Franklin, Pennsylvania, has filed an application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order exempting from the provisions of section 17 (a) of said act transactions for the purchase by Joy Manufacturing Company of capital stock of Sullivan Machinery Company from directors, officers and employees of Sullivan Machinery Company and from persons owning directly or indirectly five per cent or more of the outstanding voting stock of Sullivan Machinery Company at a price per share which shall be offered by Joy Manufacturing Company to all of the stockholders of Sullivan Machinery Company pursuant to a proposed offer to be made by Joy Manufacturing Company to all the stockholders of Sullivan Machinery Company.

The Adams Express Company and American International Corporation are registered investment companies and may control Joy Manufacturing Company. Sullivan Machinery Company is an affiliated person of the two investment companies and directors, officers, employees and persons owning five per cent or more of the outstanding voting securities of Sullivan Machinery Company are affiliated persons of an affiliated person of the investment companies.

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of the said act that a hearing on the aforementioned application be held on April 20, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. eastern war time in Room 318, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania; and

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to The Adams Express Company, Amer-

ican International Corporation, Joy Manufacturing Company and Sullivan Machinery Company and to any other persons whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5830; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
2:24 p. m.]

[File No. 54-121]

UNITED PUBLIC UTILITIES 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 10th day of April, A. D. 1945.

Notice is hereby given that an application or declaration has been filed with this Commission by United Public Utilities Corporation ("UPU"), a registered holding company, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the general rules and regulations of this Commission promulgated thereunder.

All interested parties are referred to said document which is on file at the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein which are summarized as follows:

UPU proposes to issue and sell privately to a bank a promissory note, in the principal amount of \$3,750,000, bearing interest at an average rate not to exceed 2½% per annum and maturing in five years from the date the note is issued, which will be on or about June 25, 1945. Such note will be payable in whole or in part at any time prior to maturity at the option of UPU, without premium, unless prepaid with funds borrowed for that purpose. The application states that no fees or commissions will be paid by UPU in obtaining the proposed bank loan.

UPU proposes to apply the funds borrowed together with \$50,419 of treasury cash, \$1,356,341 on deposit with UPU's Indenture Trustee and \$500,000 to be received from a subsidiary of UPU, Dakota Public Service Company ("Dakota"), in partial payment of Dakota's note indebtedness to UPU, to redeem on July 1, 1945 all of UPU's outstanding bonds (principal amount of \$5,492,000), consisting of Series A 6% and Series B 5½% Collateral Trust Bonds, due January 1, 1960, at the redemption price of 103%. The amount of \$1,356,341 on deposit with UPU's Indenture Trustee includes \$51,810 deposited pursuant to the indenture sinking fund provisions and \$1,304,531 which represents the proceeds of the sale of UPU's investment in its subsidiaries, Fort Smith Gas Company and Southern Gas Producing Company. The use of the proceeds of such sale as now proposed has heretofore been approved by the Commission (United Public Utilities Corporation, Holding Company Act Release No. 5572).

The applicant-declarant has designated sections 6 (a), 7, 11 (b), 11 (e) and 12 (c) and Rules U-42 and U-50 as being applicable to the proposed transactions.

If the Commission approves the proposed plan UPU proposes that this Commission, if later requested by UPU, shall apply to a court to enforce and carry out the terms and provisions of the plan with respect to the redemption of bonds.

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 to such matters and that said declaration shall not become effective or said application be granted except pursuant to further order of the Commission:

It is ordered, That a hearing be held upon such matters on April 23rd, 1945 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 date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room where 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 Rule XVII of the rules of practice on or before April 21, 1945.

It is further ordered, That Richard Townsend, 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 this proceeding, attention will be directed at the hearing to a consideration of the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the proposed transactions are necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act and are fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby;

2. Whether the promissory note proposed to be issued is reasonably adapted to the earning power and the security structure of UPU and the other companies in its holding company system, and is necessary and appropriate to the economic and efficient operation of the business in which UPU is presently engaged;

3. Whether the fees, commissions or other remuneration to be paid in connection with the issue and sale of said note are reasonable;

4. Whether the terms and conditions of the issue of said note are detrimental to the public interest or to the interest of investors or consumers;

5. Whether the payment by Dakota of a portion of its note indebtedness to UPU is exempt from the requirements of section 12 (c) of the act pursuant to Rule U-42 (b) (2), and if not, whether the transaction meets with the applicable requirements of section 12 (c);

6. Generally, whether the proposed transactions comply with the applicable provisions of the act and the rules, regulations and orders promulgated thereunder;

7. What terms and conditions, if any, 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 Provident Trust Company of Philadelphia, trustee under the trust indenture, United Public Utilities Corporation and Dakota Public Service Company; 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 by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5832; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
2:24 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1051]

WASHINGTON GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., AND
SOUTHERN UTAH POWER 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 10th day of April A. D. 1945.

In the Matter of Nathan A. Smyth and Leo Loeb, as trustees in reorganization under Chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act of Washington Gas and Electric Co., debtor; Southern Utah Power Company, File No. 70-1051.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan A. Smyth and Leo Loeb, Trustees in Reorganization under Chapter X of the Bankruptcy Act of Washington Gas and Electric Company, Debtor ("Washington"), such Trustees being a registered holding company, and Southern Utah Power Company ("Southern Utah"), a public-utility subsidiary of Washington, have filed a declaration and amendments thereto with this Commission pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the general rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, with respect to certain refinancing and other proposed transactions.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration and amendments thereto, which are on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which may be summarized as follows:

Southern Utah proposes to issue and sell to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York \$840,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, 4% Series A, dated May 1, 1945 and maturing May 1, 1970, at a price of 101% of principal amount and accrued interest. The net proceeds of such sale are to be used to redeem \$482,500 principal amount of 5½% First Mortgage Bonds owned by the public, and \$121,000 principal amount of 6% Debentures of Southern Utah owned by Washington, at their redemption prices of 103¾ and 100, respectively, and to pay for additions to the company's properties, including a power

plant now under construction. It is estimated that approximately \$219,306 of the proceeds will be available for such additions.

Southern Utah also proposes to increase the stated value of its outstanding shares of no par value \$5 preferred stock from \$50 per share to the liquidating value of \$100 per share with a resulting charge of \$17,675 to earned surplus.

In connection with Southern Utah's proposed refinancing Washington proposes to make a capital contribution to Southern Utah of 2,656½ shares of Southern Utah's common stock having an aggregate par value of \$265,650. Southern Utah proposes thereupon to cancel such shares and reduce the aggregate par value of its outstanding common stock from \$740,650 to \$475,000, thereby creating a capital surplus of \$265,650. The declaration indicates that Southern Utah will utilize a substantial portion of such newly created capital surplus in order to eliminate the earned surplus deficit resulting from certain accounting adjustments to be made by the company, including the adjustments involved in the elimination of \$54,000 from the company's plant account and the increase of its depreciation reserve by the amount of \$180,650, in accordance with an order of the Public Service Commission of the State of Utah.

The declaration also states that in connection with the presently proposed transactions Washington has delivered to Southern Utah a waiver of all arrears of dividends, accrued to December 31, 1944, on Southern Utah's 3,000 shares of Prior Preferred and 41 shares of \$5 preferred stocks owned by Washington, amounting to approximately \$111,000 thereby reducing the dividend arrears on such preferred stocks to a maximum amount of \$6,641 representing arrearages applicable to the 312½ shares of Southern Utah's \$5 preferred stock owned by the public.

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 declaration shall not be permitted to become effective except pursuant to further order of this Commission.

It is ordered, That a hearing on said matters under the applicable provisions of said act and rules of the Commission thereunder be held on April 19, 1945 at 11 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 any person desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in the proceedings, shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before April 13, 1945, his application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That Richard Townsend, 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 the act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of this Commission shall serve notice of the aforesaid hearing by mailing a copy of this order by registered mail to the Trustees of Washington, Southern Utah Power Company, the Public Service Commission of the State of Utah and the Federal Power Commission, and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said declaration, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed issue of mortgage bonds is reasonably adapted to the earning power and security structure of Southern Utah and is necessary and appropriate to the economical and efficient operation of the business in which Southern Utah is engaged.

(2) Whether the terms and conditions of the issue or sale of said mortgage bonds are detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers.

(3) Whether the proposed contribution to Southern Utah of its common stock by Washington and the waiver of dividend arrears on the preferred stock of Southern Utah by Washington meet the applicable requirements of sections 12 (b) and 12 (c) and are otherwise in compliance with the provisions of the act.

(4) Whether the fees, commissions or other remuneration paid or to be paid, directly or indirectly, in connection with the proposed transactions, are for necessary services and are reasonable in amount.

(5) Whether the proposed redemption by Southern Utah of its debentures owned by Washington meets with the applicable requirements of sections 12 (c) and 12 (f) and is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of the act.

(6) Generally, whether the proposed transactions comply with the applicable provisions of the act and the rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder.

(7) Generally, whether in any respect the proposed transactions are detrimental to the public interest or to the interest of investors or consumers or will tend to contravene or circumvent any provisions of the act or the rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder.

(8) Whether, in the event the declaration shall be permitted to become effective, it is necessary to impose any terms or conditions to insure compliance with the standards of the act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5831; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
2:24 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1059]

NEW YORK POWER AND LIGHT CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING AND NOTICE OF 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 10th day of April 1945.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, by New York Power and Light Corporation, a public utility subsidiary of Niagara Hudson Power Corporation and of The United Corporation, a registered holding company.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration, which is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

New York Power and Light Corporation proposes to reduce the stated value of its outstanding Common Capital Stock by \$7,500,000, and to credit said amount to a special account to be known as "Unearned Surplus—Special".

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said declaration, and that said declaration should not be permitted to become effective except pursuant to further order of the Commission;

It is ordered, That a hearing on said declaration, under the applicable provisions of the act and rules of the Commission thereunder, be held on April 25, 1945, at 11 a. m., e. w. t., in the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On that date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room where the hearing will be held. At the hearing, cause shall be shown why said declaration should be permitted to become effective.

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. The officer so designated to preside at the 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, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said declaration, particular attention will be directed at the hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed transactions are detrimental to the public interest or to the interests of investors or consumers, or will result in an unfair or inequitable distribution of voting power among holders of the securities of New York Power and Light Corporation.

(2) What terms or conditions, if any, are necessary or appropriate in the public interest or the interests of investors or consumers to ensure compliance with the requirements of the act or of any rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder.

(3) Generally, whether the proposed transactions comply with the applicable provisions of the act and with all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

It is further ordered, That notice of said hearing is hereby given to New York Power and Light Corporation, to its security holders, and to all interested persons; said notice to be given to New York Power and Light Corporation by registered mail, and to all other persons by publication of this notice and order in the FEDERAL REGISTER and by a general release of the Commission distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

It is requested that any person desiring to be heard in this proceeding shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before April 23, 1945, an appropriate request or application to be heard, as provided by Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5879; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1035]

CENTRAL VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE CORP. AND VERMONT UTILITIES, INC.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 10th day of April 1945.

Central Vermont Public Service Corporation, a subsidiary of New England Public Service Company, a registered holding company which in turn is a subsidiary of Northern New England Company, also a registered holding company, and Vermont Utilities, Inc., a subsidiary of the aforementioned Central Vermont Public Service Corporation, having filed applications and declarations pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the general rules and regulations of this Commission promulgated thereunder regarding the proposed issue and sale to an underwriter or underwriters by Central Vermont Public Service Corporation of 40,000 shares of its common stock and the proposed issue and sale by Central Vermont Public Service Corporation of \$6,967,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, Series D, to be dated February 1, 1945 and to be due February 1, 1975, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of Rule U-50, and regarding transactions incidental to the proposed merger of Vermont Utilities, Inc. into Central Vermont Public Service Corporation;

The Commission having on April 2, 1945 issued its order granting the application for exemption from the provisions of section 6 (a) of the act pursuant to section 6 (b) of the issue and sale of the First Mortgage Bonds, Series D, and the common stock of Central Vermont Public Service Corporation subject to the conditions, among others, that the proposed issuance and sale of the First Mortgage Bonds, Series D, not be consummated

until the results of the competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 had been made a matter of record in the proceeding and a further order had been entered by this Commission in the light of the record as so completed, jurisdiction having been reserved for this purpose, and that the proposed issuance and sale of the common stock not be consummated until the price to be paid to Central Vermont Public Service Corporation and the underwriter's compensation and allocation thereof had been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order had been entered by this Commission in the light of the record as so completed, jurisdiction having been reserved for this purpose;

Central Vermont Public Service Corporation having filed a further amendment to said application setting forth the action taken to comply with Rule U-50 with respect to the issuance and sale of the First Mortgage Bonds, Series D, and stating that pursuant to the public invitation for bids, eight bids were received as follows:

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES D, DATED FEBRUARY 1, 1945 AND DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1975 IN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF \$6,967,000

Representatives of bidding groups	Price to company	Com-pon rate	Cost to com-pany
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	Percent 100.7713	2 3/4	2.7122
Lee Higginson Corporation	100.7670	2 3/4	2.7125
Coffin & Burr, Inc.	100.5490	2 3/4	2.7231
The First Boston Corporation	100.5310	2 3/4	2.7240
Blyth & Co., Inc.	100.5310	2 3/4	2.7240
Whiting, Weeks & Stubbs	100.4190	2 3/4	2.7295
Harriman Ripley & Co., Incorporated	100.3810	2 3/4	2.7314
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	100.3170	2 3/4	2.7345
F. S. Moseley & Co.	100.3170	2 3/4	2.7345
W. C. Langley & Co.	100.3100	2 3/4	2.7349
Glore, Forgan & Co.	100.3100	2 3/4	2.7349
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane	100.3100	2 3/4	2.7349
White, Weld & Co.	100.3100	2 3/4	2.7349
Shields & Co.	100.3100	2 3/4	2.7349

and further stating it has accepted the bid of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. as set forth above and that the initial public offering price is to be 101.50% of the principal amount resulting in an underwriter's spread of .7287% and resulting in an aggregate initial offering price of \$7,071,505, an aggregate underwriter's spread of \$50,769 and aggregate proceeds to the company of \$7,020,736;

Said amendment further stating that the First Mortgage Bonds, Series D, will be redeemable at the scale of redemption prices set forth in said amendment;

Central Vermont Public Service Corporation having filed a further amendment with respect to the issuance and sale of 40,000 shares of its common stock, stating that pursuant to a limited invitation to underwriters bids were received as follows:

COMMON STOCK, NO PAR-VALUE 40,000 SHARES

Representatives of bidding groups:	Price to company (per share)
Coffin & Burr, Inc.	\$18.93
W. C. Langley & Co.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane	18.77
Blyth & Co., Inc.	18.63
Lee Higginson Corporation	18.52
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.	18.41
Otis & Co.	17.75

and further stating that it has accepted the bid of Coffin & Burr, Inc., as set forth above and that the initial offering price to the public is to be \$20.25 per share resulting in an underwriter's spread of \$1.32 per share or 6.97% of the price to the company and resulting in an aggregate initial offering price of \$810,000, an aggregate underwriter's spread of \$52,800 and aggregate proceeds to the company of \$757,200;

The amended proposals having been approved by the State Commission of the state in which Central Vermont Public Service Corporation is organized and doing business and by the State Commission of the other state in which the company is also doing business;

This Commission having examined the amendments and having examined the record herein and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be paid to the company and the underwriter's compensation;

It is ordered, That said application, as amended, for exemption from the provisions of section 6 (a) of the act pursuant to section 6 (b) of the issue and sale of the First Mortgage Bonds, Series D, and the common stock of Central Vermont Public Service Corporation be and hereby is granted, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and subject also to conditions 3 and 4 of our order of April 2, 1945 in this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5880; Filed, Apr. 12, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

[Administrative Order 1]

AUTHORIZATION OF LOCAL PAYMENTS OF BENEFITS IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

By virtue of the authority vested in the United States Employees' Compensation Commission by the Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (sec. 42, 56 Stat. 725; 5 U.S.C. 793), Foreign Claims Commission No. 31 of the War Department (including such coordinate Claims Commissions as may be designated by the United States Employees' Compensation Commission or by its Deputy Commissioner in the Southwest Pacific area, pursuant to the recommendation of the Chief of Claims, U. S. Army Forces in the Far East) is authorized to process claims, to make initial payments of compensation, and to furnish other benefits initially, as provided by such act of September 7, 1916, as amended, and pursuant to the regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder (20 CFR, chap. I, Subchapter A) and such supplementary instructions as may from time to time be issued by the Commission, in cases of civilian employees of the United States who are injured while in the performance of their duties for the United States in employment in Australia and in the Southwest Pacific area.

As used herein the phrase "to process claims" means (1) to receive, assemble, and file reports of injury, medical reports, reports of investigation, and other papers relating to cases of injury; (2) to

make investigations and to secure necessary supplementary information in connection with cases or claims; (3) to obtain medical examinations; (4) to arrange for medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies in the treatment and care of employees in disability cases; (5) to examine and adjudicate claims for compensation in injury cases, including making of findings of fact and award; (6) to prepare vouchers for local disbursement of benefits and local payment of medical and other expenses; (7) to review cases for readjustment of compensation.

As used herein the phrases "to make initial payments of compensation" and "to furnish other benefits initially" means the payment of compensation in cases of injury, and the furnishing of any other benefits provided for by such Act, except compensation for death, for a period not to exceed 180 days.

The action of the Foreign Claims Commissions in any case, and the payments made under this authority, are subject to final review by the United States Employees' Compensation Commission or its Deputy Commissioner in the area to which this order is applicable, and to readjustment if found necessary.

Order approved by the Commission March 5, 1943, as amended October 20, 1944, and April 5, 1945.

WILLIAM McCaULEY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-5829; Filed, Apr. 11, 1945;
2:23 p. m.]