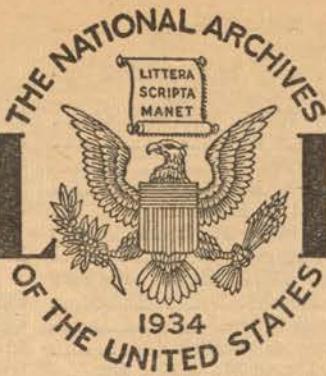


FEDERAL REGISTER



VOLUME 10

NUMBER 94

Washington, Friday, May 11, 1945

The President

PROCLAMATION 2652

NATIONAL FARM-SAFETY WEEK, 1945
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Nation recognizes that the skill and labor of its farmers is a vital factor in winning the war, and the production of food one of the most essential means of winning the peace; and

WHEREAS the inevitable decrease in available farm labor this year creates an especially urgent need for conserving farm manpower to meet production goals in 1945; and

WHEREAS the accidents which cause some fourteen hundred farm residents to lose their lives each month, and one hundred and twenty-five thousand others to suffer injuries, constitute an unnecessary waste of human life as well as of time and material:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the Nation to observe the week commencing July 22, 1945, as National Farm-Safety Week. And I request all persons and organizations concerned with agriculture and farm life to do everything in their power to educate farm people in the proper precautions by which they may eliminate farm hazards, and to stimulate a nationwide determination to stop the needless waste of irreplaceable farm manpower and property. And I further urge that farm people everywhere observe National Farm-Safety Week by making a safety check in their homes and on their farms.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-ninth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW,
Acting Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7695; Filed, May 10, 1945; 10:37 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board
[Orders, Serial 3637]

PART 202—ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

FORM OF REPORT OF FINANCIAL AND OPERATING STATISTICS FOR DOMESTIC AIR CARRIERS

Amendment No. 3 to Form of Report of Financial and Operating Statistics for Domestic Air Carriers.

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its offices in Washington, D. C. on the 2d day of May, 1945.

The Board, acting pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 205 (a) and 407 (a) thereof, and finding its action necessary to carry out the provisions of said Act and to exercise its powers and perform its duties thereunder;

It is ordered, That the form of Report of Financial and Operating Statistics for Domestic Air Carriers, (C. A. B. Form 2780), as amended, be and the same is further amended as set forth in Amendment No. 3 attached hereto; and

It is further ordered, That amendment No. 3 attached hereto¹ shall become effective for reporting operations performed on and after July 1, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7772; Filed, May 10, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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

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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.

The complete text of the Cumulative Supplement (June 1, 1938-June 1, 1943) is still available in ten units at \$3.00 each.

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[Orders, Serial 3638]

PART 202—ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR DOMESTIC AIR CARRIERS

Amendment No. 8 to Uniform System of Accounts for Domestic Air Carriers. Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of May 1945.

The Board, acting pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 205 (a) and 407 (a) thereof, and finding its action necessary to carry out the provisions of said act and to exercise its powers and perform its duties thereunder;

It is ordered, That the Uniform System of Accounts for Domestic Air Carriers (CAB Form 2780 Manual 1-1-42), as amended, be and the same is further amended as set forth in Amendment No. 8 attached hereto; and

It is further ordered, That Amendment No. 8 attached hereto shall become effective as applied to operations performed on and after July 1, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7773; Filed, May 10, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[Regs., Amdt. 20-0]

PART 20—PILOT CERTIFICATES

Correction

In Federal Register Document 45-7415, appearing at page 5060 of the issue for Tuesday, May 8, 1945, the sixth line of § 20.561 (a) should read: "least 10 hours of flying time during which"; the third line of § 20.61 should read: "rating the applicant for:"

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

[Regs., Amdt. 43-0]

PART 43—GENERAL OPERATION RULES

Correction

In Federal Register Document 45-7416, appearing at page 5062 of the issue for Tuesday, May 8, 1945, the following changes should be made:

The heading of § 43.10 should read: "Certificates and identification marks."

The introductory text of § 43.67 should read: "Aircraft shall not be flown under simulated instrument flight conditions unless."

The heading of § 43.682 should read: "Instruction flight."

from his suppliers a greater amount of prepared sizes of bituminous coal than he is entitled to under Regulation No. 27 in order to meet the requirements of his laundry or dry cleaning plant customers, or other industrial consumer customers, he may file an application to receive a greater amount of prepared sizes pursuant to the procedure set forth in § 602.718 of Regulation No. 27.

Dated: May 9, 1945.

DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7697; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:17 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter VI—Solid Fuels Administration for War

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES

DELIVERIES OF SOLID FUEL BY RETAIL DEALERS TO LAUNDRIES AND DRY CLEANING PLANTS

It has come to the attention of SFAW that a number of retail dealers are in doubt as to whether laundries and dry cleaning plants are industrial or domestic consumers under the provisions of SFAW Regulation No. 26, as amended.

A person is a domestic consumer under § 602.652 (g) of Regulation No. 26, if he acquires solid fuel for a house or any other building listed in that section, or if he acquires solid fuel for a building not listed in the section and the entire amount of solid fuel used in the unlisted building is used for space heating, water heating or cooking. Persons who acquire solid fuel for laundries are specifically excluded from the domestic consumer class by the section, and persons who acquire solid fuel for dry cleaning plants where solid fuel is used to raise steam for cleaning purposes are also industrial consumers.

The retail dealer has been granted by SFAW Regulation No. 27, as amended, an allocation from his suppliers equal to 80 per cent of the prepared sizes of bituminous coal which he received from them during specified base periods. The dealer is prohibited from receiving more than this allocated amount which is required by Regulation No. 27 to be shipped to him on second preference. However, in addition, the retail dealer may receive up to 100 per cent of the amount of coal he received during the 1943-1944 or 1944-1945 coal year, whichever is greater, by taking industrial sizes. Since the retail dealer is obligated to deliver to certain domestic consumers the maximum amount of solid fuel permitted to be delivered by Regulation No. 26, he should make every effort to have his laundry and dry cleaning plant customers accept industrial sizes of bituminous coal whenever their burning equipment reasonably permits the use of such sizes. If the retail dealer finds it necessary to obtain

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE:
TREASURY

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

PART 10—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PRACTICE OF ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS

REQUEST TO STRIKE NAME FROM ROLL

MAY 4, 1945.

Paragraph (x) of § 10.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 10.2 Rules and regulations relating to practice. * * *

(x) *Duty to request name to be stricken upon accepting employment with the United States.* It shall be the duty of every enrolled person who becomes a judge of any court of record or an officer or employee (1) of the United States, (2) of any corporation owned wholly by the United States, (3) of the District of Columbia, or (4) of any State or subdivision thereof whose duties disclose facts or information applicable to Federal tax matters, to request the Committee on Enrollment and Disbarment to place his name on the inactive list of Treasury Department practitioners during the period of such incumbency. Any person who on becoming an officer or employee of the Treasury Department requested that his name be stricken from the roll and surrendered his enrollment card to the Committee for cancellation and whose employment with the Department has been or shall be terminated in good standing shall be entitled upon his written request to have his name restored to the roll and his enrollment card returned to him.

[SEAL] H. MORGENTHAU, Jr.,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7771; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:52 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 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-783]

SLENTZ FEED AND SEED CO.

Glenn M. Slentz owns and operates a feed and seed business at Salem, Oregon, doing business as Slentz Feed and Seed Co. On or about January 8, 1943, Glenn M. Slentz began and carried on construction on a warehouse adjacent to his store at an estimated cost in excess of \$8,000, without authorization of the War Production Board and in violation of Conservation Order L-41. He was aware of War Production Board restrictions on construction and knew that authorization was necessary. The beginning and carrying on of this construction constituted a wilful violation of Conservation Order L-41.

This violation of Conservation Order L-41 has diverted critical material to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.783 Suspension Order No. S-783. (a) Neither Glenn M. Slentz, his successors or assigns, nor any other person shall do any further construction on the warehouse located at 30 Lana Avenue, Salem, Oregon, including the completing, putting up or altering of any structure located thereon, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) The above restrictions shall not apply to maintenance and repair as defined or governed by Conservation Order L-41, as amended from time to time, which involve no alterations, structural or otherwise, no change in design and no change in type or kind of materials.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Glenn M. Slentz, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7682; Filed, May 9, 1945;
4:32 p. m.]

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

[Priorities Reg. 13, as Amended Apr. 10, 1945, Amdt. 2]

Section 944.34 *Priorities Regulation 13*, is amended in the following respects:

a. Add a new sub-paragraph (vi) to paragraph (c) (1) reading as follows:

(vi) To anyone if the material is copper, copper base alloy, aluminum or steel in a form described as "controlled material" in CMP Regulation 1.

b. In paragraph (c) (2) (i) delete the last sentence.

c. Delete paragraph (c) (2) (v).

d. Delete paragraph (c) (2) (vi).

e. In paragraph (c) (6), delete the following from the list:

Aluminum (new and used) sold as scrap is governed by Order M-1-d. Iron and steel sold as scrap are governed by Orders M-24 and M-24-b. Used automotive parts sold as scrap are governed by Order M-311.

New automotive engines and components listed on Table 4 of Order M-293
New automotive components listed on Schedule A of Order L-1-e

Apply by letter to the
Automotive Division.

f. In paragraph (c) (7) (ii), delete the last sentence.

g. Part I of List A is amended by deleting the following items from Column 1 and all references to those items in Columns 2, 3 and 4.

1. Aluminum (new and used) in controlled material form.

Copper raw materials (refinery shapes and copper and copper base alloy ingots).

2. Brass (see Copper).
3. Brass mill and wire mill products (see Copper).
4. Bronze (see Copper).
5. Copper—all items, except that "Copper raw materials . . ." is retained reading as follows:

6. Steel, alloy and carbon (including wrought iron)—all items.

7. Wrought Iron (see Steel).

h. Part I of List B is amended by deleting the following items from Column 1

Copper raw materials (refinery shapes and copper and copper base alloy ingots and copper and copper base alloy scrap).

No* No* *Only to persons, including producers and reprocessors, authorized to accept delivery pursuant to Copper Order M-9 as amended.

and all references to those items in Columns 2 and 3:

1. Aluminum in controlled material form.
2. Copper—all items, except that the following is retained:

use any of such allotments and failed to return the unused allotments in violation of Controlled Materials Plan Regulation 1.

R. L. Faubion was familiar with the above orders and regulations and the violations were wilful and have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.773 Suspension Order No. S-773. (a) Unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, R. L. Faubion shall not for four months from the effective date of this order:

(1) Receive or accept delivery of any carbon steel to be used in the manufacture of steel tanks.

(2) Deliver any steel tanks except such tanks that are fully fabricated on the effective date of this order pursuant to duly authorized orders.

(3) Put into process or continue processing any carbon steel in the manufacture of steel tanks.

(4) Manufacture, fabricate or assemble steel tanks.

(b) R. L. Faubion shall not for a period of four months from the effective date of this order apply or extend any preference ratings or use any allotment symbols for the purpose of obtaining carbon steel to manufacture steel tanks regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended or on which CMP allotment symbols are used.

(c) R. L. Faubion shall cancel immediately all preference ratings which he has applied or extended to orders for carbon steel to manufacture steel tanks which have not yet been filled.

(d) R. L. Faubion shall cancel immediately all unfilled orders which he has placed for controlled materials with

which to manufacture steel tanks bearing a CMP allotment symbol (including the MRO symbol and the symbol "SO" under the small order procedure of CMP Regulation).

(e) From the effective date of this order and until the end of a period of four months from the effective date of this order, no allocations including allotments shall be made directly or indirectly to R. L. Faubion for carbon steel for the manufacture of steel tanks.

(f) All preference ratings, allotments and allocations presently outstanding in connection with orders for delivery of materials to R. L. Faubion for the manufacture of steel tanks or placed prior to the end of a period of four months from the effective date of this order are void and shall not be given any effect by suppliers of R. L. Faubion or by any other person. This does not apply to materials already delivered to him on the effective date of this order.

(g) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to R. L. Faubion, doing business as R. L. Faubion Company or under any other name, his successors and assigns or persons acting on his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(h) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve R. L. Faubion from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(i) This order shall take effect on the 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7718; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:33 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-773]

R. L. FAUBION CO.

R. L. Faubion is an individual doing business as R. L. Faubion Company at 2519 Southwest Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri. He is engaged in the manufacture or repair of steel tanks, compressors, automotive lubricating equipment, gasoline pumps and similar items. During the period from December 1, 1943 to June 15, 1944, he obtained delivery of 1,263,133 pounds of carbon steel sheets which he used for the manufacture of steel tanks. He had no allotment from the War Production Board for steel for the manufacture of steel tanks and he purchased it by extending AA-1 and AA-5 ratings with MRO allotment symbol and CMP 5 certifications. The carbon steel sheets were not acquired for maintenance, repair and operating supplies and the orders placed by R. L. Faubion were not authorized controlled materials orders. In obtaining such carbon steel sheets on other than authorized controlled materials orders R. L. Faubion violated Controlled Materials Plan Regulation 1. By the unauthorized and improper use of the ratings and symbols above described he violated Controlled Materials Plan Regulation 5 and Priorities Regulation 3. In the first and second quarters of 1944 R. L. Faubion received allotments of carbon steel on three allotment programs. He did not

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-775]

MID-WEST EQUIPMENT CO.

Roy R. Williams is an individual doing business as Mid-West Equipment Company, 421 Southwest Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri. He is engaged in the business of distributing gasoline service station and bulk plant equipment and steel storage tanks and similar items. During the period from December 2, 1943 to July 25, 1944, he sold and delivered 2,913 steel storage tanks each having a capacity in excess of 65 gallons for storage of petroleum products to customers who bought them for resale. Under the terms of Preference Rating Orders P-98-b and P-98-e such tanks were specifically determined not to be maintenance and repair items. All such sales by Roy R. Williams were on orders bearing ratings and symbols AA-1 MRO, AA-3 MRO, and AA-5 MRO with CMP 5 certifications or AA-1 MRO P-3 ratings and symbols with CMP 7 certifications. All of such ratings were invalid. Roy R. Williams obtained delivery from his supplier of all of such tanks by the im-

proper use of such ratings and symbols with CMP 5 certifications. The tanks were not essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies and the use of such ratings, symbols and certifications by Roy R. Williams was in violation of Controlled Materials Plan Regulation 5 and Priorities Regulation 3.

Roy R. Williams knew or should have known the applicable orders and regulations and the violations were therefore wilful. These violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States of America. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.775 Suspension Order No. S-775. (a) Roy R. Williams shall not for four months from the effective date of this order apply or extend any preference ratings or use any CMP allotment symbols to obtain steel tanks regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such a rating may be applied or extended or on which CMP allotment symbols are used.

(b) Roy R. Williams shall cancel immediately all preference ratings which he has applied or extended to orders which have not yet been filled calling for the delivery of steel tanks, except that if he has extended a valid customer's rating to get an item for delivery without change in form to that customer (as distinct from replacing it in inventory) he need not cancel the rating provided the item when received is promptly delivered to the customer whose rating was extended.

(c) Unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, Roy R. Williams shall not for four months from the effective date of this order:

(1) Receive or accept delivery of any steel tanks.

(2) Deliver any steel tanks except such tanks as are in stock on the effective date of this order and which were obtained to fill duly authorized orders.

(d) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Roy R. Williams, doing business as Mid-West Equipment Company or under any other name, his successors and assigns or persons acting on his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(e) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Roy R. Williams from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(f) This order shall take effect on the 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7719; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:33 a. m.]

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

[CMP Reg. 1, as Amended Jan. 25, 1945.
Amdt. 1]

1. Strike paragraph (o) (2) down to but not including paragraph (o) (2) (ii), and insert instead: "No manufacturer of Class A products who has received an authorized production schedule shall exceed such schedule in any month except (i) A deficiency in meeting an authorized production schedule for Class A products during any month may be made up in any subsequent month or months."

2. Add the following new paragraph (o) (4):

(4) An authorized production schedule for a Class B product may be exceeded where the Class B product manufacturer obtains all of the material that he requires for the products which are produced in excess of the schedule without the use of ratings or allotments. Where a Class B product manufacturer has not received a production schedule in terms of specific units or dollar value, his production schedule for the purpose of this paragraph shall be deemed to be his proposed production schedule contained in the last CMP-4B Form filed with the War Production Board against which the War Production Board made an allotment.

3. Add the following new subdivision (v) in paragraph (t) (3) immediately following subdivision (iv) and preceding the unnumbered paragraph:

(v) Effective July 1, 1945, any other order.

4. Add the following new paragraph (t) (9):

(9) A controlled materials producer must defer unrated orders ("unrated order" means any order other than an authorized controlled material order or an order a producer is required to accept under paragraph (t) (3) (iii)) in favor of authorized controlled material orders or other orders they are required to accept under paragraph (t) (3) (iii) to the extent necessary to make deliveries on time on the authorized controlled material orders or other orders which he is required to accept. However, if at the time an unrated order is required to be deferred, it is scheduled for delivery within less time than the "lead times" of Schedule III to this regulation, the producer need not defer such order if deferring the order would stop or interrupt his production or operations in the way which would cause a substantial loss of total production or a substantial delay in operations.

5. Strike the last sentence of paragraph (t) (2) (iii) and insert instead: "A controlled material producer may accept any amount of unrated orders without regard to the 105% and 110% limit above. However, he must remove these orders from his schedule to the extent required by paragraph (t) (9) in favor of later authorized controlled material orders or orders specifically authorized.

6. Strike paragraph (u) (3) and insert instead the following:

(3) If a consumer has received physical delivery of controlled materials or Class A products pursuant to an allotment, he must use them for the same purposes for which he is permitted to use the allotment as provided in subparagraph (1) above. However, if it develops after he has actually received delivery, or when it is too late to prevent delivery, that he does not need them for a purpose permitted under subparagraph (1) above, he may use them subject to restrictions of other orders or regulations of the War Production Board or sell them or otherwise dispose of them in any manner he desires. However, if the Class A product is on List A of Priorities Regulation 13, he may sell it only in accordance with that regulation, and he may use it only where he would be authorized to buy it from another person under Priorities Regulation 13.

7. Strike paragraph (v).

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7715; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:33 a. m.]

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

[CMP Reg. 2, as Amended May 10, 1945]

INVENTORIES

§ 3175.2 CMP Regulation 2—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this regulation:

(1) "Item of controlled material" means any item in any class of controlled material listed in the attached Schedule A which is different from all other items in that class by reason of one or more of its specifications, such as length, width, thickness, temper, alloy, finish, method of manufacture, etc.

(2) "User of controlled material" means any person, including government operated consuming establishments, who uses any item of controlled material for production, construction, operating supplies, or maintenance or repair.

(b) **General maximum inventory limitation.** (1) No user of controlled material shall, after April 1, 1943, accept delivery of any item of controlled material if his inventory of such item is, or will by virtue of such acceptance become, greater than the quantity of such item he will be required by his current practices to put into use during the succeeding 60-day period for production, construction, operating supplies, or maintenance or repair, in order to carry out his current of scheduled operations. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to the acceptance of delivery of controlled material if the delivery is made under a specific direction of the War Production Board issued pursuant to paragraph (t) (3) (iii) of CMP Regulation 1 and the person accepting delivery, in the course of his operations, will convert such controlled material into another form of controlled material. Also the

provisions of this subparagraph do not apply to any item of controlled material which is not covered by Schedule A. Such items, however, are subject to the inventory provisions of Priorities Regulation 1, § 944.14.

(2) The War Production Board may, by specific inventory direction, fix longer or shorter periods or otherwise vary the inventory limits under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (b), for any specified person or class of persons. Any such action will be governed by the principle that inventories of materials are to be kept at the minimum consistent with sound production practice.

(3) Nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to permit any person to accept delivery of any item of controlled material if his inventory of such item is, or will by virtue of such acceptance become, in excess of a minimum practicable working inventory thereof.

(c) *Exceptions to paragraph (b).* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b), any person may accept delivery of material in excess of the prescribed limits under the following circumstances.

(1) If any producer of controlled material exercises his privilege under CMP Regulation No. 1 of making delivery prior to the delivery date specified by the user of controlled material, such delivery may be accepted and the prescribed limits exceeded to the extent that such excess results from such prior delivery.

(2) If a user of controlled material has promptly instructed a producer or other supplier to reduce, postpone or cancel a delivery as required by paragraph (d), delivery of the material may nevertheless be accepted and the prescribed limits exceeded to the following extent only:

(i) Delivery may be accepted from any supplier who has shipped the material or loaded it for shipment before receipt of the instruction to reduce, postpone or cancel; or

(ii) Delivery may be accepted of any special item of controlled material which a producer actually has in stock or in production, or special controlled materials which he has acquired for the purpose of filling the reduced, postponed or cancelled order. A special item, as used above, means one that the producer does not usually make, stock or sell and which cannot readily be disposed of to others; or

(iii) Even if the material is not a special item, delivery may be accepted from a producer if it has already been produced or is in production before receipt of the instruction to reduce, postpone or cancel, and if it cannot be used to fill other orders on the producer's books.

(3) If a user of controlled material would be authorized under paragraph (b) to accept delivery of a quantity of an item of controlled material less than the minimum shown opposite the appropriate class of controlled material on the attached Schedule A, he may accept delivery of the full minimum shown on Schedule A.

(4) [Paragraph (c) (4) deleted May 9, 1945, and modified subject matter incorporated in paragraph (c) (2) (ii).]

(5) Paragraph (f) (2) of Priorities Regulation 13 provides a limited exemption from inventory restrictions in the case of items which are bought on special sales.

(6) A person may also receive, in anticipation of starting or resuming civilian production, the minimum amount of controlled material he would need during the first 30 days of such production, providing no allotment symbol or other priorities assistance is used to get such material. Records of such receipts and the basis on which they were computed must be preserved as required by § 944.15 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(d) *Scheduling of deliveries.* Every user of controlled material must apply for allotments (if he needs allotments), schedule deliveries, and place orders in such manner that deliveries may be made without violating the provisions of this regulation. If by reason of change in authorized operations, slowing or stoppage of production, delayed delivery by a producer or other supplier, or other cause, a person who has ordered material for future delivery would, if he accepted delivery on the dates specified, exceed the limits prescribed by this regulation, he shall promptly revise and adjust his applications (if any), outstanding orders and scheduled deliveries and, if necessary, postpone or cancel the same, directly or through his claimant agencies, so that deliveries will conform to this regulation.

(e) *Separate inventories.* (1) In determining his inventory, a person shall include all controlled material in his possession and all material held for his account by another person, but not material held by him for the account of another person.

(2) A person who has more than one operating unit may divide his operations and apply this regulation to each division independently, but he may not thereafter change such divisions without specific authorization of the War Production Board. Any person who has been operating under the Production Requirements Plan shall continue to divide his operations in the same manner as under that plan to the extent that such division is consistent with this paragraph.

(f) *Geographical application.* This regulation shall not apply to persons outside the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia except pursuant to specific direction of the War Production Board.

(g) *Prohibited deliveries.* No person shall deliver any item of controlled material if he knows or has reason to believe that acceptance of such delivery would be in violation of this regulation.

(h) *Redistribution of excess inventories.* Excess inventories of controlled materials, including inventories of materials which are not in such form as to be usable by the holder, shall be subject to redistribution to other persons by

voluntary action, pursuant to Priorities Regulation No. 13, or if necessary, through requisitioning by the War Production Board.

(i) *Reports.* Users of controlled materials, including government operated consuming establishments, shall file such reports on Form WPB-732 or other designated forms, as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board.

(j) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this regulation who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him may appeal to the War Production Board, Reference: CMP Regulation No. 2, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons he considers he is entitled to relief.

(k) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of other orders and regulations.* All persons affected by this regulation shall remain subject to all applicable provisions of other War Production Board regulations and orders as amended from time to time.

(2) *Communications.* All communications concerning this regulation shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Reference: CMP Regulation No. 2.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A

If a user of controlled material would be authorized under paragraph (b) to accept delivery of a quantity of an item of controlled material less than the minimum shown opposite the appropriate class of controlled material on the following schedule, he may accept delivery of the full minimum shown on the schedule. He may not thereafter accept a further delivery of that item until his inventory of that item is within the limitations of paragraph (b).

Class of controlled material	Minimum quantity ¹ lbs.
ALUMINUM	
Cable (electrical transmission only)	2,000
Ingot (excluding ingot for aluminum castings, sheet, plate, strip, rod, bar, extrusions, and powder)	2,000
Extruded shapes—whichever is the smallest of the following:	
(1) A six months' supply of the particular extruded shape;	
(2) A quantity of the particular extruded shape sufficient to complete a contract; or	
(3) The following quantities of the particular extruded shape:	
Weight of individual extruded shape per linear foot:	
Up to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. inclusive per foot	100
Over $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 1 lb. inclusive per foot	200

¹ If the minimum mill quantity of any item of controlled material stated in Schedule IV of CMP Regulation 1 is greater than the amount of that item stated in this list, a user who is purchasing that item from a producer may accept delivery of the minimum mill quantity specified in Schedule IV.

Class of controlled material—Continued

ALUMINUM

	Minimum quantity lbs.
Over 1 lb. to 2 lbs. inclusive per foot	350
Over 2 lbs. to 4 lbs. inclusive per foot	500
Over 4 lbs. to 8 lbs. inclusive per foot	750
Over 8 lbs. per foot	1,000
Rivets	50
All other controlled material forms of aluminum	500

COPPER AND COPPER BASE ALLOYS

All controlled material forms of copper and copper base alloy	500
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STEEL

Carbon steel (including wrought iron):	
Ingots, billets, blooms, slabs, tube rounds, skelp and sheet and tin bars, rail and track accessories, structural shapes and piling, wheels and axles	56,000
All other controlled material forms of carbon steel	10,000
Alloy steel—including stainless:	
Steel castings	2,000
Alloy tubing:	
Airframes and engine tubing	* 5,000
Other alloy tubing up to 7½"	* 10,000
O. D.	
Other alloy tubing over 7½"	* 20,000
O. D.	
All other controlled material forms of alloy steel	10,000

² Or 10,000 ft. or a minimum mill production run, whichever is least.

³ Or a minimum mill production run whichever is the smaller.

INTERPRETATION 1

INVENTORY MATERIAL

Paragraph (b) (1) of CMP Regulation No. 2 prohibits the acceptance of delivery of any item of controlled material if the user's inventory of such item is, or will by virtue of acceptance become, greater than the maximum prescribed. For the purpose of this regulation, material is considered to be inventory until it is actually put into process or is actually installed or assembled. Putting into process does not include minor initial operations, such as painting, and does not include any shearing, cutting, trimming or other operation unless such initial operations are part of a continuous fabricating or assembling operation. Nor does it include operations such as inspection, testing and aging nor segregation or earmarking for a specific job or operation.

For example, if a manufacturer who uses wire or rod cuts a sufficient quantity of it to length at one time to maintain his operations for a considerable period of time, the cut pieces remain as inventory until processed into another form or until assembled or installed.

If a manufacturer purchases and stores steel castings in the form purchased, the steel castings are not put into process when the castings are painted and stored. Consequently the inventory of castings includes those painted and stored.

If a manufacturer shears steel sheet and stocks in sheared form, such stock is still part of his inventory, if the material does not continue in production. [Issued June 19, 1943.]

INTERPRETATION 2: Revoked May 9, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 3

EFFECT OF REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION RATE OF PERMITTED INVENTORIES

(a) Paragraph (b) of CMP Regulation No. 2 prohibits the acceptance of delivery of an item of controlled material if a person's inventory will become, because of the delivery, or already is, in excess of the amount permitted by the regulation. Priorities Regulation No. 1, § 944.14, makes a similar restriction. If material is acquired within these restrictions, neither regulation prohibits the mere possession of an inventory if a change in circumstances makes it greater than the amount they permitted. For instance, if based upon current rate of production a manufacturer's permitted inventory of one item of steel is 100 tons and he has in inventory 60 tons, he may receive a further delivery of 40 tons. If after receiving the delivery of 40 tons his rate of consumption, because of contract cancellation or the like, is reduced drastically, the mere fact that he has an inventory of 100 tons, although his permitted inventory may be only 10 tons, is not a violation of the regulation. He may not, of course, accept any further deliveries of steel until his inventory has been reduced below 10 tons (except as provided in paragraphs (c) (2) and (c) (4) of CMP Regulation No. 2, relating to material already shipped and special items).

(b) Similarly, the regulation does not affect the liability of a customer for material in inventory when the customer cancels his contract. Such liability is controlled by the provisions of the contract between them and by contract law. [Issued June 14, 1944.]

[F. R. Doc. 45-7717; Filed, May 10, 1945; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-336, Interpretation 1]

PAPER CUPS FOR INDIVIDUALS FOR THEIR PERSONAL USE

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Limitation Order L-336:

One of the persons entitled to use hot use by the establishment for the attraction drink cups as prescribed in paragraph (j) (2) is "any individual for his personal use." This provision does not permit any business establishment to furnish hot drink cups for the use of individuals who come to its establishment for food or drink. Such use of cups must be regarded as a commercial of its customers for which it will receive either directly or indirectly some business gain. Unless such establishment qualifies as one of the other persons permitted to use hot drink cups described in paragraph (j) (2), the above-described use is prohibited by Order L-336.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7708; Filed, May 10, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-336, Interpretation 2]
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Limitation Order L-336:

The April 2, 1945 amendment to Order L-336 revised the list of persons permitted to use hot drink cups and the persons permitted to use their MRO ratings to buy paper cups. Paragraph (j) (2) of the current order lists the only persons who are permitted to use hot drink cups, and paragraph (i) provides that only those persons are permitted to use their MRO ratings to buy paper cups. Therefore, any purchase order bearing an MRO rating received by a supplier of paper cups from a government agency or institution not listed in paragraph (j) (2) must be treated as an unrated order. Any government agencies or institutions which will suffer a special hardship as a result of being prevented from using hot drink cups or using MRO ratings on their orders for paper cups may file an appeal under paragraph (m) of Order L-336.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7707; Filed, May 10, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 3284—BUILDING MATERIALS

[Supplementary Limitation Order L-59-b, Revocation]

METAL PLASTERING BASES AND METAL PLASTERING ACCESSORIES

Section 3284.11 *Supplementary Limitation Order L-59-b* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The manufacture and delivery of metal plastering bases and metal plastering accessories remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7712; Filed, May 10, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 3284—BUILDING MATERIALS

[Limitation Order L-77, Revocation]

METAL WINDOWS

Section 3284.16 *General Limitation Order L-77* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The manufacture and delivery of metal windows remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7711; Filed, May 10, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, May 11, 1945

PART 3284—BUILDING MATERIALS

[General Limitation Order L-161, Revocation]

ELECTRIC FUSES

Section 3284.61 *General Limitation Order L-161* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The manufacture and delivery of electric fuses remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7710; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:34 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Supplementary Order M-317A as Amended May 10, 1945]

COTTON FABRIC PREFERENCE RATINGS AND RESTRICTIONS

§ 3290.116 *Supplementary Order M-317A*—(a) *Contents of this order.* This Order M-317A is supplementary to Order M-317 and contains Preference Rating Schedules and Distribution Schedules referred to in that order. These schedules apply only to woven cotton fabrics of more than 12" in width and certain knitted cotton fabrics. Restrictions on the production of cotton fabrics appear in Order L-99.

AA-2X COTTON FABRIC PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULE

NOTE: Table amended May 10, 1945.

Preference rating AA-2X is assigned for each group to the processor, merchant and user in Column I to obtain deliveries of the cotton textiles in Column II, to be used only as specified in Column III.

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III
1	Processor.	Drill. Jean. Leno bag fabrics. Osnaburg. Other special bag fabrics. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheetings: Class A. Class B. Class C.	New textile bags as defined in Conservation Order M-221. (Attention is called to the restrictions of that order.) Paper lined bags. Multi-wall paper bags. Spiral tube shipping con- tainers. Barrel covers.
2	Processor.	Flannel, canton. Print cloth. Sheetings: Class A. Class C. Soft-filled, for napping.	Buffing wheels or buffs.
3	Processor.	Drill. Jean. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheeting: Class C. Twill.	Costed abrasive products.
4	Processor.	Osnaburg. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheetings: Class A. Class B. Class C. Special, not listed in column IV of Limita- tion Order L-99. Special pipe covering fabrics: 38" 54 x 30 4.38. 37" 72 x 20 4.50. Tobacco cloth.	Magnesia, asbestos, fibre glass and other pipe cover- ing.

(b) *Effect of amendment to Preference Rating Schedule.* This paragraph states special rules that apply only to ratings assigned by this order. Whenever by an amendment of this order the right to use a rating is revoked by the removal of an entire group from a Preference Rating Schedule, or by the removal of the word "processor", "merchant" or "user" from Column I, or by the removal of a fabric from Column II, or by the removal of a specified use from Column III, each person who has applied such a rating to an order which has not yet been filled must immediately cancel the order or withdraw the rating. If any person to whom a rating has been applied or extended receives notice from his customer or otherwise that his customer's rating has been withdrawn or that his customer's order has been cancelled, he must immediately withdraw any extensions of the rating which he has made to any orders placed by him. If any person to whom a rating has been applied or extended knows or has reason to know that his customer's rating should be withdrawn and he has on his books this customer's unfilled order bearing such a rating, he must treat it as unrated and must also immediately withdraw any extensions that he has made of that rating.

(c) *Effect of Restrictions in Column VI of a Distribution Schedule.* Column VI of Distribution Schedules 1 and 2 contain special provisions concerning the use and delivery of particular fabrics. Where the producer is mentioned in a provision, the restrictions of this provision apply only to the producer of the fabric. Where the producer is not mentioned, the restrictions of the provision apply to the producer and to all other persons who know or have reason to know that the fabric they receive, use, process or deliver is subject to the restrictions. Where the delivery of a fabric is limited by a provision, no person subject to the provision may use any of the limited fabric contrary to that provision nor may he deliver it except to a person who certifies substantially: "This material will be used only in accordance with the applicable provisions in Column VI of a Distribution Schedule of Order M-317A or will be delivered only to a person who gives this same certification." No person making such certification or any other certification required by a provision of a Distribution Schedule may use or deliver a fabric contrary to his certification.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

AA-2X COTTON FABRIC PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULE—Continued

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III
5	Processor.	Covert. Denim. Drill. Moleskin. Print cloth. Sateen. Sheetings: Class A. Class B. Class C. Suede. Twill. Tobacco cloth.	Safety equipment. This term means equipment and devices designed specifically to promote safety or to prevent or reduce accidents, injuries or occupational hazards, and is expressly limited to the following articles: 1. Industrial respiratory protective equipment. 2. The following kinds of safety clothing: (a) Safety hats and caps, impact-resistant. (b) Dust, heat, acid and paint spray hoods. (c) Safety sleeves, arm protectors, armlets, gloves, mittens, hand pads and finger guards. (d) Safety shin guards, spats, leggings, chaps and kneepads. (e) Safety aprons, coats, jackets, capes, pants, bibs, coveralls, overalls, hats and shirts, made only of impregnated or coated fabrics. (f) Safety sweat pads. (g) Powder suits specifically designed for use by workers directly engaged in the manufacture and loading of explosives for sale only to government owned-contractor operated explosive and loading plants. 3. Industrial safety belts, life lines, straps and nets.

AA-2X COTTON FABRIC PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULE—Continued

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III	
6	Processor.	Drill. Felt, table, double napped. Flannel, canton. Flannel, outing. Meads cloth. Moleskin. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheetings: Class C. Soft-filled for napping. Tobacco cloth. Twill, other than three leaf. Velveteen.	Surgical dressings such as bandage, gauze, plasters, etc.	
7	(This group deleted May 10, 1945.)			
8	(This group deleted May 10, 1945.)			
9	(This group deleted May 10, 1945.)			
10	Processor.	Drill. Lawn. Osnaburg. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheeting: Class C. Tubing, industrial. Window shade cloth.	Non-selvage tape designed for industrial uses but limited to the following kinds: 1. Carton tape. 2. Corrugated or fiber board box stay tape. 3. Insulating tape, except tapes of this kind as defined in Rubber Order R-1. 4. Cable wrapping tape, except tapes of this kind as defined in Rubber Order R-1.	
11	(This group deleted May 10, 1945.)			
12	Processor.	Drill. Lawn. Print cloth. Sheetings: Class A. Class B. Class C. Twill.	Fabric reinforced laminated plastics, except products containing synthetic rubber as defined in Rubber Order R-1.	
13	User.	Drill. Flannel, canton. Jean. Lawn. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheetings: Class B. Class C. Soft-filled for napping. Tobacco cloth. Twill.	Filter and wrapping cloths used in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products.	
14	Processor.	Print cloth of less than 80 sley.	Blasting caps and fuses.	
15	Processor. Merchant, but only when he buys fabric in the gray state for resale in the gray state. User.	Drill. Flannel. Leno bag fabrics (not mar- quises.) Osnaburgs. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheetings: Bed. Class B. Class C. Ticking, woven stripe. Tobacco cloth. Twill.	Agricultural and food pro- cessing articles but ex- pressly limited to the following: 1. Crop pick sacks. 2. Pick sheets. 3. Cheese bandages and circles. 4. Collector sheets for milk drying. 5. Meat packers' supplies. 6. Horse collars and pads. 7. Back bands for har- ness. 8. Fly nets for harness. 9. Horse and cow blank- ets. 10. Glass cloth and incu- bator crinoline for poultry and live- stock. 11. Filter and press cloths essential to the pro- cessing of milk, vegeta- bles, fruits, essen- tial oils and animal serums. (NOTE: This rating may not be used to get a fabric to be made into wearing apparel or household furnishings or for any agricultural or food processing use other than one listed above.)	

AA-2X COTTON FABRIC PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULE—Continued

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III
16	Processor.	Osnaburg. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheeting: Class C.	Membrane waterproofing (asphalt saturated fabric).
17	(This group deleted May 10, 1945.)		
18	Processor.	Lawn. Print cloth. Sheetings: Bed. Class B. Class C. Window shade cloth.	Tracing cloth. Maps for military or military training use.
19	Processor.	Drill. Sheeting: Class C. Sateen. Twill.	Dust arrestors used in man- ufacturing plants.
20	Processor.	Lawn. Typewriter ribbon cloth.	Typewriter or duplicating ribbons.
AA-3 COTTON FABRIC PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULE			
Note: Table amended May 10, 1945.			
Preference rating AA-3 is assigned for each group to the processor and user in Column I, to obtain deliveries of the cotton textiles in Column II, to be used only as specified in Column III.			
Note: The AA-4 preference rating assigned in Orders M-388 and M-388A for woven cotton fabrics may only be applied or extended to a producer of colored yarn fabrics.			
21	Processor. User (non-profit public institu- tions only).	Blanket lining. Bedford cord. Chambray. Colored yarn shirting 36" 3.90 yd. and heavier. Corduroy. Cotton and wool mixtures, containing less than 25% wool. Cottonade. Covert. Denim, as restricted in Direc- tion 1 of Conservation Order M-379. Denim stripes. Drill. Flannel, woven shirting, for work shirts only. Gabardine. Hickory stripe. Jean. Moleskin. Osnaburg. Pin check. Poplin. Sheetings: Bed. Class A. Class B. Class C. Soft-filled for napping. Sateen. Stuede. Tobacco cloth. Twill (other than three leaf). Whipcord.	Men's work clothing and boys' (sizes 6-16 yrs. only) work clothing, meaning any garments designed for male work- ers' wear while engaged in their occupations but expressly limited to one of the type customarily sold as one of the follow- ing: Waistband overalls or dungarees. Bib overalls. Overall jumpers or coats. Blanket-lined overall jumpers or coats. One-piece work suits. Work pants. Work breeches. Cossack jackets. Work shirts (this means a work shirt made in accordance with the restrictions of Limitation Order L-181 and OPA Or- ders MPR 208 and 304). Work aprons. Lined work coats. Doctors', dentists', in- ternes', or orderlies' gowns, suits, or coats. Druggists' coats. Slaughter house work- ers' coats. Bakers', butchers', fishhandlers' or dairy workers' coats or apron sets. Cooks' coats. Shop and work caps. Oilskin and rubberized raincoats.
	(This group deleted May 10, 1945.)		
23	Processor, but only one who performs at least one of the processes of cut- ting, sewing or finishing work gloves or at the time of using this rating has con- tracts with glove manufacturers for the production of work gloves in accordance with all provisions of Conservation Order M-375.	Flannel, mitten. Flannel, colored stripe mit- ten. Osnaburg. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheeting: Class C. Tubing. Twill, other than three leaf. Knit jersey, 8, 9, 10½ and 13 oz. weights.	Work gloves, meaning any type of hand covering de- signed for workers' wear while engaged in their oc- cupations and of the type customarily sold as such.

AA-3 COTTON FABRIC PREFERENCE RATING SCHEDULE—Continued

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULES 1 AND 2

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III
24	Processor.	Drill. Flannel, outing. Flannel, shoe. Gabardine. Jean. Osnaburg. Poplin, carded only. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheetings: Class A. Class B. Class C. Soft filled of any kind. Sateen. Twill.	Footwear as defined and limited in Conservation Order M-217 but excluding rubber footwear as defined in Rubber Order R-1.
25	Processor.	Diaper cloths: Birdseye. Gauze. Flannelette. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheeting: soft-filled for nap- ping. Tobacco cloth.	Diapers or finished diaper cloth packaged to consumer distribution.
26	Processor.	Tobacco cloth.	Sanitary napkins.
27	User.....	Bed pads, made of print cloth of less than 65 sley only. Bedspreads, crinkle. Blankets, including crib. Broadcloth for patients' gowns only. Diapers. Flannelette. Pillow cases. Print cloth, of less than 80 sley, for patients' gowns only. Sheetings: Bed and pillowcase. Class A. Class B. Class C. Sheets: Bed. Crib. Ticking. Toweling: Huck. Terry. Towels: Huck. Terry. Washcloths, terry.	Hospital use.
28	Processor.	Drill, for textbook reinforcing cloth only. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Tobacco cloth. Window shade cloth.	Book binding and textbook reinforcing cloths.
29	(This group number was formerly in the AA-5 Cotton Fabric Preference Rating Schedule, but it was deleted May 10, 1945.)		
30	Processor. Merchant.	Cover cloth. Drill.	Laundry and dry cleaning operating supplies.
	User.	Feed ribbons. Felt, table, double napped. Net, laundry. Sateen. Sheeting, bed 54" in gray state or resultant bleached width. Sheeting, laundry.	
31	Processor.	Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Seconds, shorts and rem- nants of print cloth 80 sley and higher.	Laundry and dry cleaning tags and tags and labels required by law.

NOTE: The AA-5 Cotton Fabric Preference Rating Schedule was removed from this order May 10, 1945. Groups numbers 27, 28, 30, and 31 have been transferred to the AA-3 Cotton Fabric Preference Rating Schedule. Group number 29 was entirely deleted May 10, 1945.

NOTE: Distribution Schedules 1 and 2 amended in their entirety, May 10, 1945.

The percentage obligations in Columns III, IV and V of Distribution Schedules 1 and 2 are to be calculated from the first day of each calendar quarter.

(a) Column I indicates the corresponding item numbers of the various cotton textiles in these schedules as each appears on Form WPB-658C (3/21/45) for Fine Cotton Goods and Form WPB-658B (3/21/45) for Carded Gray Goods, Colored Yarn and Napped Fabrics and Specialties.

(b) Column II shows the cotton textiles covered by these schedules.

(c) Column III shows the percentage of the producer's current calendar quarterly production which must be delivered by him to fill rated export orders for cotton textiles placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division, (cotton textiles delivered to garment manufacturers for incorporation into garments for delivery on Treasury Procurement export orders are to be credited against this Column III obligation). Offerings of cotton textiles to the extent of this Column III obligations should be made directly to the Treasury Department, Procurement Division, 50 Church Street, New York, N. Y., as early as possible. If Treasury Procurement rejects an offering or does not accept it within 45 days from the date it is made, the producer must add to his Column IV obligation (other rated export orders) as much of his Column III obligation as is unfilled because of rejection or non-acceptance of offerings made to Treasury Procurement.

(d) Column IV shows the percentage of the producer's current calendar quarterly production which must be delivered by him to fill rated export orders for cotton textiles placed by persons other than Treasury Procurement. This Column IV obligation may be increased by Treasury Procurement's rejections or non-acceptances of offerings, as explained above in paragraph (c) of this caption.

(e) (1) Only deliveries on purchase orders given in conformity with the procedures prescribed in paragraph (d) (1) of Conservation Order M-317 may be credited toward the obligations of Column III and Column IV. When these obligations are fulfilled (the obligation of Column IV being subject to increase as explained above in paragraph (c) of this caption), the producer is not required to accept any additional export orders from Treasury Procurement or anyone else, regardless of the provisions of Priorities Regulation 1.

(2) Export by or for the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration and the American Red Cross may not be credited toward these obligations.

(3) In calculating the export obligation contained in Distribution Schedule 1 (Fine Cotton Goods) the producer shall eliminate his production of cotton textiles wider than 42½". However, if he receives a rated export order for these goods, he must treat it as a rated order to the extent of his obligation and the delivery shall be credited toward his export obligation relating to narrow goods within the same reference number.

(f) Column V shows the percentage of the producer's current calendar quarterly production which must be delivered by him against all rated orders (including those specified in Columns III and IV). The producer, however, is not relieved from the necessity of filling additional rated orders, other than those for export where his export obligations have been fulfilled, which are placed with him in accordance with War Production Board regulations. However, where the percentage in Column V amounts to 100, unless otherwise specified, seconds, shorts, remnants and rags, which are produced in the normal course of manufacture may be disposed of without regard to this provision to the extent that rated orders are not offered.

(g) Column VI contains special provisions which apply to the particular cotton textiles no matter when produced, converted or ordered. Unless so specified, these provisions do not apply to seconds, shorts, remnants or rags. The effect of these provisions is explained in paragraph (c) of this Supplementary Order M-317A.

COLORED
continued

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, May 11, 1945

Continued

Ref. No.	Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI
		<i>Print Cloth yarn fabrics (Approz. 238 to 422)—</i>				
89	93	All other constructions.....	2	5	75	
90	94 through 97	Carded broadcloth, plain and fancy.	2	11	66	
91	98	Carded poplins (print, sloth warp yarns) plain and fancy.	2	10	65	
92	99	Three-leaf twills (print cloth yarns).	2	8	20	All fabrics, including rejects, second shorts and remnants, not used, or delivered to fill rated orders may be used only to make pocketings, waist bands and fly trimmings for men's, boys' and children's clothing.
93	100 through 103	All fabrics not used or delivered to fill rated orders may be used only to make children's and infants' overalls and coveralls and boy's pants up to size 12.	100	May not be delivered for export.		
94	101 through 107	Denim, 2.46 yd. and heavier..... Denim, 3.00 yd. and lighter.....	0	0	50	All fabrics not used or delivered to fill rated orders may be used only to make children's and infants' overalls and coveralls and boy's pants up to size 12.
95	108	Pinstripes, pinchecks, hickory stripes, etc.	4	8	90	
96	109 through 112	Cottons and suiting coverts.	6	14	90	
97	113	Cottons and Bedford cords.	6	12	90	
98	114	Gingham.	1	24	40	
99	115, 116	Sersuckles.....	0	25	40	
100	117, 118	All other cotton suittings.	0	19	40	
101	119	Cotton and rayon (31% or more cotton) checks and plaids.	0	23	30	
102	120	All other part rayon suittings (51% or more cotton).	1	29	35	
103	121 through 123	Shirting coverts.	3	17	90	No fabrics, except prison-made, may be delivered for export.
104	124	Chambrays—3/8" 3.90 yd.	0	0	100	All fabrics lighter than 36", 3.90 yd. and pro rata widths not used, or delivered to fill rated orders may be used only to make infants' and children's overalls, coveralls, dresses, rompers, sleepers and crawlers.
105	125	All other chambroys and shirtings.	4	21	40	All fabrics not used or delivered to fill rated orders may be used only to make mattresses, bed pillows or box springs.
106	126	Bed tickings.....	5	10	30	
		<i>Panel, toweling, dishcloths, washcloths and bathmats</i>				
107	127	Turkish and terry woven.....	0	0	65	
108	128	Huck, damask and jacquard woven, other than terry.	2	3	30	
109	129	Dish towels and other terry and plain woven towels (including all rayon, part linen and part rayon).	1	4	5	
110	130	Dishtowels.....	0	0	0	
		<i>Napped Fabrics</i>				
111	131	Outing flannels.....	5	18	45	
112	132, 133	Work shirt flannels.....	19	19	90	
113	134	Carton flannels.....	0	0	100	At least 80% of each producer's current calendar quarterly production may be used only to make work gloves.
114	135	Interlithing flannels.....	0	0	0	
115	137	Moleskins and snodes.....	0	13	90	
116	135	Gunsack flannel (CCC-F41).	0	0	100	
117	138	All other napped fabrics, ex- cept flannel.	3	12	75	

Continued

Ref. No.	Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI
118	12.....	Soft filled sheeting for mapping Under 42".....	9	16	75	
119	13.....	42" and wider.....	0	0	75	
120	130.....	Blankets and blankets, erib- Cotton blankets and blanket- ing, other than erib.....	0	0	0	
121	140.....	Part, cotton blankets and blanketing, other than erib.....	2	18	25	
122	141, 142.....	Other woven cotton fabrics and specialties.....	4	6	15	
123	156.....	Corduroys, men's wear weights, 36" 12 to 13 oz., thicksets.....	0	5	100	At least 90% of each producer's current calendar quarterly pro- duction may be used only to make men's and boys' work clothing as limited in Group 21 of this order.
124	155, 157.....	All other corduroys.....	1	4	25	(1) At least 90% of monthly of woman's wear weights (reported on Line 155 of Form WPB-458-B) of each producer's current calendar quarterly production may be used only to make: (a) Crawlers, sizes 6 mos.-3 yrs. (b) Overalls, sizes 1-8 yrs. (c) Separate jackets, sizes 6 mos.- 8 yrs. (d) Ski pants, sizes 2-8 yrs. (e) Dresses and jumpers, sizes 2-4 yrs. and 7-11 yrs. (f) Bonnets, helmets, or small, medium and large sizes. (g) Boys' short pants and short overalls, sizes 4-12 yrs. (h) Boys' long pants, sizes 6-16 yrs. (2) At least 90% of men's wear weights (reported on Line 157 of Form WPB-458-B) of each producer's current calendar quarterly production may be used only to make men's and boys' work clothing as limited in Group 21 of this order.
125	145, 146.....	Bedspread fabrics, woven style.....	0	0	0	
126	147, 148.....	Outram fabrics other than marquisettes.....	0	0	0	
127	149.....	Flag bunting.....	0	0	100	All fabrics not used or delivered by the producer to fill rated orders may be used only as seating equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-49.
128	150 through 152.....	Drapery, upholstery and tap- etry fabrics.....	6	5	35	60% to make dual sleeping and seating equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-49; 20% to make new furniturine as defined in Limitation Order L-260A, and 20% for upholstering and repairing furniture.
129	154.....	Automobile seat cover fabrics.....	0	0	0	
130	155.....	Luggage fabrics.....	0	0	0	May be used or delivered by the producer only to fill rated orders or to make luggage as defined in Limitation Order L-284.
131	158, 159.....	Velvets, velveteens, plushes and other pile fabrics.....	0	5	5	
132	160.....	Taffeta damask.....	0	0	0	
133	162.....	Industrial wiping fabrics and cloths.....	0	0	0	
134	163.....	All other carded cotton woven fabrics.....	4	9	20	May not be delivered for export.

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS
[Limitation Order L-37-a, Revocation]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Section 3291.190 *Limitation Order L-37-a* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The manufacture and delivery of musical instruments and accessories remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7713; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:33 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS
[Limitation Order L-301, Revocation]

POWERCYCLES

Section 3291.291 *Limitation Order L-301* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The manufacture and delivery of powercycles remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7709; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:34 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION
[Supp. Order 110]

MANUFACTURERS' MAXIMUM AVERAGE PRICE
FOR GREY AND CERTAIN FINISHED RAYON
AND OTHER SYNTHETIC WOVEN FABRICS

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

Sec.

1. What this supplementary order does.
2. What fabrics are subject to this order.
3. This supplementary order applies to "manufacturers"; the term "manufacturer" given a broad meaning.
4. Explanation of "weighted average price" and other terms.
5. How a manufacturer determines his maximum average price.
6. Maximum average price limitation.
7. Petitions for amendment.
8. Invoices.
9. Records.
10. Reports.
11. Prohibitions and enforcement.
12. Licenses required.

AUTHORITY: § 1305.138 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 785; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary order does.* (a) This supplementary order, which applies to "manufacturers" of certain woven fabrics, is issued in conjunction with other orders and

regulations which establish maximum average prices and other new controls for manufacturers of apparel and apparel accessories. It does not apply to knit fabrics.

(b) This supplementary order requires manufacturers of rayon and other synthetic woven fabrics to maintain or restore their sales of lower priced goods to the extent necessary to keep their weighted average price for such fabrics from being higher than a "maximum average price." A manufacturer's maximum average price will usually be determined by reference to his weighted average price for a "base period" but in certain cases it will be a price established by the Office of Price Administration upon application by the manufacturer.

(c) This order applies not only to deliveries by weavers of fabrics but also to deliveries by persons (whom this order includes in a broad definition of the term "manufacturer") who have goods woven on a commission basis or who buy cloth from a weaver, himself a manufacturer under this order, to whom they sell yarn. It applies, moreover, to a "manufacturer" of rayon or synthetic woven fabrics even though he sells part or all of his fabric production in the form of finished fabrics or of manufactured articles.

(d) This supplementary order, as applied to woven fabrics subject to it, is supplementary to Revised Price Schedule No. 23, as amended, and to the General Maximum Price Regulation. Under certain circumstances (see section 4 (a) (1) (ii) and paragraph (a) (4) of section 11) it affects the pricing, by a manufacturer of such fabrics, of other commodities made from them. To that extent this order is also supplementary to all price regulations affecting commodities made from fabrics subject to it.

(e) This supplementary order does not relieve manufacturers from the obligation of complying with any other applicable price regulation. Each seller is still required to observe the maximum prices for the fabrics he manufactures as established by the applicable OPA price regulations.

SEC. 2. *What fabrics are subject to this order.* (a) This supplementary order applies in general to all fabrics covered by Revised Price Schedule No. 23, as amended, and to certain grey fabrics, as well as certain finished yarn-dyed fabrics, covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation. However, it does not apply:

(1) To fabrics, or to cancellations, over-runs, or rejects of such fabrics, made pursuant to a contract with a war procurement agency or a sub-contract under such a contract or to any other contract bearing a preference rating of AA-2x or higher. As used in this order:

(i) "War Procurement Agency" means the War Department, Department of the Navy, the United States Maritime Commission, the Training Organization of the War Shipping Administration, or the Lend-Lease Section in the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department;

(ii) "Cancellations" means yardage which would have been delivered pur-

suant to a contract but for its cancellation and which was produced or in production prior to the cancellation;

(iii) "Overruns" means excess yardage unavoidably produced in the course of fulfilling a contract;

(iv) "Rejects" means yardage submitted to but rejected by the purchaser.

(2) To fabrics consisting entirely of silk.

(3) To fabrics less than 12 inches in width as woven.

(4) To fabrics declared surplus by and purchased from the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) above, this supplementary order applies to all woven fabrics in the loom state, as well as to finished yarn-dyed fabrics subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation, constructed in any one of the following manners, regardless of whether they are made of raw, dyed, bleached, thrown or spun rayon, synthetic or silk yarns as they leave the loom:

(1) Any fabric so constructed that 80 percent or more of its ends by count in the warp consist of rayon or other synthetic or silk fibers;

(2) Any fabric so constructed that 80 percent or more of its picks by count in the filling consist of rayon or other synthetic or silk fibers;

(3) Any fabric constructed with a plied yarn in the warp and the filling, where one of the threads in the ply used in the warp and the filling consists of rayon or other synthetic or silk yarn even though the rayon or other synthetic or silk fiber constitutes less than 50 percent of the total weight of the fabric;

(4) Any fabric so constructed that 50 percent or more of its total weight is composed of rayon or other synthetic or silk yarn, except fabrics containing 25 percent or more of wool by weight that are woven on a woolen loom;

(5) Any fabric consisting of 50 percent or more by weight of rayon or other synthetic or silk yarns or fibers or combinations thereof, even if such fabrics or combinations are blended with natural fibers such as cotton, wool, jute, ramie, etc.

(c) While this order applies, essentially, to the fabrics defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, which will be referred to as "fabrics subject to this order", it is to be noted that, as explained in section 1 (d), prices of other fabrics produced from "fabrics subject to this order" may under certain circumstances be affected by this order.

SEC. 3. *This supplementary order applies to "manufacturers"; the term "Manufacturer" given a broad meaning.*

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and (d) of this section, this supplementary order applies to deliveries by all manufacturers of the fabrics covered by it. The word "manufacturer" in this order, intended to have a broad meaning, means (1) any person who as owner, lessee, or in any other capacity, operates a mill or mills in which fabrics covered by this order are woven; (2) any person who directly or indirectly supplies yarn to a mill or mills for weaving such fabrics on a commission basis; or (3) any

person who purchases such fabrics from a mill or mills to which he sells or supplies rayon or other synthetic yarn. "On a commission basis" refers to sale of the service of weaving, as distinguished from sale of a commodity produced in part or in whole by weaving.

(b) This supplementary order does not apply to and the term "manufacturer" shall not include any person to the extent that he weaves fabrics on a commission basis, but any person whose weaving on a commission basis constitutes only a part of his production of fabrics covered by this order is subject to this order with respect to the balance of that production.

(c) Even if operating more than one mill in which fabrics subject to this order are woven, a corporation or other person constitutes only one "manufacturer" and must plan the combined operations of all such mills to conform to the requirements of this order as they relate to a single manufacturer.

(d) This supplementary order does not apply to a manufacturer who sells as woven decorative fabrics subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 39 his entire production of fabrics which but for this paragraph would be subject to this order either in the loom state or in the finished state.

SEC. 4. Explanation of "weighted average price" and other terms. (a) "Weighted average price" is a key phrase in this supplementary order, because manufacturers are required by section 5 to compute their "weighted average price" for a base period and by other sections to compute their "weighted average price" for other periods of time. Used with reference to any given period, "weighted average price" means the weighted average price (rounded to the nearest hundredth of a cent) at which goods subject to this order were "delivered" during that period and is computed by dividing the "total gross dollar amount charged" by the number of "yards" which were delivered during the period. The terms "total gross dollar amount charged", "yard", and "delivered" are defined in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) immediately following.

(1) "Total gross dollar amount charged". "Total gross dollar amount charged" has to be computed somewhat differently as applied, on the one hand, to fabrics delivered pursuant to actual sales and, on the other hand, to fabrics which, as later explained, are treated as "delivered" even though they are transferred only within a manufacturer's own organization.

(i) When applied to deliveries pursuant to actual sales, "total gross dollar amount charged" means the total of the gross sales prices.

(ii) When applied to deliveries represented by mere transfers within or for the account of a manufacturer's own organization, "total gross dollar amount charged" means the value computed at the applicable ceiling prices, except that it may mean the value computed at any lower prices assigned by the manufacturer to the goods if he has complied with whichever of the following two conditions applies in the particular in-

stance. Both conditions pertain to the manufacturer's pricing of finished goods or manufactured articles made from the fabrics to which he has assigned a lower price. Where a manufacturer has assigned a value of less than ceiling to fabrics subject to this order which are transferred within his company, but is unable to support the burden of proving that the conditions have been or will be complied with, "total gross dollar amount charged" shall be computed on the basis of the applicable ceiling prices of those fabrics.

(a) The first condition applies when the finished goods or manufactured articles are subject to a ceiling price determined by any formula of the cost-plus type. In this situation, if the manufacturer has assigned to the fabrics "delivered" within his own organization a lower value than ceiling, the maximum price for the resulting finished goods or manufactured articles shall be the price arrived at under the applicable price regulation after reducing the otherwise allowable cost by the actual difference between the ceiling value and the lower assigned value of the fabrics used.

(b) The second condition applies when the finished goods or manufactured articles made from fabrics to which the manufacturer has assigned a value lower than ceiling are subject to a ceiling price determined in any other manner than by a formula of the cost-plus type. In this situation the maximum price for the finished goods or manufactured articles shall be the otherwise applicable ceiling price reduced by one and one-half times the actual difference between the ceiling value and the lower assigned value of the fabrics used (the reduction by an additional half of the fabric value being intended to compensate for the markup which otherwise would be realized on that difference).

(2) "Yard." "Yard" means "square yard" or "linear yard", as each manufacturer shall for himself elect. While given a choice between the square yard and the linear yard basis, each manufacturer must use one or the other exclusively and may not use both. In the computation of square yardage of yarn-dyed fabrics subject when finished to the General Maximum Price Regulation, the finished width must be used. In the computation of square yardage of other fabrics, either grey width or loom (reed) width may be used. However, in calculating current average prices for any given group or type of fabrics he must always use the same width basis as he used in computing his base period average price (or, if he delivered no fabrics of that group or type in the base period, the same width basis as he first used for them in computing his current average price).

(3) "Delivered". "Delivered" (as well as "deliver" or "delivery") has the following meaning:

(i) In the case of any fabric which is actually sold by the manufacturer in a state in which it falls within the definition of fabrics in section 2 (b), "delivered" refers to a manufacturer's invoicing of fabrics which, in accordance with the purchaser's order, have been shipped or are being held for him.

(ii) In the case of fabrics converted or made by or for the account of the manufacturer into manufactured articles or into finished fabrics which do not fall within the definition of fabrics in section 2 (b), "delivered" refers to the transfer of fabrics from the last plant, department, or process in their production as fabrics subject to this order to the first subsequent plant, department, or process in their conversion or manufacture into finished fabrics or manufactured articles. A transfer shall be regarded as taking place at the time of physical delivery to that subsequent plant or department or of the inception of that subsequent process: *Provided*, That, if the manufacturer's record of transfer required by section 9 (e) is systematically based on some other related occurrence (such as completion of work, packaging or notification of subsequent department) the transfer shall be regarded as taking place at the time of that occurrence.

(b) The terms "total gross dollar amount charged", "yard", and "delivered" (as well as "delivery") shall have the meanings set forth in paragraph (a) (1), (2) and (3) wherever they are used in this supplementary order.

(c) The term "person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, or association of individuals.

(d) The term "quarter" means calendar quarter or a closely corresponding 13-week quarter, as each manufacturer shall for himself elect. If the manufacturer elects to use calendar quarters, the first quarter shall be that commencing July 1, 1945. For a manufacturer electing to use 13-week quarters, the first quarter shall consist of 13 weeks commencing on any day during the first week of July 1945; subsequent quarters shall consist of consecutive 13-week periods thereafter.

(e) The term "price regulation" means a price regulation, price schedule, or order issued by the OPA.

SEC. 5. How a manufacturer determines his maximum average price. (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section regarding acquisition between January 1, 1943 and March 31, 1945 of the business or assets of another manufacturer, each manufacturer whose first delivery of fabrics subject to this order occurred on or before February 1, 1945 shall determine his maximum average price as follows:

(1) *Manufacturers who made deliveries on or before April 1, 1943.* The maximum average price of a manufacturer who made deliveries of fabrics subject to this order on or before April 1, 1943 shall be his "weighted average price" for all such fabrics delivered during a base period consisting of January 1 through June 30, 1943.

(2) *Manufacturers whose first delivery occurred between April 2, 1943 and February 1, 1945.* The maximum average price of a manufacturer whose first delivery of fabrics subject to this order occurred between April 2, 1943 and February 1, 1945 inclusive shall be whichever of the following is lower:

(i) 90 per cent of his "weighted average price" during a base period consist-

ing of January, February, and March, 1945; or

(ii) 100 per cent of his "weighted average price" during a base period consisting of the first 3 calendar months following the month in which he first delivered any such fabrics.

(b) (1) A manufacturer shall treat as fabrics delivered by himself all fabrics delivered between January 1, 1943 and March 31, 1945 by any other manufacturer whose business or a predominant part of whose production facilities or other assets he acquired during that period unless the assets acquired consisted to a substantial extent of production facilities which were disposed of before May 1, 1945. Among other things, this means that a manufacturer who between January 1, 1943 and March 31, 1945 began business by acquiring the business or assets of another manufacturer will probably have to compute his maximum average price from deliveries made by the latter manufacturer. Likewise it means that in computing his maximum average price a manufacturer who acquired the business or assets of another manufacturer between January 1, 1943 and March 31, 1945 and merged them with his own business will probably have to combine deliveries made by that manufacturer with deliveries made by himself.

(2) In calculating his maximum average price for any base period the manufacturer shall treat any deliveries made at more than the then applicable ceiling price as though they had been made at that ceiling price.

(3) Regardless of any mistake in his maximum average price as filed with the Office of Price Administration pursuant to section 10 (a), the manufacturer's maximum average price shall not exceed the price he has filed unless and until he has received acknowledgment of the filing of a corrected price as provided therein.

(c) (1) The maximum average price of any manufacturer who cannot determine one under paragraph (a) and, if applicable, paragraph (b), shall be a price authorized by the Administrator. Such a manufacturer shall file an application for a maximum price with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. A manufacturer required to apply for a maximum average price shall, after July 1, 1945, make no delivery of any fabric subject to this order until a maximum average price has been authorized for him. The application must contain the following information:

(i) The manufacturer's business name and address;

(ii) Why he cannot determine a maximum average price under paragraph (a) and, if applicable, paragraph (b) of this section;

(iii) Identification of the manufacturing facilities which the applicant is using or proposes to use, stating whether they are owned by the applicant or belong to another manufacturer or to a commission weaver, and if owned, when they were acquired and from whom;

(iv) The previous business experience of all officers and principals of the appli-

cant and of any persons owning 10 percent or more of the applicant, in the details specified in section 10 (a) (3) (ix).

(v) The kinds of fabrics the applicant is making or proposes to make; and

(vi) The price he seeks to have authorized as his maximum average price.

(2) In authorizing maximum average prices under this paragraph the Administrator will give primary consideration to the kinds of fabrics made during the first 6 months of 1943 on the manufacturing facilities which the applicant is using or proposes to use or avail himself of. However, in appropriate cases, and especially in cases where the manufacturer does not himself operate production facilities, consideration will also be given to the applicant's prior experience, to the general level of maximum average prices in the industry, and to base period and current average prices in the industry for the kinds of fabrics the applicant is making or proposes to make.

SEC. 6. *Maximum average price limitation*—(a) "Surcharge" and "credit." If a manufacturer's weighted average price for any quarter exceeds his maximum average price, he has incurred a "surcharge"; if it is less than his maximum average price, he has earned a "credit". The dollar amount of the surcharge or credit is computed by first finding the difference between the manufacturer's weighted average price for the quarter and his maximum average price, and then multiplying that difference by the number of yards of fabrics subject to this order delivered during the quarter.

(b) "Net surcharge". At the end of each quarter a manufacturer must determine whether he has a "net surcharge", and, if so, the amount of it. A manufacturer has a "net surcharge" only if and to the extent that the total of his surcharges exceeds the total of his credits, for all quarters since July 1, 1945, taken together, by more than the allowable tolerance. The allowable tolerance for computing a manufacturer's net surcharge at the end of any quarter shall be 2 per cent of the dollar amount which results from multiplying the manufacturer's maximum average price by the largest number of yards he delivered in that or any previous quarter after June 30, 1945.

(c) *Make-up rule to be observed by manufacturer having net surcharge at end of each of two consecutive quarters.* Any manufacturer who incurs a net surcharge at the end of each of two consecutive quarters shall not thereafter deliver fabrics subject to this order at a gross price per yard above his maximum average price until he has "made up" the net surcharge existing at the end of the second such quarter.

(d) *When a net surcharge is made up and makeup rule ceases to apply.* A net surcharge is "made up" when (1) the manufacturer's maximum average price multiplied by the number of yards of fabrics subject to this order delivered by the manufacturer since becoming subject to the makeup rule, less (2) the "total gross dollar amount charged" (see paragraph (a) (1) of section 4) for those goods, equals (3) the net surcharge which was to be made up. Once the manufacturer has made up his net surcharge, his operations under the "makeup rule" cease. However, a manufacturer must resume observance of the makeup rule whenever he has again incurred a net surcharge for each of two consecutive quarters. It should be noted that a manufacturer has necessarily "again incurred a net surcharge for each of two consecutive quarters" if he incurs a net surcharge for a quarter in which he makes up a previous net surcharge.

SEC. 7. *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking amendment of any provision of this supplementary order may file a petition for amendment of general applicability in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1. Where found, appropriate, the Administrator will add to the Order provisions setting criteria of general applicability for the granting of merited individual adjustment.

SEC. 8. *Invoices.* Every manufacturer must, in connection with every delivery pursuant to an actual sale (including deliveries for cash) of fabrics subject to this order, furnish an invoice to the purchaser. This invoice must contain at least the following information:

(a) The date;

(b) The name and address of the seller and purchaser;

(c) For each different fabric delivered, the manufacturer's style number and a description in the detail used by Revised Price Schedule No. 23, as amended, in listing fabrics;

(d) The number of linear yards delivered of each fabric described; and

(e) The gross price per linear yard charged for each fabric described.

SEC. 9. *Records.* Every manufacturer must keep the records required by this order available for examination by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The records required by this order, including invoices, must be kept in the manufacturer's office where most of his invoices are prepared.

(a) *Base period records.* Every manufacturer must keep all the original records, including invoices and other data, used by him in preparing his base period report described in section 10 (a).

(b) *Invoices.* Every manufacturer must keep a copy of each invoice he furnishes to the purchaser in connection with his deliveries of fabrics covered by this order.

(c) *Reports and orders.* Every manufacturer must keep a copy of all reports he files with the Office of Price Administration under this order and all individual orders affecting him issued by the Office of Price Administration under this order.

(d) *Makeup operation record.* During so much of any quarter as a manufacturer is operating on a makeup basis, he must keep a daily or weekly cumulative record showing the date of each entry and for the quarter to date the "total gross dollar amount charged", for fabrics delivered, the total number of "yards" "delivered", and the amount of net surcharge made up. To find the "to-

tal gross dollar amount charged" as of the end of any day or week, the manufacturer adds the day's or week's gross charges to the total of all his preceding gross charges since the beginning of the quarter. Similarly, to find the total number of "yards" delivered, he adds the "yards" he previously delivered since the beginning of the quarter. To find the amount of net surcharge "made up" as of the end of any day or week, the manufacturer multiplies the total number of "yards" delivered by his maximum average price and subtracts from the result the "total gross dollar amount charged." A manufacturer has not completed his makeup operation until his last entry showing the amount of net surcharge made up at least equals the amount of net surcharge existing at the end of the preceding quarter.

(e) *Record of deliveries within manufacturer's own organization.* As explained in section 4 (a) (3), the term "delivery" refers only to actual sales but also sometimes to mere transfer of fabrics within or for the account of a manufacturer's own organization. For such "deliveries", every manufacturer must keep a continuous record showing for each "delivery" at least the following information:

(1) The date;

(2) An identification of the plants or departments making and receiving the "delivery";

(3) For each different fabric "delivered", the manufacturer's style number (if he maintains a record containing a description, in the detail indicated in section 8 (c), of the fabric designated by such style number) or the complete construction details;

(4) The number of linear yards "delivered" of each fabric described; and

(5) The gross price per linear yard at which each fabric described is delivered.

(f) *Optional records.* (1) It is not required but it is suggested that every manufacturer keep at all times, to assist him in complying with this order, a daily cumulative record of the total gross dollar amount charged for fabrics delivered and the total number of yards delivered, as described in paragraph (d) above. It is also suggested that manufacturers keep a daily record of their cumulative weighted average price. To find his daily cumulative weighted average price, a manufacturer divides his cumulative "gross dollar amount charged" by the cumulative number of yards he delivered. In this way, he can see from day to day whether his weighted average price is higher or lower than his maximum average price.

(2) In addition or as an alternative to the cumulative delivery record discussed in (1) above, it is suggested that manufacturers keep a simple record of their deliveries of fabrics covered by this order. For each day's or week's or month's deliveries, a manufacturer would record: (i) the period covered (day, week or month); (ii) the total gross dollar amount charged for fabrics delivered during that period; and (iii) the total number of yards delivered during that period.

SEC. 10. *Reports*—(a) *Base period report*—(1) *Filing of base period report.* On or before June 11, 1945, every manufacturer whose maximum average price must be determined under section 5 (a) and, where applicable, 5 (b), must file with the office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., two copies (signed by an owner, officer or principal) of a base period report.

(2) *Deliveries prohibited after June 30, 1945 unless report filed and acknowledged.* After June 30, 1945 no manufacturer obliged to file a base period report shall deliver any fabric subject to this order or any commodity made therefrom until he has received acknowledgment from the OPA of the filing of his base period report.

(3) *Contents of base period report.* Every manufacturer's base period report must contain the following information:

(i) His business name, the address of the office where most of his invoices are prepared, and the name and address of any mills operated by him which produce fabrics subject to this order;

(ii) The beginning and end dates of his base period;

(iii) The total gross dollar amount charged for fabrics subject by this order which he delivered during his base period;

(iv) The total number of yards of fabrics delivered by him during his base period (specifying whether linear or square yards);

(v) His maximum average price;

(vi) For any other business acquired by him since January 1, 1943 whose data are included in information given under (iii), (iv), and (v), the following information:

(a) Name and address of such business;

(b) Date it was acquired;

(vii) The kind of "quarters" on which he elects to operate in accordance with paragraph (d) of section 4 (i. e., calendar quarters beginning July 1, 1945 or 13-week quarters, specifying the date on which his first quarter will begin);

(viii) The total gross dollar amount charged for fabrics he delivered, the total number of yards he delivered, and his weighted average price, for the three months between January 1 and March 31, 1945, unless he used those months as his base period in determining his maximum average price, (v) above;

(ix) If he used any period beginning on or after July 1, 1943 as his base period in determining his maximum average price, he must state the date of his first delivery of fabrics covered by this order, and the following information concerning the previous business experience of all officers and principals of his firm and of all persons owning 10% or more of his firm:

(a) Business name and address of each firm, which produced fabrics covered by this order, with which each person was connected during 1941, 1942 and 1943;

(b) Position of the person in each firm, i. e., owner, plant manager, etc.;

(c) A brief description of the fabrics produced by each firm.

(4) *Correction of base period report.* If a manufacturer has filed a base period report and later finds that any of items (i) through (v) called for in paragraph (a) (3) of this section was incomplete or incorrect, he must file two copies of the correct information at once with the OPA District Office with which he filed his original base period report. However, if his corrected maximum price is higher than the maximum average price listed on his previously filed report, he may not use the higher maximum average price until he has received acknowledgment from the OPA of the receipt of his corrected information.

(b) *Quarterly reports.* Within 20 days after the end of each quarter, every manufacturer must file with the OPA, Washington 25, D. C., two copies (signed by an owner, officer or principal) of a report covering all deliveries of fabrics covered by this order which he made during the quarter, including deliveries made while he was operating on a makeup basis. Each quarterly report must contain the following information:

(1) The manufacturer's business name and address;

(2) His maximum average price;

(3) The beginning and end dates of the quarter covered by the report;

(4) Total gross dollar amount charged for deliveries during the quarter;

(5) Total number of yards delivered during the quarter, specifying whether linear or square yards;

(6) Weighted average price for the quarter;

(7) Dollar amount of credit or surcharge, if any, for the quarter;

(8) Dollar amount of allowable tolerance and the beginning and end dates of the quarter on which the manufacturer based his computation of this amount;

(9) Dollar amount of net surcharge, if any, existing at the end of the quarter, and

(10) Dollar amount of net surcharge, if any, existing at the end of the quarter immediately preceding the quarter covered by the report.

(c) *Makeup reports.* Within 10 days after completely making up the net surcharge existing at the end of the second of two consecutive quarters in which net surcharges were incurred, every manufacturer must file with his OPA District Office two copies (signed by an owner, officer or principal) of a makeup report. Each makeup report must contain the following information:

(1) The manufacturer's business name and address;

(2) His maximum average price;

(3) The beginning and end dates of the makeup operation covered by the report;

(4) The dollar amount of net surcharge which he had to make up;

(5) Total gross dollar amount charged for deliveries during the makeup operations;

(6) Total number of yards delivered during the makeup operation, specifying whether linear or square yards; and

(7) Dollar amount of net surcharge made up during the makeup operation.

SEC. 11. *Prohibitions and enforcement*—(a) *Prohibitions*. Regardless of any contact or other obligation:

(1) On and after July 1, 1945 no manufacturer shall deliver any fabric subject to this order or any commodity made therefrom unless he has received an acknowledgment from the Office of Price Administration that he has filed the report required by section 10 (a), or, if he is subject to paragraph (c) of section 5, unless a maximum average price for him has been authorized by the Administrator.

(2) A manufacturer who fails to file any other report required by this order by the date it is due shall thereafter deliver no fabrics subject to this order or any commodity made therefrom until the overdue report has been filed.

(3) A manufacturer, when subject to the "makeup rule", shall deliver no fabric subject to this order at a gross price per yard higher than his maximum average price.

(4) A manufacturer who has assigned a value of less than ceiling to fabrics subject to this order transferred within his organization shall not sell the finished goods or manufactured articles made from such fabrics at prices higher than those specified in section 4 (a) (1) (ii).

(5) No person shall, for the purposes of evading the price limitations set forth in this order, sell, purchase, deliver, contract, deal or otherwise operate with or through any other person under common control with, controlled by, controlling or otherwise affiliated with the seller.

(6) No person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the acts prohibited in this section.

(b) *Enforcement*. Persons violating any provisions of this order are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for suspension of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 12. *Licenses required*. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this order. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license is suspended.

This Supplementary Order No. 110 shall become effective May 14, 1945.

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

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7685; Filed, May 9, 1945;
4:45 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 189, Amdt. 27]

BITUMINOUS COAL SOLD FOR DIRECT USE AS
BUNKER FUEL

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 189 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1340.313 (c) (1) (i) the column of districts and the table headed "cents" is amended to read as follows:

	Cents
(a) Districts 1-4, 6-8	105
(b) District 9	25
(c) District 10	20
(d) District 13: From mines in the following Price Group numbers and from specified mines:	
Price Group Numbers:	
1, 2, 3, 6	90
4, 5, 9, Mine Index No. 11	115
7, 8, Mine Index No. 56	140
(e) District 14	115
(f) District 19	50
(g) District 20	60
(h) District 23	130

2. In § 1340.313 (c) (2) (i) the column of districts and the table headed "cents" is amended to read as follows:

	Cents
(a) Districts 1-4, 6-8	105
(b) District 9	25
(c) District 10	20

3. Section 1340.313 (f) (9) is added to read as follows:

(9) To the maximum prices set forth in subparagraphs (1) (i), (2) and (3) of this section and to the specified delivered costs set forth in subparagraph (4) of this section there may be added the sum of 24 cents per gross ton or 21 cents per net ton, as the case may be.

4. Section 1340.313 (g) (8) is added to read as follows:

(8) To the maximum prices set forth in subparagraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this section there may be added the sum of 20 cents per net ton.

5. Section 1340.313 (h) (10) is added to read as follows:

(10) To the maximum prices set forth in subparagraph (1) of this section there may be added the sum of 40 cents per net ton.

6. Section 1340.313 (h) (6) is amended by deleting therefrom the date "July 1, 1944" and inserting in lieu thereof the date "May 1, 1945."

7. Section 1340.313 (i) is added to read as follows:

(i) There may be added to the maximum prices established by Order Nos. 9, 10, and 11 issued under this regulation the exact amount of any increase in the f. o. b. mine maximum price authorized by Amendment 137 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120. If coals from more than one producing district or group of mines within a district having a differential in price are mixed, the amount that may be added to the maximum price may

not exceed the weighted average increase in the f. o. b. mine maximum price of such coals.

This amendment shall become effective May 9, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7685; Filed, May 9, 1945;
4:44 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS
[Territorial Consumer Goods Reg. 1, Amdt. 1
to Supp. 1]

JEWELRY AND CERTAIN OTHER ITEMS
IMPORTED INTO HAWAII

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

Supplement 1 to Territorial Consumer Goods Regulation No. 1 is amended in the following respects:

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

(b) The definitions of the following terms set forth in the designated sections of Territorial Consumer Goods Regulation No. 1 are applicable to this supplement:

"Person" (section 1.1)

"Records" (section 1.2)

"Sale at wholesale" (section 1.3)

"Sale at retail" (section 1.4)

"Sell" (section 1.5)

"To deliver" (section 1.6)

"Landing cost" except that if first class registered mail, sealed express or insured parcel post is used as a method of transportation, other than by air, charges for transportation by these methods actually incurred may be included in "landing cost". (Section 1.7)

"Article" (section 1.8)

"Adoption of definitions in Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended" (section 1.9).

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

(c) Statement required to be obtained by retailers pricing under paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

In order for a retailer to determine his maximum price under paragraphs (a) and (b) above, he must obtain a written statement from his supplier which sets forth the mainland manufacturer's selling price or the mainland importer's selling price (whichever is applicable) (see definitions of manufacturer's selling price and mainland importer's selling price in section 3 of this supplement). This information may be given in any convenient form by the supplier. For example, it may be written or stamped on his invoice.

If a retailer does not secure such written statement, he may not sell the article in question until he has filed with the Office of Price Administration, Honolulu 2, T. H., an application for approval of a proposed maximum price under the

provisions of section 2.2 of Territorial Consumer Goods Regulation No. 1, and until a retail maximum price has been approved for such article under that section. In addition to the information required to be filed in such application for a proposed maximum price under section 2.2, he must include the name and address of his supplier.

This amendment shall become effective as of April 26, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7721; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[FPR 2, Rev. Supp. 3]

BARLEY

Supplement No. 3² to Food Products Regulation No. 2 is redesignated as Revised Supplement No. 3 and is revised and amended to read as set forth herein:

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary and proper to establish maximum prices for the sale and delivery of barley. The prices established herein are, in the judgment of the Administrator, generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and of Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328.

So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected.

Such specifications and standards as are used in this supplement were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry.

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

Sec.

1. Applicability.
2. Sales at other than maximum prices.
3. Evasion.
4. Applicability of provisions of Food Products Regulation No. 2.
5. Definitions and explanation of the supplement.
6. Base prices.
7. Maximum prices for sales by producers.
8. Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.
9. Maximum prices for sales by country shippers.
10. Maximum prices for sales by merchandisers.
11. Maximum prices for purchases and sales by importers.
12. Limitations on total markups of country shippers and merchandisers, and on service charges of commission merchants and brokers which may be included in a maximum price.
13. Rules relating to additions to the maximum price.
14. Separate invoicing of charges, markups, and costs.

¹9 F.R. 8304.

²9 F.R. 9091, 11003, 12359, 13057.

APPENDIX A

Table I (a). Schedule of premiums and discounts over or under standard grade and quality.

Table I (b). Method of adjusting prices for grade and quality.

Table II. Description of "Area A".

Table III. List of state and county base prices in "Area B".

AUTHORITY: § 1351.393 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

Explanation of the relation of this supplement to Food Products Regulation No. 2. Not all of the provisions affecting the maximum prices for sales of barley are stated in this supplement. Those which are not specifically set forth here are stated in Food Products Regulation No. 2, and they are just as much a part of this supplement as if they were printed here.

The particular sections of Food Products Regulation No. 2 which are applicable to this supplement are listed at appropriate places in the provisions which follow. When any applicable section of the regulation is amended, the amendment also is applicable to this supplement.

SECTION 1. Applicability. Except for those sales exempted by paragraph (a) of this section, this supplement shall apply to all sales of imported and domestic barley, to all deliveries of such barley, whether immediate or future, and to all purchases in the course of trade or business of foreign grown barley to be imported into the United States.

(a) *Exempt sales*—(1) *Sales by retailers.* This supplement shall not apply to sales by retailers as defined herein. Supplement No. 1¹ to Food Products Regulation No. 2 shall apply to such sales.

(2) *Export sales.* The maximum price for export sales shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation, as amended.²

(3) *Emergency purchases.* Section 1.2 (a) of Food Products Regulation No. 2, dealing with the exemption of emergency purchases, is applicable to this supplement.

(4) *Seed barley.* This supplement shall not apply to sales of barley which the buyer intends to use for seed for planting or to resell for ultimate use as seed for planting. Section 2.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 2, dealing with special rules for such sales, is applicable to this supplement.

(5) *Prior contracts.* This supplement shall not apply to deliveries made pursuant to contracts for the sale of barley entered into before the date of issuance of this revised supplement, if such contracts complied with the provisions of Supplement 3.

SEC. 2. Sales at other than maximum prices. (a) Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall, in the course of trade or business, buy or receive any barley covered by this supplement at a price above the maximum price estab-

lished by this supplement, nor shall any person agree, solicit, offer, or attempt to do any of the foregoing: *Provided, however,* That certain agreements to raise prices are permissible, as provided for in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(1) *Adjustable pricing.* Section 1.2 (b) of Food Products Regulation No. 2, dealing with adjustable pricing, is applicable to this supplement.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices established by this supplement may, of course, be charged or paid.

SEC. 3. Evasion. The price limitations, set forth in this supplement, shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of, or relating to, barley, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying agreement, or other trade understanding, or by any other means.

SEC. 4. Applicability of provisions of Food Products Regulation No. 2. All provisions of Food Products Regulation No. 2 are applicable to and made a part of this supplement. The sections of Article I not heretofore referred to, and the sections of Articles II, III, IV, and V, with an indication of their subject matter, are as follows:

ARTICLE I

Section 1.2 (c) Documents, records and reports.

Section 1.2 (d) Licensing.

Section 1.2 (e) Enforcement.

Section 1.2 (f) Protests and petitions for amendment.

ARTICLE II

Section 2.1 Rules relating to delivery.

Section 2.2 Rules relating to commingling.

Section 2.3 General rules for determining the prices applicable to a withdrawal from a place of business. (This includes both provisions for averaging and for selling without averaging.)

Section 2.5 Rules providing markups for persons performing several marketing functions—the so-called "integrated business" rule.

Section 2.6 Pricing grains handled by processors when used in processing.

Section 2.7 Rules respecting sales of grain exempted, or for which a premium may be paid on basis of ultimate use.

ARTICLE III

Section 3.1 Definitions.

ARTICLE IV

Section 4.1 Base price of mixed grain.

Section 4.2 Maximum prices for sales of mixed grain.

Section 4.3 Applicability of this Article.

ARTICLE V

Section 5.1 Sales on contract futures markets.

SEC. 5. Definitions and explanations of the supplement—(a) *Definitions appearing in Food Products Regulation No. 2.* The following definitions appear in Food Products Regulation No. 2. Since they are applicable to all the provisions of this supplement, they are set forth, here, for your convenience:

(1) "Persons" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association or

¹9 F.R. 8309.

²8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5435, 5923, 7201, 9834, 11273.

other organized group of persons or the legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing and includes the United States or any other government or any political subdivision or agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Bushel", as a unit of measurement of grain, means 48 pounds of barley.

(3) The terms "barley", and "mixed grain" mean such grains as defined in the Official Grain Standards of the United States.

(4) "Grain" includes the grains and mixed grain described in section 3.1 of Food Products Regulation No. 2.

(5) "Feeder" means, with respect to any lot of grain, a person who uses such grain for feeding to animals or poultry.

(6) "His supplier" or "your supplier" means, as to any seller, the person from whom he or you purchased the grain involved.

(7) "His customer" or "your customer" means, as to any seller, the person to whom he or you sell the lot of grain involved.

(8) "Processor" means any person who converts grain into a product other than grain or mixed grain.

(9) "Carload quantity" means any lot of barley of 60,000 pounds or more not delivered by or into a truck, or any lot of 30,000 pounds or more when shipped by rail in such a manner as to take a carload rate under tariff requirements, and includes mixed cars and pool cars.

(10) "Less than carload lot" or "less than carload quantity" means a lot of barley less than a carload quantity. It includes any delivery by or into a truck.

(b) *Additional definitions.* When used in this supplement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Test weight per bushel" means that factor in determining the grade of barley under the method prescribed in the Official Grain Standards of the United States.

(2) (i) "Malting barley" means barley which the buyer intends to use for manufacturing into barley malt, or to resell for use for that purpose.

(ii) "Pearling Barley" means barley which the buyer intends to use for manufacturing into pearled barley or any other product or products for human consumption, or to resell for ultimate use for those purposes. Such barley must numerically grade No. 2 or better.

(3) "United States", when it refers to an area, means the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

"Area A" means the surplus producing areas of barley in the United States, as described in Table II of Appendix A.

"Area B" means all parts of the United States not included in "Area A".

(4) "Your transportation cost" means (i) If you employ a common carrier, contract carrier, or other carrier for hire or compensation, the charge which you actually incur for the transportation service; or

(ii) If you do your own hauling by truck or other vehicle, the hauling allowance at the scale set forth in definition (5); or

(iii) If you transport the lot by barge or vessel owned, leased, or chartered and operated by you, the going rate for the same movement, if there is such a going

rate, or if there is no going rate for the same movement, then the going rate for the most similar movement not to exceed the reasonable value of the services; or

(iv) When any movement involves a combination of more than one of the types of transportation included in (i), (ii) and (iii), the transportation cost for the movement of each type shall be computed separately and the results added.

(v) If any part of the movement is by barge or vessel, you may add customary vessel brokerage, cargo insurance, and out turn insurance or allowance on such lot, to the extent not included in the cost computed under (i) or (iii) above.

(5) "Hauling allowance" means the following scale of charges:

If the total haul does not exceed 100 miles—3 cents per 100 pounds for the first five miles or fraction thereof plus 1 cent per 100 pounds for each additional five miles or fraction thereof; or

If the haul exceeds 100 miles, the lowest carload rail rate from the rail point nearest the point of origin to the rail point nearest point of destination plus 8 cents per 100 pounds, but not to exceed 22 cents per 100 pounds plus $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per 100 pounds for each five miles or fraction thereof over 100 miles.

In applying the above mileage scale all distances shall be determined via the shortest route between point of origin and point of destination reasonably suitable for truck movement.

(6) "Producer" means, with respect to any lot of barley grown in the United States, either

(i) The person who grew or harvested such lot of barley; or

(ii) A landlord who received such lot of barley as or in lieu of rent for the farm where grown; or

(iii) Any person who delivers the barley to his customer at the farm where grown or at roadside near such farm. The result of this is that if you do not deliver the barley to your customer off the farm where grown you do not secure a higher price than the person who grew it would have received.

(7) "Country shipper" means, with respect to any lot of barley, a person who purchases and receives the barley from a producer, in any quantity, at any point other than a terminal base point, before any movement by rail or barge, and who (i) delivers it to his customer at a point which is neither on the farm where grown, nor at roadside near such farm, and (ii) delivers it in any manner other than as a trucker merchant, or as a retailer.

NOTE: If you purchase and receive the barley at a terminal base point, on your resale, thereof, you must determine your maximum price as a merchandiser, or as a retailer, as the case may be, following the rules in section 10 of this supplement, or the rules in Supplement 1 to Food Products Regulation No. 2.

(8) "Trucker-merchant" means, with respect to any lot of barley, a person who purchases such barley for resale and, without loading it into a barge or railroad car or unloading it into an elevator or warehouse for his own account and use, transports and delivers the same to his customer in a truck or other vehicle owned or leased and operated by him.

(9) "Merchandiser" means, with respect to any lot of barley owned by him, a seller other than a retailer for whom a maximum price is not otherwise provided in this supplement. In other words, he is a person who merchandises the barley other than as a producer, country shipper, trucker-merchant or retailer.

(10) "Retailer" means, with respect to any less than carload lot of barley, a person who sells and delivers such lot of barley to a feeder from his "store".

(11) "Store" means a building, or a separate unit in a building, where the business of buying, selling and delivering barley at retail is carried on or where a general business, of which such retail grain business is a part, is conducted. In order to maintain its status as a "store", such business shall carry a stock of barley for sale at retail, and in addition it may carry other stocks of merchandise.

(12) "Broker" means, with respect to any lot of barley, a person who, acting for the account of either seller or buyer or both, negotiates a sale or purchase of such barley for either seller or buyer or both other than as a commission merchant or as an employee of either seller or buyer. No person can be a broker as to barley owned by him.

(13) "Commission merchant" means, with respect to any lot of barley, a person who receives a carload quantity on behalf of another person who is the owner thereof and negotiates or has negotiated a sale of such barley in his own name to a person other than himself (except as provided in (i) below) on a legally constituted grain exchange in any of the following cities:

Baltimore, Md.	Memphis, Tenn.
Boston, Mass.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Chicago, Ill.	New York, N. Y.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Nebraska City, Nebr.
Dallas, Tex.	Omaha, Nebr.
Denver, Colo.	Peoria, Ill.
Des Moines, Iowa.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Duluth, Minn.	St. Joseph, Mo.
Enid, Okla.	St. Louis, Mo.
Ft. Worth, Tex.	Salina, Kans.
Hutchinson, Kans.	San Francisco, Calif.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Sioux City, Iowa.
Kansas City, Mo.	Toledo, Ohio.
Louisville, Ky.	Wichita, Kans.

(i) The requirement that the sale must be to a person other than the commission merchant will be waived if at all times from January 1, 1943, to and including the time of sale such purchase has been permissible under the rules of the exchange or under the law of the state in which the exchange is located.

Regardless of any of the provisions of this supplement, division of commission charges may be made with and paid to exchange members in accordance with rules of the respective exchanges which were in effect January 1, 1943, and sellers of barley who are members may receive such divisions.

(14) "Terminal base point" means any city listed in Section 6 and includes all points within the corporate or reciprocal switching limits of such city.

(15) "Interior point" means any point other than a terminal base point, except that with respect to any particular lot of barley it does not include the farm where such barley was grown.

(16) "Interior rail point" means any point other than a terminal base point having facilities for the loading of railroad freight cars and from which railroad freight rates are published as provided by law.

(17) "Base price" means the price per bushel, with adjustments for grade and quality, as provided in section 6. These base prices shall not be used independently as maximum prices nor shall they be used in any other method than is specifically provided in the maximum pricing provisions (sections 7 to 11, inclusive).

(18) "Nearest" means the shortest distance by a route suitable for truck movement.

(c) *General explanation of the pricing provisions in this supplement.* This supplement provides a maximum price for every kind of seller and for every kind of sale not exempted under other provisions of this supplement. You may not always be the same type of seller on different lots of barley that you sell, and you must consult the definitions to learn the type of seller you are in connection with any particular sale. In order that pricing provisions should be fair to every kind of handler, it has been necessary to define types of sellers more closely by reference to the functions they perform in each transaction rather than by popular terminology used by the trade. You must, therefore, be careful to study the definitions in connection with the particular sale you want to price. After you have decided the type of seller you are on a particular sale, you look in the following sections for your maximum price.

If you are a producer, see section 7.

If you are a trucker-merchant, see section 8.

If you are a country shipper, see section 9.

If you are a merchandiser, see section 10.

If you are an importer, see section 11.

If you are a retailer, you will find your maximum price in Supplement No. 1 to Food Products Regulation No. 2.

If you are selling mixed grain, your maximum price is provided in Article IV of Food Products Regulation No. 2.

In some cases, you will find that your maximum price depends on your supplier's maximum price. In other cases, as in sections 7, 9, 10, or 11, you will find that your maximum price for the sale of a particular lot of barley depends on what is called a "base price", which you will find in section 6. Base prices are not maximum prices although sometimes you will find that the maximum price on a particular lot is the same as the base price; but more often the maximum pricing provisions provide that you deduct something from, or add something to, the base price in computing your maximum price.

SEC. 6. *Base price.* As explained in the preceding section, "base prices" are not maximum prices but are used in the determination of maximum prices. All barley does not have the same value because of variations in grade and quality, and also because barley located at one point may command a different price than barley located at another point.

Base prices are, accordingly, worked out to reflect differences in grade and quality and differences in location. Generally speaking, this supplement starts any lot of barley into marketing channels with a maximum price at or near its origin, and these base prices are for the purpose of arriving at such initial maximum price for the particular grade, quality, and location. At different levels of marketing the supplement permits the addition to base prices of transportation costs, markups, and similar incidents to distribution.

In order to provide a base price for domestic barley at every point in the United States for every grade and quality, it is necessary to establish base prices by location for a "standard grade" of barley and provide premiums and discounts from that "standard grade" for other grades and qualities. The "standard grade" is No. 2 barley having a test weight of 46 pounds per bushel. Base prices for other grades and qualities are determined by adding or subtracting the premiums and discounts provided in table I of appendix A to or from the corresponding price for the "standard grade." Except, that barley grown in California and Nevada and in the counties of Lake and Klamath in Oregon is not required to be sold on grade and the base prices in paragraph (a) shall apply on all sales of such barley without discount or premium for grade: *Provided*, That the premium allowed for malting barley or pearl barley may be charged and paid.

(a) Base prices by location for the "standard grade" of barley, and for other barley not required to be sold on grade, shall be as follows:

(1) *Base prices at terminal points.* At the following terminal points, the base prices, per bushel, as shown:

Terminal base point:	Base price per bushel
Chicago, Ill.	\$1.20
Council Bluffs, Iowa	1.14
Duluth, Minn	1.14
Los Angeles, Calif.	1.24
Milwaukee, Wis.	1.20
Minneapolis, Minn.	1.14
Ogden, Utah	1.15
Omaha, Nebr.	1.14
Portland, Oreg.	1.13
St. Paul, Minn.	1.14
San Francisco, Calif.	1.23
Seattle, Wash.	1.13
Sioux City, Iowa	1.12½
Superior, Wis.	1.14
Tacoma, Wash.	1.13

(2) *Base prices at interior rail points in Area A.* At any interior rail point in Area A the highest price determined by deducting from the base price at any terminal base point the transportation charges per bushel from such interior rail point to such terminal base point at the lowest domestic carload freight rate.

(3) *Base prices at interior points in Area A other than interior rail points.* At any interior point in Area A, other than an interior rail point, the base price at the nearest interior rail point.

(4) *Base prices at interior points in Area B.* At any interior point in Area B, the price set forth in Table III of Appendix A opposite the state and county or parish wherein the interior point in question is situated. If any interior point

lies in two price zones, its base price shall be the price of the higher zone. If any interior point lies in a zone for which no price is named, its base price shall be the highest base price in any county or parish abutting such zone.

(5) *Base prices at the farm where grown.* At the farm where grown, the base price of the nearest interior rail point less 4 cents per bushel.

(b) *Base prices for imported barley.* For base prices on imported barley, see section 11 of this supplement.

SEC. 7. *Maximum prices for sales by producers.* You will find that the term "producer" has been defined to include several persons. It includes a person who grew or harvested the lot of barley, and a landlord who received the barley as or in lieu of rent for the farm where grown. In addition, for the purposes of the maximum pricing provisions, it includes any other person who delivers the barley to his customer on the farm where grown or at roadside near such farm, the price result of this being that you must deliver the barley to your customer away from the farm where grown or roadside nearby in order to secure a higher price than the person who grew the barley could have received.

You will not be acting as a producer in selling barley, but as a country shipper, merchandiser, or retailer, as the case may be. *Provided*, That before selling barley you have it transported to a store, elevator, or warehouse operated by you at which you carry on a regular business of buying and selling grain produced by others. Under such circumstances, your maximum price shall be determined as though you purchased the barley from another producer at that producer's maximum price on his delivery made to your store, elevator, or warehouse.

In connection with any delivery by you as a producer, if your customer performs any service or incurs any expense in connection with growing, threshing, harvesting, collecting from field, or assembling at point where available for ready transportation from farm, the reasonable value of all such services performed and the expense so incurred must be deducted when he pays you the appropriate maximum price.

The maximum price of a producer is as follows:

(a) *If delivery is made at the farm where grown, or at roadside near such farm.* If you deliver any lot of barley on the farm where grown or at roadside near the farm, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at the farm where grown, with the following two exceptions:

(1) If there is an interior rail point on the farm, and you deliver the barley to your customer at a rail loading facility at such interior rail point, your maximum price shall be the base price at the interior rail point, less one cent per bushel if delivered to your customer loaded in a rail car, or less 2½ cents per bushel if not so loaded.

(2) If you are a landlord and you receive the barley from your tenant as or in lieu of rent, and if the lease or rental agreement between you provides for delivery of the barley at some point other

than the farm where grown, then your maximum price for the sale of the barley to your tenant for delivery at the farm shall be the base price at the farm plus 1½ cents per bushel.

(b) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to an elevator or warehouse.* If you deliver the barley by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to an elevator or warehouse (not including a delivery to a feeder, store, or processing plant, which is covered in paragraph (d), separately), your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at that point less 2½ cents per bushel.

(c) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to a rail or barge loading facility.* (1) If you deliver the barley by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to your customer at a rail or barge loading facility at an interior point, without loading into cars or barge, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at that point less 2½ cents per bushel; or

(2) If you deliver the barley to your customer loaded aboard a rail car or barge, and if it is delivered at point of loading, your maximum price shall be the base price at point of loading less 1 cent per bushel; or

(3) If after so loading the barley on a rail car or barge, you deliver it to your customer following a rail or barge movement, your maximum price shall be the base price at point of loading less 1 cent per bushel but plus your transportation cost from the point of loading: *Provided*. That if after a rail or barge movement you store the barley, you must either pay or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to you all accrued storage and handling charges, and the loading out charge. If your customer is also the warehouseman, the deduction for handling and loading out shall be not less than 1½ cents per bushel.

(d) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle to a feeder, store or processing plant.* You may deliver the barley by truck or other vehicle to either a feeder, store, or processing plant, in which case your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at the farm where grown plus your transportation cost from the farm to the point of delivery to your customer.

(e) *If delivery is made in storage.* If you store the barley in any elevator or warehouse located at an interior point and deliver it to your customer in storage, your maximum price shall be the base price at that point less one cent per bushel, but you must either pay or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to you all accrued storage and handling charges, including the loading out charges. If your customer is also the warehouseman, the deduction for handling and loading out shall be not less than 1½ cents per bushel.

(f) *If delivery is made in any other manner than is provided for, above.* If you deliver the barley to your customer in any manner other than as provided above, your maximum price shall be the base price on the farm where grown plus 1½ cents per bushel.

SEC. 8. *Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.* Trucker-merchant is defined as one who purchases barley for resale and, without loading it into a barge or railroad car or unloading it into an elevator or warehouse for his own account and use, transports and delivers the barley to his customer in a truck or other vehicle owned or leased and operated by him.

If you are a trucker-merchant under this definition, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, for the sale of any lot of barley is your supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to you plus your hauling allowance from the point where you received delivery from your supplier to the point of delivery to your customer: *Provided*. That if you deliver the barley to a terminal base point, your maximum price shall not exceed the base price at such point less 1¼ cents per bushel.

Every trucker-merchant shall, with respect to every lot of barley transported by him as a trucker-merchant, procure or prepare a statement of information which shall accompany the barley while in transit on the truck or other vehicle. Such statement shall set forth the name and address of the trucker-merchant and of his supplier, the date of purchase, the point where he received delivery, and the grade and purchase price of the barley. Upon delivery of the barley by the trucker-merchant, a copy of the statement of information signed by the trucker-merchant shall be given to his customer showing also the point of delivery to his customer and the transportation charge being made. Copies of this statement shall be retained by the trucker-merchant and by his customer as a part of their records.

For enforcement purposes, it is necessary that both the shipments themselves and the records of the trucker-merchant covering such shipments be available for inspection while in transit. Failure of a trucker-merchant to stop for such inspection in response to instructions in a sign conspicuously posted at roadside or upon signal by an Office of Price Administration enforcement official shall be a violation of this supplement, subject to all penalties of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 9. *Maximum prices for sales by country shippers.* "Country shipper" is defined in section 5 (b) (7) as a person who purchases and receives the barley from a producer at any point, other than a terminal base point, in any quantity, before any movement by rail or barge, and delivers it to his customer at a point which is neither on the farm where grown, nor at roadside near such farm, and delivers it in any manner other than as a trucker-merchant or retailer.

This section sets forth the maximum prices for the ordinary "country shipper" marketing transactions. If, however, your transaction is a sale and delivery of malting barley, you may add 1¼ cents per bushel to the maximum price which would otherwise apply under this section, but in that case you are subject to all the rules and restrictions set forth in section 2.7 of Food Products Regulation

No. 2. This extra markup for malting barley is not subject to the limitation on markups provided in section 12 of this supplement. To the prices determined under this section, you may be entitled to add various charges which you may incur, or allowances for special handling of the barley, under the rules provided in section 13. Subject to such additions, the maximum prices per bushel, bulk, for sales by a country shipper, are as follows:

(a) *If delivery is made in a carload quantity.* If you deliver the barley in a carload quantity, loaded in a rail car or barge, or after a movement by such rail car or barge, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at the point where first so loaded plus your transportation cost, if any, from such point of loading: *Provided*. That if, after such movement, you store the barley, you must either pay, or have deducted from the payment to you of such maximum price, all accrued storage and handling charges, and the loading out charge. If your customer is also the warehouseman, such deductions for handling and loading out shall be not less than 1 cent, per bushel.

(b) *If delivery is made from the elevator or warehouse in less than carload quantities.* If you deliver the barley from the elevator or warehouse, to which it was hauled by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown, in a less than carload quantity, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the sum of the base price at such elevator or warehouse, your transportation cost, if any, and the appropriate one of the following markups:

(1) Two and one-half cents per bushel, if delivered to a feeder in Area A; or

(2) Four cents per bushel if delivered to a feeder in Area B; or

(3) One and one-half cents per bushel, if delivered to any person other than a feeder or trucker-merchant: *Provided*. That if in making delivery, you do your own hauling, and, therefore, your transportation cost is the hauling allowance set forth in section 5 (b) (5), and if the distance you haul the barley is more than 60 miles, you shall not add the extra markups provided in this paragraph. The additional markups, in this paragraph, will not be subject to the limitation on markups provided in section 12 of this supplement.

(4) If your delivery is to a trucker-merchant, your maximum price shall not exceed the base price at point of delivery.

(c) *If delivery is made in storage.* If you deliver the barley, in any quantity, stored in the elevator or warehouse to which it was hauled by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at the point where the elevator or warehouse is located, but you must either pay, or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to you, all accrued storage and handling charges, and the loading out charges. If your customer is also the warehouseman, the deduction for handling and loading out shall be not less than 1½ cents per bushel.

(d) *If delivery is made in less than carload quantities, after movement by*

rail or barge. If your delivery, after any movement by rail or barge, is in a less than carload quantity, you may add to your maximum price for a carload shipment, as computed in paragraph (a), your transportation cost, if any, and the appropriate one of the following markups:

(1) Two and one-half cents per bushel, if delivered to a feeder in Area A; or

(2) Four cents per bushel, if delivered to a feeder in Area B; or

(3) One and one-half cents per bushel, if delivered to any person other than a feeder or trucker-merchant;

Provided, That if in making delivery, you do your own hauling, and, therefore, your transportation cost is the hauling allowance set forth in section 5 (b) (5), and if the distance you haul the barley is more than 60 miles, you shall not add the extra markups provided in this paragraph. The additional markups, in this paragraph, will not be subject to the limitation on markups provided in section 12 of this supplement.

(4) If your delivery is made to a trucker-merchant, your maximum price shall not exceed your maximum price as computed in paragraph (a).

(e) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to a store, feeder or processor.* If you deliver the barley from the farm where grown, by a for hire truck or other vehicle to a store, feeder or processor, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at such farm, plus 2½ cents per bushel, and plus your transportation cost. (If you delivered in your own truck, or other vehicle, you would come under the definition of "trucker-merchant", and price accordingly).

(f) *If delivery is made in any manner, other than as provided for above.* The maximum price per bushel, bulk, for the sale by a country shipper of any lot of barley, handled in any manner not specified above, shall be the base price at the farm where grown plus 1½ cents per bushel.

SEC. 10. Maximum prices for sales by merchandisers. With the exception of persons acting as producers or country shippers, all sellers who deliver barley in any manner other than as trucker-merchants or retailers, are "merchandisers" by definition.

This section sets forth the maximum prices for the ordinary "merchandiser" marketing transactions. If, however, your transaction is a sale and delivery of malting barley, you may add 1¼ cents per bushel to your maximum price which would otherwise apply under this section, but in that case you are subject to all the rules and restrictions set forth in section 2.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 2. This extra markup for malting barley is not subject to the limitation on markups provided in section 12 of this supplement, but all other markups provided in this section are subject to those limitations, except the markups as specified in paragraph (c) of this section. To these prices you may be entitled to add various charges which you may incur, or allowances for special handling of the barley, under the rules pro-

vided in section 13 of this supplement. Subject to such additions, the maximum prices per bushel, bulk, for sales by a merchandiser are as follows:

(a) *If delivery is in a carload quantity.* For all deliveries of barley, which you receive and deliver in a carload quantity, you calculate your maximum price either:

(1) By adding to your supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to you, or to the price of a withdrawal as determined under section 2.3 of Food Products Regulation No. 2, your transportation cost, and a markup of 1¼ cents per bushel; or

(2) If the barley has moved into a terminal basing point, you may use the terminal base point price in calculating your maximum price, in lieu of your supplier's maximum price, and add to it (i) all previously allowable added markups and elevation charges, (ii) your transportation cost and (iii) a markup of 1¼ cents per bushel.

(b) *If delivery to you is in a less than carload quantity.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) below, if you receive any lot of barley from your supplier in less than carload quantity and reship such barley by rail or vessel or sell it in storage, you must use the base price at the point of reshipment or storage, less 1¼ cents per bushel, in place of your supplier's maximum price, and, after such adjustment, you calculate your maximum price as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) If you receive any lot of barley from your supplier in less than carload quantity and you reship the barley by rail or vessel from a terminal base point, or sell it in storage there, use the terminal base price less 2½ cents per bushel, in place of your supplier's maximum price. Your markup on deliveries in carload quantities shall be 2½ cents per bushel. The limitations on markups, set forth in section 12 shall not apply to the markup provided in this paragraph.

(c) *If delivery is in a less than carload quantity.* If you deliver any lot of barley in a less than carload quantity, your maximum price shall be calculated by adding:

(1) Your supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to you (or the price of a withdrawal, as determined under section 2.3 of Food Products Regulation No. 2); and

(2) Your transportation cost; and

(3) A markup of 1¼ cents, per bushel; and

(4) The appropriate one of the following additional markups:

(i) Except as provided in (ii) below, three and three quarters cents per bushel, if delivered to a feeder in Area A; or

(ii) Five and one quarter cents per bushel, if delivered to a feeder in Area B; or in Area A, if the barley has been received by the merchandiser by rail car and unloaded into a warehouse; or

(iii) Two and three quarter cents per bushel, if delivered to any person other than a feeder or a trucker-merchant; or

(iv) One and one quarter cents per bushel, if delivered to a trucker-merchant.

Provided, That if you do your own hauling and, therefore, your transportation cost is the hauling allowance set forth in section 5 (b) (5), and if the distance hauled is more than 60 miles, you shall not be permitted to add the extra markups provided in subparagraph (4), above, in such case. The markups provided in subparagraph (4), above, will not be subject to the limitations on markups on carload shipments, as provided in section 12 of this supplement, but no more than one of such markups shall be added to the maximum price on the sale of any less than carload quantity except that an additional markup on a sale to a feeder may be added to the markup provided in subparagraph (4) (iii) above.

(d) *If delivery is made in storage.* If you deliver the barley to your customer in storage, you must either pay, or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to you, all accrued storage and handling charges, and the loading out charges. If your customer is also the warehouseman, such deduction for the handling and loading out shall be not less than 1 cent, per bushel.

(e) *Additional markups if the barley is shipped by vessel on the Great Lakes, or by barge, south or east of Cairo, Illinois.* If you ship a lot of barley by vessel on the Great Lakes, or by barge, south or east of Cairo, Illinois, you may add to the maximum price, otherwise applicable, a markup of 1¼ cents per bushel. The extra markup, provided in this paragraph, is not subject to the limitations set forth in section 12 of this supplement.

SEC. 11. Maximum prices for purchases and sales by importers—(a) Definitions—(1) 'Importer' means, with respect to any lot of barley grown outside the United States, the first person who owns such lot after entry into the United States, and who sells it through his office located in the United States or who processes it at his plant located within the United States. When he sells the barley, the importer will be either a merchandiser, trucker-merchant or retailer, according to the manner in which he sells.

(2) "Imported barley" means any lot of barley grown outside the United States which is either:

(i) To be imported into the United States, or

(ii) Still owned by the importer of such lot.

(3) "Cif" (cost, insurance, freight) means, with respect to the price of any lot of barley delivered by vessel, the price delivered alongside or on the vessel at the port where discharged, the seller having paid all customary expenses to that point and also marine insurance and freight to the delivery port, together with any export taxes, or other fees or charges, if any, levied because of exportation. The buyer shall receive the barley upon arrival, handle and pay for all subsequent movement of the barley, including taking delivery from the vessel in accordance with bill of lading clauses and terms; pay all costs of landing, including any duties, taxes, and other expenses at the named point of destination. The buyer must also pay for war risk insurance, if any, provided by the

seller and for certificates of origin, consular invoices, or any other documents issued in the country of origin, or of shipment, or both, which may be required for importation of the barley into the United States.

(b) *Base prices.* (1) The base price per bushel, bulk, for imported barley which enters the United States by truck or other vehicle shall be the base price on domestic barley of the same grade and quality at the point of delivery.

(2) Base prices for imported barley entering the United States other than by truck or other vehicle via different points of entry shall be determined with reference to certain base points which may be established by order of the Administrator at any time.

(3) Base prices for imported barley may be provided by order of the Administrator, in United States dollars, bulk, per bushel of 48 pounds at certain base points for specified grades and qualities according to the circumstances connected with any anticipated importation. Such base prices shall be calculated to equalize as nearly as practicable the prices of imported barley at its expected final destination or destinations with estimated maximum prices for domestic barley of the same grade and quality delivered at those points, under the provisions of this supplement.

Importers of barley shall make application to the Price Administrator for issuance of such orders before entering imported barley into the United States other than by truck or wagon as provided above.

(c) *Maximum prices for purchases by importers.* If you are an importer, the maximum price per bushel, bulk, at which you can purchase any lot of imported barley shall be:

(1) For vessel shipment to the United States:

(i) If purchased c. i. f. the port of discharge, the base price at such point, or

(ii) If purchased loaded aboard rail cars, barges or trucks, the base price at the port of discharge plus the expenses incurred by your supplier (not in excess of any published rates therefor) for taking delivery of the barley from the vessel; costs of landing; inspection and weighing from vessel into elevator or warehouse; elevation, including loading into conveyances for inland transportation; clearing through customs, including any taxes and tolls assessed against the barley at port of discharge; and plus your supplier's transportation cost, if any, from the port of discharge, or

(iii) If purchased in storage at any point, the maximum price as calculated in subdivision (ii) for such point, but your supplier must either pay or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to him all accrued storage and handling charges, including loading out charges, and the out-inspection and weighing charges.

(2) If purchased for rail shipment into the United States, the base price at the destination to which your supplier incurs the freight: *Provided*, That if purchased in storage after rail shipment into the United States, your supplier must either pay or have deducted from the payment

of the maximum price to him all accrued storage and handling charges, and the loading out charges.

(3) (i) If purchased for shipment or after shipment into the United States by truck or wagon, the base price at the point of delivery to you in the United States less 2½ cents per bushel: *Provided*, That if purchased in storage after such movement, the maximum price is the base price less 1 cent per bushel, but your supplier must either pay or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to him all accrued storage and handling charges, and the loading out charge, or

(ii) If purchased loaded aboard rail cars after shipment into the United States by truck or wagon, the base price at the rail point where so loaded less 1 cent per bushel, and plus your supplier's transportation cost, if any, on his sale and delivery to you.

(d) *Maximum prices for sales by importers.* If you are an importer, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, for the sale of any lot of imported barley shall be determined under section 8 of this supplement if you sell as a trucker-merchant, or section 10 if you sell as a merchandiser, or under Supplement No. 1 to Food Products Regulation No. 2 if you sell as a retailer, by substituting your maximum purchase price as computed in this section, for "your supplier's" maximum price.

SEC. 12. Limitations on total markups of country shippers and merchandisers, and on service charges of commission merchants and brokers which may be included in a maximum price. In order to prevent undue accumulation of markups for distribution services, all markups which merchandisers may add under this supplement (except the extra markups referred to in the second paragraph of section 10, and in section 10 (b) (2), 10 (c) (4), section 10 (e)), or under Food Products Regulation No. 2, also all service charges of commission merchants and brokers and all merchandising markups of country shippers under Food Products Regulation No. 2 are subject to the limitations provided in this section. These limitations apply to the total of all such markups and service charges for commission merchants and brokers.

(a) The maximum price for the sale of any lot of barley shall never include an amount in excess of 4½ cents per bushel as a total of all merchandising markups and of all service charges for brokers and commission merchants, but this maximum of 4½ cents per bushel shall be subject to the following zoning limitation as to transactions in Areas A and B.

(1) If you are the first purchaser in Area A of a carload shipment of barley originating or which has originated in Area B, on the sale to you such total shall not exceed 1½ cents per bushel: *Provided*, That this zoning limitation shall not apply to sales in Area A by a selling office located in Area A of a merchandiser otherwise entitled to a greater markup under section 2.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 2.

(2) When barley is delivered to anyone in Area A, except as provided in (1),

such total shall not exceed 3 cents per bushel.

(3) If you are the first purchaser, in Area B, of a carload quantity of barley originating in Area A or of barley which has been marketed in Area A previously, on the sale to you, such total shall not exceed 3 cents per bushel: *Provided*, That this zoning limitation shall not apply to sales in Area B by a selling office located in Area B of a merchandiser otherwise entitled to a greater markup under section 2.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 2.

These are limitations on the total markups and service charges which may be included in any maximum price. They may lessen, but will never increase, the amount of any single maximum markup or maximum service charge.

SEC. 13. Rules relating to additions to the Maximum price — (a) *Maximum charges for services of brokers and commission merchants, also provision for adding such charges subject to limitations.* (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other regulation, the maximum charge which a broker or a commission merchant may charge for all services in connection with any purchase and sale of a lot of barley shall be as set forth below. These are maximum service charges regardless of whether the barley is sold at its maximum price and regardless of whether the markups may be added to any maximum price.

(i) *Brokers.* The maximum service charge for all services of a broker with respect to a purchase and sale of any lot of barley is ½ cent per bushel.

(ii) *Commission merchants.* The maximum service charge for all services of commission merchants with respect to a purchase and sale of any lot of barley is 1¼ cents per bushel.

(2) Subject to the limitations set forth in Section 12 of this supplement, any seller may add the service charge of a broker and any seller may add the service charge of a commission merchant to the maximum price he would otherwise be entitled to charge: *Provided*, That the seller actually incurs such charge and provided that no maximum price shall ever include more than 1 cent per bushel for broker's service charges and 1¼ cents per bushel for commission merchant's charges.

(b) *Elevation charges which may be added to your maximum price.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2), if barley is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse, from a rail car, barge or vessel, the maximum price of the seller shall be increased by 1 cent per bushel, provided the seller has actually incurred or would otherwise bear the expense of such elevation or handling, including loading out into rail car, barge or vessel, except that if the seller is not the warehouseman, and the expense he incurs or bears is less than 1 cent per bushel, he shall add to his maximum price only the actual amount, so incurred or borne.

(2) When any lot of barley is transferred from rail cars or barge through an elevator or warehouse to lake vessel, the elevation or handling charges actually incurred by the seller (but not exceeding the charges in effect December 6, 1943)

may be added to his maximum price: *Provided*, That if the barley is handled through an elevator or warehouse operated by the seller, he may add 1 cent per bushel.

(3) This paragraph (b) does not fix maximum prices which may be charged by warehousemen for elevating or handling barley belonging to another person. The amount of such charges is determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(c) *Inspection and weighing charges.* (1) Where to complete a contract of sale of barley official inspection is necessary, the cost thereof shall be borne by the seller.

(2) Where to complete a contract of sale of barley official weighing is necessary the cost thereof may be borne by either seller or buyer as the parties may agree: *Provided*, That if paid by the buyer, said expenditure shall not be added to the maximum price for any resale of said barley.

(d) *Sacks and sacking.* (1) When barley is sold in sacks furnished by the seller, there may be added to the appropriate maximum price the reasonable market value of the sacks used (not exceeding any maximum price established thereon) plus a sacking charge of 3 cents per bushel.

(2) When barley is sold in sacks furnished by the buyer and the seller does the sacking, there may be added to the appropriate maximum price a sacking charge of 3 cents per bushel.

(3) These charges may be added to the appropriate maximum price for succeeding sales while the barley is sold in sacks.

(e) *Carrying charges.* (1) "Carrying charges" are the charges which a seller is permitted to add to the appropriate maximum price for barley when the buyer requests deferment of delivery of the barley beyond the free time allowed under the terms of the contract of sale. Carrying charges cover maintenance of condition and grade, financing, insurance and storage, and they involve the assumption on the part of the seller of an undertaking to make deferred delivery to the buyer, according to the grade, quality and quantity of barley purchased by the buyer, at any time the buyer may select, after the expiration of the free time.

(2) In addition to the appropriate maximum prices for barley, a carrying charge of $\frac{1}{25}$ of a cent per bushel, per day, may be charged by the seller from the date of the expiration of the free time under the contract of sale, to the date selected by the buyer as the date on which shipment shall be made or the date on which shipment or delivery is actually made, whichever is earlier: *Provided*, That, in all cases, the seller may have five days, from the date of receipt of instructions within which to make shipment and he may charge carrying charges, accordingly.

(3) On any resale, the maximum price of the seller shall not be increased for any such carrying charge, so added.

(4) This provision for the addition of

⁶ F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106, 8150, 10193, 11274.
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carrying charges shall have no application to barley stored, or remaining, on the farm where grown.

(5) This paragraph (e) does not fix maximum prices which may be charged by warehousemen for storing barley belonging to another person. The amount of such charges is determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(f) *Special services.* Under certain special conditions persons performing several marketing functions may add to their maximum price merchandising markups for special services. These markups, and the conditions under which they may be added, are set forth in section 2.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 2.

SEC. 14. Separate invoicing of charges, markups and costs. When any selling price equals or exceeds the base price adjusted for grade and quality at point of origin plus freight, or exceeds the base price adjusted for grade and quality at the terminal through which the shipment moves plus freight, all service charges, markups, elevation and handling costs, and transportation costs permitted in respect to distributors of carload quantities shall be separately stated on the invoice or on the confirmation of purchase or sale to each purchaser of a carload quantity.

APPENDIX A

TABLE I

(a) *Schedule of premiums and discounts over or under standard grade and quality.* The base price of the standard grade and quality, No. 2 barley with a test weight of 46 pounds per bushel, shall be adjusted in cents per bushel for other grades and qualities by the following discounts and premiums:

Grade (all grades and special grade designations)	Minimum test weights per bushel (pounds) ¹							
	Under 35	35	38	40	43	45	46	47
No. 1 barley	-7	-5	-3	-1	0	+1	+1	+1
No. 2 barley	-8	-6	-4	-2	-1	0	0	+1
No. 3 barley	-9	-7	-5	-3	-2	-1	-1	0
No. 4 barley	-10	-8	-6	-4	-3	-2	-2	-1
No. 5 barley	-11	-9	-7	-5	-4	-3	-3	-2
Sample grade account factors other than moisture	-12	-10	-8	-6	-5	-4	-4	-3

¹ NOTE: All of the above premiums and discounts are provided because they are necessary to enable the seller to price western barley grading Class III under the Official Grain Standards. In order to price barley of Classes I and II under the Official Grain Standards, the discount provisions of the above Table are disregarded, whenever they are below the minimum test weight permitted in the appropriate numerical grade, as they are inapplicable.

After applying the above schedule, further discounts shall be taken for other grade notations as follows:

Weevily—1 cent; Smutty—2 cents; Garlicky—2 cents;

Tough—1 cent; Ergoty—2 cents; Blighted—1 cent;

Mixed—1 cent. These discounts shall be cumulative.

The base price or the maximum price of barley containing over 16 percent moisture, or over 15 percent if Western barley, shall be the price for like barley without reference to this provision, minus 1 cent per bushel for tough, and also minus 1 cent per bushel for each $\frac{1}{2}$ percent by which the moisture content exceeds 16 percent (or 15 percent if Western barley).

Premiums for special barley. "Malting barley", as defined in this supplement may be sold, subject to all the provisions of section 2.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 2 for sales of such special commodities, at premiums as follows:

For two-rowed Western barley. Hannchen variety grown in the Tule Lake and Klamath districts of southern Oregon and northern California; 25 cents per bushel. Hanna, Hannchen and Chevalier varieties grown in eastern Washington, eastern Oregon and northern Idaho; 25 cents per bushel.

All other malting barley. 15 cents per bushel.

Pearling barley. "Pearling barley", as defined in this supplement may be sold, subject to all the provisions and restrictions of section 2.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 2 for sales of such special grains, at a premium of 5 cents per bushel.

(b) *Method of adjusting prices for grade and quality.* The premiums and discounts in paragraph (a) of this table are used to adjust the price for the standard grade and quality (No. 2 barley, testing 46 pounds per bushel) so as to arrive at the price for a lot of barley grading other than standard. When barley is shipped out of a place of business, such outbound lot may be of different grade and quality than the inbound lot whose history you are using for the purpose of pricing the outbound lot. In such cases it is necessary to make a price adjustment to reflect such differences in grade and quality. This is done by adjusting the price of the inbound lot to a No. 2—46 pound (standard grade and quality) basis, by applying the schedule of premiums and discounts set forth in paragraph (a) of this table, and then adjusting that price in the same manner to determine the correct price for the grade and quality of the outbound shipment.

TABLE II—DESCRIPTION OF AREA A—BARLEY

California: Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare, Yolo, and Yuba.

Idaho: Bannock, Bear Lake, Benewah, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Caribou, Clarke, Clearwater, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Idaho, Jefferson, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Madison, Nez Perce, Oneida, Power, Shoshone, and Teton.

Illinois: Boone, Cooke, De Kalb, DuPage, Kane, Lake, and McHenry.

Iowa: Buena Vista, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Pottawattamie, Sac, Shelby, and all counties north and west thereof.

Minnesota: Becker, Clay, Dakota, Douglas, Goodhue, Grant, Hennepin, Houston, Kittson, Marshall, Mahnomen, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennington, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Stearns, Stevens, Traverse, Wabasha, Wilkin, Winona, Wright, and all counties south and west thereof.

Montana: Cascade, Fergus, Garfield, Glacier, Judith Basin, Petroleum, Pondera, Prairie, Teton, Wibaux, and all counties north and east thereof.

Nebraska: Antelope, Boone, Butler, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Polk, Sarpy, Saunders, and all counties north and east thereof.

North Dakota: All counties.

Oregon: Gilliam, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, and Wasco.

South Dakota: All counties east of the Missouri River.

Utah: Box Elder, Cache, Rich, and Weber.

Washington: Adams, Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Klickitat, Lincoln, Spokane, Walla Walla, and Whitman.

Wisconsin: Adams, Brown, Buffalo, Jackson, Juneau, Keweenaw, Outagamie, Pepin, Pierce, Trempealeau, Waushara, Winnebago, and all counties south thereof.

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TABLE III—LIST OF STATE AND COUNTY BASE PRICES IN AREA B

State and county	Price per bushel
Alabama:	
Clovert	1.37
Cullman	1.37
Fayette	1.37
Franklin	1.37
Lamar	1.37
Lauderdale	1.37
Lawrence	1.37
Limestone	1.37
Madison	1.37
Marion	1.37
Morgan	1.37
Walker	1.37
Winston	1.37
All other counties	1.38
Arizona:	
All counties	1.20
Arkansas:	
Arkansas	1.27
Ashley	1.27
Baxter	1.26
Benton	1.24
Boone	1.25
Bradley	1.27
Calhoun	1.27
Carroll	1.24
Chicot	1.27
Clark	1.27
Clay	1.26
Cleburne	1.26
Cleveland	1.27
Columbia	1.27
Conway	1.26
Craighead	1.26
Crawford	1.24
Crittenden	1.26
Cross	1.26
Dallas	1.27
Dasha	1.27
Drew	1.27
Faulkner	1.26
Franklin	1.25
Fulton	1.26
Garland	1.27
Grant	1.27
Greene	1.26
Hempstead	1.27
Hot Spring	1.27
Howard	1.27
Independence	1.26
Izard	1.26
Jackson	1.26
Jefferson	1.26
Johnson	1.25
Lafayette	1.27
Lawrence	1.26
Lee	1.27
Lincoln	1.27
Little River	1.26
Logan	1.25
Lonoke	1.26
Madison	1.24
Marion	1.26
Miller	1.28
Mississippi	1.26
Monroe	1.26
Montgomery	1.27
Nevada	1.27
Newton	1.25
Ouachita	1.27
Perry	1.26
Philips	1.27
Pike	1.27
Poinsett	1.26
Polk	1.26
Pope	1.26
Prairie	1.26
Pulaski	1.26
Randolph	1.26
St. Francis	1.26
Saline	1.27
Scott	1.25
Searcy	1.26
Sebastian	1.24
Sevier	1.26
Sharp	1.26
Stone	1.26

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Arkansas—Continued.	
Union	\$1.27
Van Buren	1.26
Washington	1.24
White	1.26
Woodruff	1.26
Yell	1.26
California:	
Alameda	1.23
Alpine	1.19
Amador	1.17
Calaveras	1.19
Del Norte	1.22
Eldorado	1.17
Humboldt	1.24
Imperial	1.23
Inyo	1.19
Lake	1.24
Lassen	1.16
Los Angeles	1.24
Marin	1.23
Mariposa	1.18
Mendocino	1.24
Mcdoc	1.13
Mono	1.19
Napa	1.21
Nevada	1.17
Orange	1.25
Placer	1.17
Plumas	1.17
Riverside	1.23
San Bernardino	1.23
San Diego	1.26
San Francisco	1.23
San Mateo	1.23
Santa Barbara	1.21
Santa Clara	1.21
Santa Cruz	1.23
Shasta	1.14
Sierra	1.17
Siskiyou	1.13
Sonoma	1.23
Tehama	1.14
Trinity	1.14
Tuolumne	1.19
Ventura	1.23
All other counties in Area A.	
Colorado:	
Adams	1.10
Alamosa	1.12
Arapahoe	1.10
Archuleta	1.12
Baca	1.10
Bent	1.10
Boulder	1.11
Chaffee	1.12
Cheyenne	1.10
Clear Creek	1.11
Conejos	1.12
Costilla	1.11
Crowley	1.10
Custer	1.11
Delta	1.12
Denver	1.10
Dolores	1.15
Douglas	1.11
Eagle	1.11
Elbert	1.10
El Paso	1.10
Fremont	1.11
Garfield	1.11
Gilpin	1.11
Grand	1.11
Gunnison	1.12
Hinsdale	1.12
Huerfano	1.11
Jackson	1.10
Jefferson	1.11
Kiowa	1.10
Kit Carson	1.10
Lake	1.12
La Plata	1.15
Larimer	1.10
Las Animas	1.11
Lincoln	1.10
Logan	1.10
Mesa	1.12
Mineral	1.12

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Colorado—Continued.	
Moffat	\$1.10
Montezuma	1.15
Montrose	1.15
Morgan	1.10
Otero	1.10
Ouray	1.15
Park	1.11
Phillips	1.10
Pitkin	1.12
Prowers	1.10
Pueblo	1.10
Rio Blanco	1.11
Rio Grande	1.12
Routt	1.10
Saguache	1.12
San Juan	1.15
San Miguel	1.15
Sedgwick	1.10
Summit	1.11
Teller	1.11
Washington	1.10
Weld	1.10
Yuma	1.10
Connecticut:	
All counties	1.34
Delaware:	
All counties	1.32
District of Columbia	1.31
Florida:	
Bay	1.41
Calhoun	1.41
Escambia	1.41
Franklin	1.41
Gulf	1.41
Holmes	1.41
Jackson	1.41
Liberty	1.41
Okaloosa	1.41
Santa Rosa	1.41
Walton	1.41
Washington	1.41
All other counties	1.44
Georgia:	
Catoosa	1.38
Chattooga	1.33
Dade	1.38
Dawson	1.38
Fannin	1.38
Floyd	1.38
Gilmer	1.38
Gordon	1.38
Habersham	1.38
Lumpkin	1.38
Murray	1.33
Pickens	1.38
Rabun	1.38
Towns	1.38
Union	1.38
Walker	1.38
White	1.38
Whitefield	1.38
All other counties	1.41
Idaho:	
Ada	1.07
Adams	1.01
Boise	1.04
Bonner	1.02
Boundary	1.02
Canyon	1.07
Cassia	1.09
Elmore	1.07
Gem	1.07
Gooding	1.07
Jerome	1.07
Lenhi	1.01
Lincoln	1.07
Minidoka	1.07
Owyhee	1.09
Payette	1.07
Shoshone	1.02
Twin Falls	1.09
Valley	1.01
Washington	1.03
All other counties in Area A.	
Illinois:	
Adams	1.17
Alexander	1.24
Bond	1.20

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Illinois—Continued.	
Brown	1.17
Bureau	1.13
Calhoun	1.19
Carroll	1.12
Cass	1.17
Champaign	1.17
Christian	1.18
Clark	1.19
Clay	1.21
Clinton	1.21
Coles	1.19
Crawford	1.20
Cumberland	1.19
DeWitt	1.17
Douglas	1.18
Edgar	1.18
Edwards	1.22
Effingham	1.20
Fayette	1.20
Ford	1.18
Franklin	1.23
Fulton	1.15
Gallatin	1.24
Greene	1.19
Grundy	1.14
Hamilton	1.23
Hancock	1.16
Hardin	1.24
Henderson	1.15
Henry	1.13
Iroquois	1.16
Jackson	1.23
Jasper	1.20
Jefferson	1.22
Jersey	1.20
Jo Daviess	1.12
Johnson	1.23
Kankakee	1.15
Kendall	1.14
Knox	1.14
La Salle	1.13
Lawrence	1.21
Lee	1.13
Livingston	1.15
Logan	1.17
McDonough	1.16
McLean	1.16
Macon	1.18
Macoupin	1.20
Madison	1.20
Marion	1.21
Marshall	1.14
Mason	1.16
Messac	1.24
Menard	1.17
Mercer	1.14
Monroe	1.22
Montgomery	1.19
Morgan	1.18
Moultrie	1.18
Ogle	1.14
Peoria	1.15
Perry	1.22
Platt	1.18
Pike	1.18
Pope	1.24
Pulaski	1.24
Putnam	1.13
Randolph	1.22
Richland	1.21
Rock Island	1.13
Saint Clair	1.21
Saline	1.23
Sangamon	1.18
Schuylerville	1.17
Scott	1.18
Shelby	1.19
Stark	1.14
Stephenson	1.13
Tazewell	1.16
Union	1.23
Vermillion	1.17
Wabash	1.22
Warren	1.15
Washington	1.22
Wayne	1.22
White	1.23

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Illinois—Continued.	
Whiteside	1.12
Will	1.15
Williamson	1.23
Winnebago	1.14
Woodford	1.15
All other counties in Area A.	
Indiana:	
Adams	1.24
Allen	1.23
Bartholomew	1.25
Benton	1.17
Blackford	1.22
Boone	1.20
Brown	1.24
Carroll	1.18
Cass	1.18
Clark	1.27
Clay	1.21
Clinton	1.19
Crawford	1.26
Davies	1.23
Dearborn	1.26
Decatur	1.25
De Kalb	1.22
Delaware	1.23
Dubois	1.24
Elkhart	1.18
Fayette	1.25
Floyd	1.27
Fountain	1.19
Franklin	1.26
Fulton	1.18
Gibson	1.24
Grant	1.21
Greene	1.23
Hamilton	1.21
Hancock	1.21
Harrison	1.27
Hendricks	1.22
Henry	1.23
Howard	1.19
Huntington	1.21
Jackson	1.25
Jasper	1.17
Jay	1.24
Jefferson	1.26
Jennings	1.25
Johnson	1.24
Knox	1.23
Kosciusko	1.19
Lagrange	1.20
Lake	1.16
La Porte	1.17
Lawrence	1.25
Madison	1.21
Marion	1.22
Marshall	1.18
Martin	1.24
Miami	1.19
Monroe	1.24
Montgomery	1.19
Morgan	1.24
Newton	1.16
Noble	1.20
Ohio	1.26
Orange	1.26
Owen	1.22
Parke	1.19
Perry	1.26
Pike	1.24
Porter	1.17
Posey	1.25
Pulaski	1.18
Putnam	1.20
Randolph	1.24
Ripley	1.26
Rush	1.24
Saint Joseph	1.18
Scott	1.26
Shelby	1.23
Spencer	1.26
Starke	1.17
Steuben	1.22
Sullivan	1.21
Switzerland	1.26
Tippencanoe	1.18
Tipton	1.20
Union	1.25
Vanderburgh	1.25

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Indiana—Continued.	
Vermillion	1.19
Vigo	1.20
Wabash	1.19
Warren	1.18
Warrick	1.26
Washington	1.26
Wayne	1.24
Wells	1.23
White	1.18
Whitley	1.21
Iowa:	
Adair	1.11
Adams	1.11
Allamakee	1.11
Appanoosa	1.14
Audubon	1.10
Benton	1.11
Blackhawk	1.10
Boone	1.10
Bremer	1.10
Buchanan	1.10
Butler	1.10
Calhoun	1.09
Carroll	1.10
Cass	1.10
Cedar	1.12
Cerro Gordo	1.10
Chickasaw	1.10
Clarke	1.13
Clayton	1.11
Clinton	1.12
Dallas	1.11
Davis	1.15
Decatur	1.13
Delaware	1.10
Des Moines	1.14
Dubuque	1.11
Emmet	1.09
Fayette	1.10
Floyd	1.10
Franklin	1.10
Fremont	1.12
Greene	1.10
Grundy	1.10
Guthrie	1.11
Hamilton	1.10
Hancock	1.10
Hardin	1.10
Henry	1.14
Howard	1.11
Humboldt	1.09
Iowa	1.12
Jackson	1.11
Jasper	1.12
Jefferson	1.14
Johnson	1.12
Jones	1.11
Keokuk	1.13
Kossuth	1.09
Lee	1.15
Linn	1.11
Louisa	1.14
Lucas	1.13
Madison	1.12
Mahaska	1.13
Marion	1.13
Marshall	1.11
Mills	1.11
Mitchell	1.10
Monroe	1.14
Montgomery	1.11
Muscatine	1.13
Page	1.12
Palo Alto	1.09
Pocahontas	1.09
Polk	1.11
Poweshiek	1.12
Ringgold	1.13
Scott	1.12
Story	1.11
Tama	1.11
Taylor	1.12
Union	1.12
Van Buren	1.15
Wapello	1.14
Warren	1.12
Washington	1.13

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TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Iowa—Continued.	
Wayne	\$1.14
Webster	1.09
Winnebago	1.10
Winneshiek	1.11
Worth	1.10
Wright	1.10
All other counties in Area A.	
Kansas:	
Allen	1.17
Anderson	1.17
Aitchison	1.14
Barber	1.12
Barton	1.11
Bourbon	1.18
Brown	1.13
Butler	1.15
Chase	1.15
Chautauqua	1.16
Cherokee	1.19
Cheyenne	1.09
Clark	1.10
Clay	1.12
Cloud	1.10
Coffey	1.16
Comanche	1.11
Cowley	1.15
Crawford	1.19
Decatur	1.09
Dickinson	1.13
Doniphan	1.14
Douglas	1.16
Edwards	1.11
Elk	1.16
Ellis	1.09
Ellsworth	1.11
Finney	1.09
Ford	1.10
Franklin	1.16
Geary	1.13
Gove	1.09
Graham	1.09
Grant	1.09
Gray	1.09
Greeley	1.09
Greenwood	1.16
Hamilton	1.09
Harper	1.13
Harvey	1.14
Haskell	1.09
Hodgeman	1.10
Jackson	1.13
Jefferson	1.15
Jewell	1.09
Johnson	1.17
Kearny	1.09
Kingman	1.13
Kiowa	1.11
Labette	1.18
Lane	1.09
Leavenworth	1.15
Lincoln	1.10
Linn	1.18
Logan	1.09
Lyon	1.15
McPherson	1.13
Marion	1.14
Marshall	1.11
Meade	1.09
Miami	1.17
Mitchell	1.10
Montgomery	1.17
Morris	1.14
Morton	1.09
Nemaha	1.12
Neosho	1.18
Ness	1.09
Norton	1.09
Osage	1.15
Osborne	1.10
Ottawa	1.11
Pawnee	1.11
Phillips	1.09
Pottawatomie	1.13
Pratt	1.12
Rawlins	1.09
Reno	1.13

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Kansas—Continued.	
Republic	\$1.10
Rice	1.12
Riley	1.13
Rooks	1.09
Rush	1.10
Russell	1.10
Salina	1.12
Scott	1.09
Sedgwick	1.14
Seward	1.09
Shawnee	1.14
Sheridan	1.09
Sherman	1.09
Smith	1.09
Stafford	1.12
Stanton	1.09
Stevens	1.09
Sumner	1.14
Thomas	1.09
Trego	1.09
Wabaunsee	1.14
Wallace	1.09
Washington	1.10
Wichita	1.09
Wilson	1.17
Woodson	1.16
Wyandotte	1.17
Kentucky:	
Adair	1.36
Allen	1.32
Anderson	1.32
Ballard	1.25
Barren	1.32
Bath	1.35
Bell	1.36
Boone	1.28
Bourbon	1.34
Boyd	1.33
Boyle	1.36
Bracken	1.30
Breathitt	1.36
Breckinridge	1.28
Bullitt	1.29
Butler	1.31
Caldwell	1.28
Calloway	1.27
Campbell	1.28
Carlisle	1.26
Carroll	1.28
Carter	1.35
Casey	1.36
Christian	1.30
Clark	1.35
Clay	1.36
Clinton	1.36
Crittenden	1.26
Cumberland	1.36
Daviess	1.28
Edmonson	1.32
Elliott	1.35
Estill	1.36
Fayette	1.35
Fleming	1.32
Floyd	1.36
Franklin	1.32
Fulton	1.27
Gallatin	1.28
Garrard	1.36
Grant	1.30
Graves	1.26
Grayson	1.30
Green	1.34
Greenup	1.33
Hancock	1.28
Hardin	1.30
Harlan	1.36
Harrison	1.32
Hart	1.32
Henderson	1.27
Henry	1.30
Hickman	1.27
Hopkins	1.29
Jackson	1.36
Jefferson	1.29
Jessamine	1.35
Johnson	1.35
Kenton	1.28

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Kentucky—Continued.	
Knott	\$1.36
Knox	1.36
Larue	1.32
Laurel	1.36
Lawrence	1.33
Lee	1.36
Leslie	1.36
Letcher	1.36
Lewis	1.32
Lincoln	1.36
Livingston	1.25
Logan	1.31
Lyon	1.26
McCracken	1.25
McCreary	1.36
McLean	1.29
Madison	1.36
Magoffin	1.36
Marion	1.34
Marshall	1.26
Martin	1.33
Mason	1.30
Meade	1.28
Menifee	1.36
Mercer	1.34
Metcalfe	1.34
Monroe	1.34
Montgomery	1.35
Morgan	1.36
Muhlenberg	1.29
Nelson	1.32
Nicholas	1.34
Ohio	1.29
Oldham	1.29
Owen	1.31
Owsley	1.36
Pendleton	1.30
Perry	1.36
Pike	1.34
Powell	1.36
Pulaski	1.36
Robertson	1.32
Rockcastle	1.36
Rowan	1.35
Russell	1.36
Scott	1.33
Shelby	1.31
Simpson	1.32
Spencer	1.31
Taylor	1.34
Todd	1.31
Trigg	1.29
Trimble	1.28
Union	1.26
Warren	1.32
Washington	1.34
Wayne	1.36
Webster	1.27
Whitley	1.36
Wolfe	1.36
Woodford	1.33
Louisiana:	
Acadia	1.31
Allen	1.31
Ascension	1.33
Assumption	1.33
Avoyelles	1.31
Beauregard	1.31
Bienville	1.28
Bossier	1.28
Caddo	1.28
Calcasieu	1.31
Caldwell	1.29
Cameron	1.31
Catahoula	1.29
Claiborne	1.28
Concordia	1.29
De Soto	1.29
East Baton Rouge	1.33
East Carroll	1.28
East Feliciana	1.36
Evangeline	1.31
Franklin	1.29
Grant	1.29
Iberia	1.31
Iberville	1.33
Jackson	1.29
Jefferson	1.34

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Louisiana—Continued.	
Jefferson Davis	\$1.31
Lafayette	1.31
Lafourche	1.33
La Salle	1.29
Lincoln	1.28
Livingston	1.35
Madison	1.28
Morehouse	1.28
Natchitoches	1.29
Orleans	1.33
Ouachita	1.28
Plaquemines	1.34
Pointe Coupee	1.33
Rapides	1.29
Red River	1.29
Richland	1.28
Sabine	1.29
St. Bernard	1.34
St. Charles	1.33
St. Helena	1.35
St. James	1.35
St. John The Baptist	1.33
St. Landry	1.31
St. Martin	1.31
St. Mary	1.31
St. Tammany	1.35
Tangipahoa	1.35
Tensas	1.29
Terrebonne	1.33
Union	1.28
Vermillion	1.31
Vernon	1.31
Washington	1.35
Webster	1.28
West Baton Rouge	1.33
West Carroll	1.28
West Feliciana	1.35
Winn	1.29
Maine:	
All counties	1.34
Maryland:	
Allegany	1.31
Anne Arundel	1.31
Baltimore	1.31
Calvert	1.31
Carroll	1.31
Charles	1.31
Frederick	1.31
Garrett	1.31
Harford	1.31
Howard	1.31
Montgomery	1.31
Prince Georges	1.31
Saint Marys	1.31
Washington	1.31
All other counties	1.32
Massachusetts:	
All counties	1.34
Michigan:	
Alcona	1.27
Alger	1.19
Allegan	1.24
Alpena	1.24
Antrim	1.24
Arenac	1.27
Baraga	1.17
Barry	1.26
Bay	1.27
Benzie	1.26
Berrien	1.19
Branch	1.24
Calhoun	1.24
Cass	1.21
Charlevoix	1.24
Cheboygan	1.24
Chippewa	1.21
Clare	1.26
Clinton	1.26
Crawford	1.27
Delta	1.19
Dickinson	1.18
Eaton	1.26
Emmet	1.24
Genesee	1.27
Gladwin	1.27
Gogebic	1.16

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Michigan—Continued.	
Grand Traverse	\$1.26
Gratiot	1.26
Hillsdale	1.26
Houghton	1.17
Huron	1.27
Ingham	1.26
Ionia	1.26
Iosco	1.27
Iron	1.17
Isabella	1.26
Jackson	1.26
Kalamazoo	1.24
Kalkaska	1.26
Kent	1.26
Keweenaw	1.18
Lake	1.26
Lapeer	1.27
Leelanau	1.26
Lenawee	1.26
Livingston	1.26
Luce	1.21
Mackinac	1.21
Macomb	1.27
Manistee	1.26
Marquette	1.18
Mason	1.26
Mecosta	1.26
Menominee	1.18
Midland	1.27
Missaukee	1.26
Monroe	1.26
Montcalm	1.26
Montmcrency	1.24
Muskegon	1.26
Newaygo	1.26
Oakland	1.26
Oceana	1.26
Ogemaw	1.27
Ontonagon	1.16
Osceola	1.26
Oscoda	1.27
Otsego	1.24
Ottawa	1.26
Presque Isle	1.24
Roscommon	1.27
Saginaw	1.27
Saint Clair	1.27
Saint Joseph	1.24
Sanilac	1.27
Schoolcraft	1.20
Shiawassee	1.27
Tuscola	1.27
Van Buren	1.22
Washtenaw	1.26
Wayne	1.26
Wexford	1.26
Minnesota:	
Aitkin	1.11
Anoka	1.12
Beitrami	1.06
Benton	1.10
Carlton	1.11
Cass	1.09
Chisago	1.12
Clearwater	1.07
Cook	1.14
Crow Wing	1.10
Hubbard	1.08
Isanti	1.12
Itasca	1.09
Kanabec	1.11
Koochiching	1.08
Lake	1.12
Lake of the Woods	1.06
Mille Lacs	1.11
Morrison	1.10
Pine	1.11
Ramsey	1.11
Roseau	1.05
St. Louis	1.10
Sherburne	1.11
Todd	1.09
Wadena	1.08
Washington	1.11
All other counties in Area A.	

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Mississippi:	
Adams	\$1.31
Alcorn	1.30
Amite	1.34
Attala	1.33
Benton	1.30
Bolivar	1.28
Calhoun	1.33
Carroll	1.31
Chickasaw	1.33
Choctaw	1.34
Claiborne	1.30
Clarke	1.37
Clay	1.35
Coahoma	1.28
Copiah	1.32
Covington	1.34
De Soto	1.28
Forest	1.36
Franklin	1.32
George	1.37
Greene	1.37
Grenada	1.31
Hancock	1.37
Harrison	1.37
Jasper	1.35
Jefferson	1.30
Jefferson Davis	1.33
Jones	1.36
Kemper	1.37
Lafayette	1.30
Lamar	1.35
Lauderdale	1.37
Lawrence	1.23
Leake	1.33
Leflore	1.30
Lincoln	1.32
Lowndes	1.35
Madison	1.31
Marion	1.34
Marshall	1.29
Monroe	1.35
Montgomery	1.31
Neshoba	1.35
Newton	1.35
Noxubee	1.35
Oktibbeha	1.35
Panola	1.30
Pearl River	1.37
Perry	1.36
Pike	1.34
Pontotoc	1.33
Prentiss	1.31
Quitman	1.29
Rankin	1.33
Scott	1.34
Sharkey	1.29
Simpson	1.33
Smith	1.34
Stone	1.37
Sunflower	1.29
Tallahatchie	1.30
Tate	1.29
Tippah	1.30
Tishomingo	1.33
Tunica	1.28
Union	1.31
Waithall	1.34
Warren	1.29
Washington	1.28
Wayne	1.37
Webster	1.33
Wilkinson	1.33*
Winston	1.35
Yalobusha	1.31
Yazoo	1.31
Missouri:	
Adair	1.16
Andrew	1.14
Atchison	1.13
Audrain	1.19
Barry	1.22

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Missouri—Continued.	
Barton	\$1.20
Bates	1.19
Benton	1.19
Bollinger	1.24
Boone	1.19
Buchanan	1.15
Butler	1.25
Caldwell	1.16
Callaway	1.19
Camden	1.20
Cape Girardeau	1.24
Carroll	1.17
Carter	1.24
Cass	1.18
Cedar	1.20
Chariton	1.17
Christian	1.22
Clark	1.16
Clay	1.17
Clinton	1.16
Cole	1.20
Cooper	1.19
Crawford	1.22
Dade	1.21
Dallas	1.21
Daviess	1.15
De Kalb	1.15
Dent	1.22
Douglas	1.23
Dunklin	1.26
Franklin	1.21
Gasconade	1.20
Gentry	1.14
Greene	1.22
Grundy	1.15
Harrison	1.14
Henry	1.19
Hickory	1.20
Holt	1.13
Howard	1.18
Howell	1.24
Iron	1.23
Jackson	1.18
Jasper	1.21
Jefferson	1.22
Johnson	1.18
Knox	1.17
Laclede	1.21
Lafayette	1.18
Lawrence	1.21
Lewis	1.17
Lincoln	1.20
Linn	1.16
Livingston	1.16
McDonald	1.22
Macon	1.17
Madison	1.23
Maries	1.21
Marion	1.18
Mercer	1.14
Miller	1.20
Mississippi	1.25
Moniteau	1.19
Monroe	1.19
Montgomery	1.19
Morgan	1.19
New Madrid	1.25
Newton	1.22
Nodaway	1.13
Oregon	1.24
Osage	1.20
Ozark	1.24
Pemiscot	1.26
Perry	1.23
Pettis	1.18
Phelps	1.22
Pike	1.19
Platte	1.16
Polk	1.21
Pulaski	1.21
Putnam	1.15
Ralls	1.19
Randolph	1.18
Ray	1.17
Reynolds	1.23
Ripley	1.24
St. Charles	1.21
St. Clair	1.19

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Missouri—Continued.	
St. Francois	\$1.22
St. Genevieve	1.22
St. Louis	1.22
Saline	1.18
Schuylerville	1.15
Scotland	1.16
Scott	1.25
Shannon	1.23
Shelby	1.18
Stoddard	1.25
Stone	1.22
Sullivan	1.15
Taney	1.23
Texas	1.22
Vernon	1.19
Warren	1.20
Washington	1.22
Wayne	1.24
Webster	1.22
Worth	1.13
Wright	1.22
Montana:	
Beaverhead	1.01
Big Horn	.99
Broadwater	.95
Carbon	.99
Carter	.99
Custer	.99
Deer Lodge	.99
Fallon	.99
Flathead	.96
Gallatin	.97
Golden Valley	.94
Granite	.99
Jefferson	.97
Lake	.99
Lewis and Clark	.95
Lincoln	.99
Madison	1.00
Meagher	.95
Mineral	.99
Missoula	.99
Musselshell	.94
Park	.99
Powder River	.99
Powell	.97
Ravalli	.99
Rosebud	.96
Sanders	.99
Silver Bow	.99
Stillwater	.97
Sweet Grass	.97
Treasure	.96
Wheatland	.94
Yellowstone	.97
All other counties in Area A.	
Nebraska:	
Adams	1.08
Arthur	1.08
Banner	1.09
Blaine	1.08
Box Butte	1.07
Boyd	1.06
Brown	1.07
Buffalo	1.08
Cass	1.10
Chase	1.08
Cherry	1.07
Cheyenne	1.09
Clay	1.08
Custer	1.08
Dawes	1.07
Dawson	1.08
Deuel	1.09
Dundy	1.08
Fillmore	1.09
Franklin	1.08
Frontier	1.08
Furnas	1.08
Gage	1.10
Garden	1.08
Garfield	1.07
Gosper	1.08
Grant	1.08
Greeley	1.07
Hall	1.07
Hamilton	1.07

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Nebraska—Continued.	
Harlan	\$1.08
Hayes	1.08
Hitchcock	1.08
Holt	1.06
Hooker	1.08
Howard	1.07
Jefferson	1.09
Johnson	1.11
Kearney	1.08
Keith	1.08
Keyapaha	1.07
Kimball	1.09
Lancaster	1.09
Lincoln	1.08
Logan	1.08
Loup	1.08
McPherson	1.08
Morrill	1.08
Nemaha	1.12
Nuckolls	1.08
Otoe	1.10
Pawnee	1.11
Perkins	1.08
Phelps	1.08
Red Willow	1.08
Richardson	1.12
Rock	1.07
Saline	1.09
Scotts Bluff	1.08
Seward	1.09
Sheridan	1.07
Sherman	1.08
Sioux	1.07
Thayer	1.09
Thomas	1.08
Valley	1.08
Webster	1.08
Wheeler	1.07
York	1.08
All other counties in Area A.	
Nevada:	
Churchill	1.18
Clark	1.21
Douglas	1.18
Elko	1.12
Esmeralda	1.18
Eureka	1.15
Humboldt	1.12
Lander	1.15
Lincoln	1.18
Lyons	1.18
Mineral	1.18
Nye	1.18
Ormsby	1.18
Pershing	1.15
Storey	1.18
Washoe	1.16
White Pine	1.15
New Hampshire:	
All counties	1.34
New Jersey:	
All counties	1.32
New Mexico:	
Bernalillo	1.16
Catron	1.18
Chaves	1.14
Colfax	1.13
Curry	1.13
De Baca	1.14
Dona Ana	1.16
Eddy	1.14
Grant	1.18
Guadalupe	1.14
Harding	1.13
Hidalgo	1.18
Lea	1.14
Lincoln	1.16
Luna	1.16
McKinley	1.18
Mora	1.14
Otero	1.16
Quay	1.13
Rio Arriba	1.14
Roosevelt	1.14
Sandoval	1.16
San Juan	1.16

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
New Mexico—Continued.	
San Miguel	\$1.14
Santa Fe	1.16
Sierra	1.16
Socorro	1.16
Taos	1.13
Torrance	1.16
Union	1.13
Valencia	1.18
New York:	
Allegany	1.31
Cattaraugus	1.31
Cayuga	1.31
Chautauqua	1.29
Chemung	1.31
Cortland	1.31
Erie	1.29
Genesee	1.31
Livingston	1.31
Monroe	1.31
Niagara	1.29
Onondaga	1.31
Ontario	1.31
Orleans	1.31
Schuyler	1.31
Seneca	1.31
Steuben	1.31
Tompkins	1.31
Wayne	1.31
Wyoming	1.31
Yates	1.31
All other counties	1.32
North Carolina:	
Alamance	1.34
Beaufort	1.34
Bertie	1.34
Camden	1.34
Carteret	1.34
Caswell	1.34
Chowan	1.34
Craven	1.34
Currituck	1.34
Dare	1.34
Durham	1.34
Edgecombe	1.34
Franklin	1.34
Gates	1.34
Granville	1.34
Greene	1.34
Guilford	1.34
Halifax	1.34
Hertford	1.34
Hyde	1.34
Johnston	1.34
Jones	1.34
Lenoir	1.34
Martin	1.34
Nash	1.34
Northampton	1.34
Orange	1.34
Pamlico	1.34
Pasquotank	1.34
Perquimans	1.34
Person	1.34
Pitt	1.34
Rockingham	1.34
Tyrrell	1.34
Vance	1.34
Wake	1.34
Warren	1.34
Washington	1.34
Wayne	1.40
Wilson	1.34
All other counties	1.38
North Dakota:	
All counties in Area	
Ohio:	
Adams	1.29
Allen	1.26
Ashland	1.27
Ashtabula	1.29
Athens	1.28
Auglaize	1.26
Belmont	1.29
Brown	1.28
Butler	1.26
Carroll	1.28
Champaign	1.26

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Ohio—Continued.	
Clark	\$1.26
Clermont	1.26
Clinton	1.26
Columbiana	1.29
Coshocton	1.28
Crawford	1.27
Cuyahoga	1.28
Darke	1.26
Defiance	1.24
Delaware	1.27
Erie	1.27
Fairfield	1.27
Fayette	1.27
Franklin	1.27
Fulton	1.26
Gallia	1.28
Geauga	1.28
Greene	1.26
Guernsey	1.28
Hamilton	1.26
Hancock	1.26
Hardin	1.26
Harrison	1.28
Henry	1.26
Highland	1.27
Hocking	1.27
Holmes	1.28
Huron	1.27
Jackson	1.28
Jefferson	1.29
Knox	1.27
Lake	1.28
Lawrence	1.29
Licking	1.27
Logan	1.26
Lorain	1.27
Lucas	1.26
Madison	1.27
Mahoning	1.29
Marion	1.27
Medina	1.28
Meigs	1.28
Mercer	1.26
Miami	1.26
Monroe	1.29
Montgomery	1.26
Morgan	1.28
Morrow	1.27
Muskingum	1.28
Noble	1.28
Ottawa	1.27
Paulding	1.25
Perry	1.27
Pickaway	1.27
Pike	1.28
Portage	1.28
Preble	1.26
Putnam	1.26
Richland	1.27
Ross	1.27
Sandusky	1.27
Scioto	1.30
Seneca	1.27
Shelby	1.26
Stark	1.28
Summit	1.28
Trumbull	1.29
Tuscarawas	1.28
Union	1.27
Van Wert	1.26
Vinton	1.28
Warren	1.26
Washington	1.29
Wayne	1.28
Williams	1.24
Wood	1.26
Wyandot	1.27
Oklahoma:	
Adair	1.22
Alfalfa	1.14
Atoka	1.19
Beaver	1.11
Beckham	1.13
Blaine	1.14
Bryan	1.19
Caddo	1.14
Canadian	1.14
Carter	1.17

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Oklahoma—Continued.	
Cherokee	\$1.22
Choctaw	1.21
Cimarron	1.11
Cleveland	1.15
Coal	1.19
Comanche	1.15
Cotton	1.15
Craig	1.20
Creek	1.18
Custer	1.14
Delaware	1.22
Dewey	1.14
Ellis	1.13
Garfield	1.15
Garvin	1.16
Grady	1.15
Grant	1.15
Greer	1.13
Harmon	1.13
Harper	1.12
Haskell	1.22
Hughes	1.18
Jackson	1.13
Jefferson	1.16
Johnson	1.19
Kay	1.17
Kingfisher	1.14
Kiowa	1.14
Latimer	1.22
La Flore	1.24
Lincoln	1.16
Logan	1.15
Love	1.17
McClain	1.15
McCurtain	1.24
McIntosh	1.20
Major	1.14
Marshall	1.19
Mayes	1.21
Murray	1.17
Muskogee	1.20
Noble	1.16
Nowata	1.19
Okfuskee	1.18
Oklahoma	1.15
Okmulgee	1.19
Osage	1.18
Ottawa	1.21
Pawnee	1.18
Payne	1.16
Pittsburg	1.20
Pontotoc	1.17
Pottawatomie	1.16
Pushmataha	1.21
Roger Mills	1.13
Rogers	1.20
Seminole	1.16
Sequoyah	1.22
Stephens	1.16
Texas	1.11
Tillman	1.14
Tulsa	1.19
Wagoner	1.20
Washington	1.19
Washita	1.14
Woods	1.13
Woodward	1.13
Oregon:	
Baker	1.03
Benton	1.16
Clackamas	1.15
Clatsop	1.13
Columbia	1.13
Coos	1.18
Crook	1.11
Curry	1.18
Deschutes	1.11
Douglas	1.17
Grant	1.07
Harney	1.07
Hood River	1.11
Jackson	1.18
Jefferson	1.09
Josephine	1.18
Klamath	1.13
Lake	1.11
Lane	1.17
Lincoln	1.17
Linn	1.16

TABLE III—continued

State and county

Price per bushel

Oregon—Continued.
Malheur
Marion
Multnomah
Polk
Tillamook
Washington
Wheeler
Yamhill
All other counties in Area A.

Pennsylvania:

Adams
Allegheny
Armstrong
Beaver
Bedford
Blair
Butler
Cambria
Cameron
Centre
Clarion
Clearfield
Clinton
Crawford
Cumberland
Dauphin
Elk
Erie
Fayette
Forest
Franklin
Fulton
Greene
Huntingdon
Indiana
Jefferson
Juniata
Lawrence
Lycoming
McKean
Mercer
Mifflin
Montour
Northumberland
Perry
Potter
Snyder
Somerset
Tioga
Union
Venango
Warren
Washington
Westmoreland
York
All other counties.

Rhode Island:

All counties

South Carolina:

Cherokee
Chester
Chesterfield
Clarendon
Darlington
Dillon
Fairfield
Florence
Georgetown
Greenville
Horry
Kershaw
Lancaster
Laurens
Lee
Marion
Marlboro
Newberry
Richland
Spartanburg
Sumter
Union
Williamsburg
York
All other counties.

South Dakota:

Armstrong

Bennett

Butte

TABLE III—continued

State and county

Price per bushel

South Dakota—Continued.
Corson
Custer
Dewey
Fall River
Gregory
Haakon
Harding
Jackson
Jones
Lawrence
Lyman
Meade
Mellette
Pennington
Perkins
Shannon
Stanley
Todd
Tripp
Washabaugh
Washington
Ziebach
All other counties in Area A.

Tennessee:

Anderson

Bedford

Benton

Bledsoe

Blount

Bradley

Campbell

Cannon

Carroll

Carter

Cheatham

Chester

Claiborne

Clay

Cooke

Crockett

Cumberland

Davidson

Decatur

De Kalb

Dickson

Dyer

Fayette

Fentress

Franklin

Gibson

Giles

Grainger

Greene

Grundy

Hamblen

Hamilton

Hancock

Hardeman

Hardin

Hawkins

Haywood

Henderson

Henry

Hickman

Houston

Humphreys

Jackson

Jefferson

Johnson

Knox

Lake

Lauderdale

Lawrence

Lewis

Lincoln

Loudon

McMinn

McNairy

Macon

Madison

Marion

Marshall

Maury

Meigs

Monroe

Montgomery

Moore

TABLE III—continued

State and county

Price per bushel

Tennessee—Continued.

Morgan

Obion

Overton

Perry

Pickett

Polk

Putnam

Rhea

Roane

<tbl_struct

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Texas—Continued.	
Dallas	\$1.17
Dawson	1.14
Deaf Smith	1.13
Delta	1.23
Denton	1.17
De Witt	1.21
Dickens	1.14
Dimmit	1.21
Donley	1.13
Duval	1.23
Eastland	1.14
Ector	1.14
Edwards	1.17
Ellis	1.19
El Paso	1.16
Erath	1.16
Falls	1.19
Fannin	1.20
Fayette	1.21
Fisher	1.14
Floyd	1.14
Foard	1.14
Fort Bend	1.23
Franklin	1.24
Freestone	1.21
Frio	1.21
Gaines	1.14
Galveston	1.26
Garza	1.14
Gillespie	1.17
Glasscock	1.14
Goliad	1.21
Gonzale	1.21
Gray	1.13
Grayson	1.17
Gregg	1.24
Grimes	1.21
Guadalupe	1.19
Hale	1.14
Hall	1.13
Hamilton	1.16
Hansford	1.13
Hardeman	1.13
Hardin	1.26
Harris	1.24
Harrison	1.25
Hartley	1.13
Haskell	1.14
Hays	1.17
Hemphill	1.13
Henderson	1.21
Hidalgo	1.23
Hill	1.19
Hockley	1.14
Hood	1.16
Hopkins	1.23
Houston	1.21
Howard	1.14
Hudspeth	1.16
Hunt	1.20
Hutchinson	1.13
Iron	1.14
Jack	1.16
Jackson	1.23
Jasper	1.23
Jeff Davis	1.16
Jefferson	1.23
Jim Hogg	1.23
Jim Wells	1.23
Johnson	1.17
Jones	1.14
Karnes	1.21
Kaufman	1.19
Kendall	1.17
Kenedy	1.23
Kent	1.14
Kerr	1.17
Kimble	1.16
King	1.14
Kinney	1.19
Kleberg	1.23
Knox	1.14
Lamar	1.23
Lamb	1.14
Lampasas	1.16
La Salle	1.21
Lavaca	1.21
Lee	1.19

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Texas—Continued.	
Leon	\$1.21
Liberty	1.24
Limestone	1.19
Lipscomb	1.13
Live Oak	1.21
Llano	1.17
Loving	1.14
Lubbock	1.14
Lynn	1.14
McCulloch	1.16
McLennan	1.19
McMullen	1.21
Madison	1.21
Marion	1.25
Martin	1.14
Mason	1.16
Matagorda	1.26
Maverick	1.21
Medina	1.19
Menard	1.16
Midland	1.14
Milam	1.19
Mills	1.16
Mitchell	1.14
Montague	1.16
Montgomery	1.21
Moore	1.13
Morris	1.25
Motley	1.14
Nacogdoches	1.24
Navarro	1.21
Newton	1.28
Nolan	1.14
Nueces	1.23
Ochiltree	1.13
Oldham	1.13
Orange	1.28
Palo Pinto	1.16
Panola	1.25
Parker	1.16
Parmer	1.13
Pecos	1.16
Polk	1.24
Potter	1.13
Presidio	1.16
Rains	1.23
Randall	1.13
Reagan	1.14
Real	1.17
Red River	1.24
Reeves	1.16
Refugio	1.23
Roberts	1.13
Robertson	1.19
Rockwall	1.19
Runnels	1.14
Rusk	1.24
Sabine	1.26
San Augustine	1.26
San Jacinto	1.21
San Patricio	1.23
San Saba	1.16
Schleicher	1.16
Scurry	1.14
Shackelford	1.14
Shelby	1.25
Sherman	1.13
Smith	1.23
Somervell	1.16
Star	1.23
Stephens	1.14
Sterling	1.14
Stonewall	1.14
Sutton	1.16
Swisher	1.13
Tarrant	1.17
Taylor	1.14
Terrell	1.16
Terry	1.14
Throckmorton	1.14
Titus	1.24
Tom Green	1.14
Travis	1.17
Trinity	1.23
Tyler	1.25
Upshur	1.24
Upton	1.14
Uvalde	1.19

TABLE III—continued

State and county	Price per bushel
Texas—Continued.	
Val Verde	\$1.16
Van Zandt	1.21
Victoria	1.23
Walker	1.21
Waller	1.21
Ward	1.14
Washington	1.21
Webb	1.23
Wharton	1.23
Wheeler	1.13
Wichita	1.15
Wilbarger	1.14
Wiliacy	1.23
Williamson	1.17
Wilson	1.21
Winkler	1.14
Wise	1.16
Wood	1.23
Yoakum	1.14
Young	1.15
Zapata	1.23
Zavala	1.21
Utah:	
Beaver	1.17
Carbon	1.12
Daggett	1.10
Davis	1.12
Duchesne	1.12
Emery	1.15
Garfield	1.18
Grand	1.15
Iron	1.18
Juab	1.15
Kane	1.20
Millard	1.17
Morgan	1.12
Plute	1.17
Salt Lake	1.12
San Juan	1.18
Sanpete	1.15
Sevier	1.15
Summit	1.10
Toocle	1.12
Uintah	1.12
Utah	1.12
Wasatch	1.12
Washington	1.20
Wayne	1.17
All other counties in Area A.	
Vermont:	
All counties	1.34
Virginia:	
Bland	1.33
Brunswick	1.34
Buchanan	1.35
Carroll	1.25
Dickenson	1.35
Floyd	1.33
Franklin	1.34
Giles	1.33
Grayson	1.37
Greenville	1.34
Halifax	1.24
Henry	1.34
Lee	1.37
Mecklenburg	1.34
Montgomery	1.33
Nansemond	1.34
Patrick	1.33
Pittsylvania	1.34
Pulaski	1.36
Russell	1.36
Scott	1.37
Smyth	1.37
Southhampton	1.34
Tazewell	1.35
Washington	1.37
Wise	1.36
Wythe	1.35
All other counties	1.31
Washington:	
Chelan	1.07
Clallam	1.17
Clark	1.13
Cowlitz	1.13
Ferry	1.04
Grays Harbor	1.15
Island	1.14

TABLE III—continued

<i>State and county</i>	<i>Price per bushel</i>
Washington—Continued.	
Jefferson	\$1.17
King	1.13
Kitsap	1.17
Kittitas	1.04
Lewis	1.13
Mason	1.15
Okanogan	1.09
Pacific	1.15
Pend Oreille	1.04
Pierce	1.13
San Juan	1.17
Skagit	1.13
Skamania	1.11
Snohomish	1.13
Stevens	1.04
Thurston	1.13
Wahkiakum	1.13
Whatcom	1.13
Yakima	1.06
All other counties in Area A.	
West Virginia:	
Brooke	1.28
Hancock	1.28
McDowell	1.32
Marshall	1.28
Mercer	1.32
Mingo	1.32
Ohio	1.28
All other counties	1.31
Wisconsin:	
Ashland	1.14
Barron	1.12
Bayfield	1.13
Burnett	1.12
Chippewa	1.13
Clark	1.14
Door	1.14
Douglas	1.12
Dunn	1.12
Eau Claire	1.13
Florence	1.16
Forest	1.16
Iron	1.15
Langlade	1.15
Lincoln	1.15
Marathon	1.15
Marinette	1.16
Oconto	1.15
Oneida	1.15
Polk	1.12
Portage	1.15
Price	1.14
Rush	1.13
St. Croix	1.11
Sawyer	1.13
Shawano	1.15
Taylor	1.14
Vilas	1.16
Washburn	1.12
Waupaca	1.15
Wood	1.14
All other counties in Area A.	
Wyoming:	
Albany	1.08
Big Horn	1.01
Campbell	1.01
Carbon	1.08
Converse	1.05
Crook	1.01
Fremont	1.05
Goshen	1.07
Hot Springs	1.03
Johnson	1.03
Laramie	1.08
Lincoln	1.06
Natrona	1.05
Niobrara	1.05
Park	1.01
Platte	1.07
Sheridan	1.01
Sublette	1.05
Sweetwater	1.08
Teton	1.03
Uinta	1.08
Washakie	1.03
Weston	1.03
Yellowstone National Park	1.01

This regulation shall become effective May 15, 1945.

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

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved. April 30, 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7720; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:37 a. m.]

PART 1403—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. RO 3, Amdt. 17]

SUGAR

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

Second Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.2 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (g) no Board may during the period from February 23, 1945 through October 31, 1945, inclusive, issue to consumers more sugar under the provisions of this section than 70% of the total amount of sugar such Board issued for home canning and preserving for home use during the period from February 29, 1944 through December 9, 1944, inclusive.

2. Sections 2.2 (g) and (h) are added to read as follows:

(g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (f), a Regional Administrator may in his discretion fix the total quantity of sugar any Board in his region may issue for home canning and preserving for home use during the period from February 23, 1945, through October 31, 1945, inclusive. However, the total amount which he may authorize all Boards in his region to issue under this subparagraph may not exceed 70% of the total amount all Boards in that region issued for these purposes during the period February 29, 1944, through December 9, 1944, inclusive, except under the conditions set forth in (2) below.

(2) If a regional administrator finds that:

(i) Because of large fruit crops or other conditions, more sugar is needed for home canning and preserving for home use in any area in his region, and;

(ii) If it is impracticable or impossible to provide the additional amount needed for that area within the 70% maximum permitted for the region by decreasing the quota of other boards in the region; he may nevertheless increase the quotas of the board or boards in that

¹⁹ F.R. 13641, 13992, 14642, 15048; 10 F.R. 201.

area. However, the total of all amounts he may authorize the boards to issue under this subparagraph may not exceed 2 percent of the total amount of sugar issued by all boards in the region for home canning and preserving for home use during the period from February 29, 1944 to December 9, 1944, inclusive.

(h) The total amount of sugar the Board may issue shall be taken into consideration in passing upon applications for sugar under this section.

This amendment shall become effective May 9, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7684; Filed, May 9, 1945;
4:44 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[RMFR 165, Amdt. 2 to Supp. Ser. Reg. 17]

REDUCTION IN QUALITY OF LAUNDRY, DRY CLEANING, OR LINEN SUPPLY SERVICES

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

Section 1499.668 (c) *Permitted practices—Dry cleaning establishments* is amended by adding subparagraph (8) to read as follows:

(8) A deposit fee may be charged for wire coat hangers not to exceed two cents (2¢) per hanger for hangers taken out with the finished garment. Upon return of the hanger the customer's deposit must be refunded.

When a customer furnishes his own hanger a deposit may not be required upon the return of the finished garment, although the establishment is not obliged to return the identical hanger.

This amendment shall become effective May 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7722; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:37 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

Appendix A—Waivers of Navigation and Vessel Inspection Laws and Regulations

ACID-BESSEMER STEEL PIPE

The Acting Secretary of the Navy having by order dated October 1, 1942 (7 F.R. 7979), waived compliance with the Navigation and Vessel Inspection Laws administered by the U. S. Coast Guard in the case of any vessel engaged in business connected with the conduct of the war to the extent and in the manner that the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, shall find to be necessary in the conduct of the war; and

The United States Maritime Commission, Washington, D. C., having indi-

cated that the efficient prosecution of the war would be impeded by the application of certain vessel inspection regulations in 46 CFR, Part 51, which requires that pipe fabricated from steel manufactured by the acid-bessemer process shall not be used for installations on vessels subject to the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard, when such pipe is bent, coiled, flanged, or otherwise worked cold.

Now, therefore, upon request of the United States Maritime Commission, I hereby find it to be necessary in the conduct of the war that the vessel inspection regulations in 46 CFR, 51.11a-2 (a) be waived to the extent necessary to permit the installation of pipe manufactured from acid-bessemer steel, cold bent, for medium and low pressure piping on U. S. Maritime Commission Hulls 2354-2373 and 2388-2392 (25 hulls). *Provided*, That acid-bessemer steel pipe, cold bent, shall not be permitted for high pressure feed piping, steam to soot blowers and high pressure drains.

Dated: May 9, 1945.

L. T. CHALKER,
Rear Admiral, U. S. C. G.,
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7696; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:14 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission
[S. O. 271-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

TRANSPORTATION OF HORSES AND DOGS FOR RACING

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 271 (10 F.R. 50) of December 30, 1944, and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Service Order No. 271 (10 F.R. 50) of December 30, 1944, prohibiting the shipment of horses or dogs used or usable for racing unless a permit issued by the Director, Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, is surrendered to the carrier, be, and it is hereby vacated and set aside. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 418, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 2:00 p. m., May 9, 1945; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7700; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:36 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bureau of Mines.

J. F. TURNIPSEED COAL CO. AND VICTORY COAL CO.

ORDER REVOKING LICENSES, DIRECTING SUR- RENDER OF LICENSES AND REQUIRING REC- ORDS TO BE FURNISHED

In the matter of licensee J. F. Turnipseed, J. F. Turnipseed Coal Co., Victory Coal Co.; proceedings for revocation of licenses.

Based upon the records in this matter, including your answer, I make the following findings of fact:

1. On March 31, 1943, a specification of charges against you setting forth violations of the Federal Explosives Act (55 Stat. 863), as amended, and the regulations issued thereunder of which you were accused was mailed to you giving you notice to mail an answer within 15 days from March 31, 1943, answering the charges against you and requesting an oral hearing if you wished.

2. Your answer dated April 14, 1943, was received and considered. No other communication has been received from you. You have not requested an oral hearing.

3. The charges against you are true.

4. Final disposition of these proceedings has been delayed because your answer of April 14, 1943, alleged that you had disposed of your explosives.

5. On March 8, 1945, you were found to be in possession of explosives which were not stored in magazines meeting the standards required by the regulations.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Federal Explosives Act and the regulations thereunder, I hereby order:

1. That all licenses issued to you under the Federal Explosives Act be and they are hereby revoked as of midnight, May 15, 1945.

2. That you will be allowed until midnight, May 15, 1945, to use, or to sell or otherwise dispose of, to properly licensed persons, or destroy, all high explosives, low explosives, detonators and fuse owned or possessed by you or consigned to you or which are in your custody.

3. That after having used, or sold or otherwise disposed of, or destroyed, all of the high explosives, low explosives, detonators and fuse, as required by paragraph 2 of this order, you shall, prior to midnight, May 15, 1945, deliver or mail to G. M. Kintz, Supervising Engineer, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, 1416 Gulf States Building, Dallas 1, Texas, a sworn statement of your uses of, transactions in, and destructions of high explosives, low explosives, detonators and fuse beginning with the date of this order and ending with the final use,

or sale or other disposition, or destruction, as required above. The statement shall set forth the amount of each kind which you had on hand at each location on the opening of business on the date of this order, the amount of each kind acquired by you that day and each day thereafter, the dates on which acquired, the names and addresses of the persons from whom acquired, the amount of each kind used by you, the dates on which used and the places where used, the amount of each kind sold or otherwise disposed of by you, the dates on which sold or otherwise disposed of, the names and addresses and the numbers and dates of the Federal explosives licenses of the persons to whom sold or otherwise disposed of, the amount of each kind destroyed by you, the dates on which destroyed and the places where destroyed.

4. That prior to midnight, May 15, 1945, you shall surrender all licenses issued to you under the Federal Explosives Act and all copies thereof by mailing or delivering them to G. M. Kintz, Supervising Engineer, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, 1416 Gulf States Building, Dallas 1, Texas.

Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this order will constitute a violation of the Federal Explosives Act punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

This order shall be published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May, 1945.

R. R. SAYERS,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7681; Filed, May 10, 1945;
9:40 a. m.]

General Land Office.

WYOMING

AIR-NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL NO. 16 REDUCED

The order of the Acting Secretary of the Interior dated December 29, 1928, withdrawing certain lands in Wyoming for use by the Department of Commerce in the maintenance of air-navigation facilities, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 21 N., R. 89 W.,
Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 20 N., R. 93 W.,
Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The lands described aggregate 80 acres.

The lands are within Wyoming Grazing District No. 3, and the tract in T. 21 N., R. 89 W., is reserved for stock driveway purposes. This order shall therefore become effective immediately as to the administration of grazing on the lands by the Grazing Service, but shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of these lands until 10:00 a. m. on the 63rd day from the date on which it is signed. At that time the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals,

become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) For a period of 90 days, commencing on the day and at the hour named above, the lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (Public Law 434—78th Congress), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) For a period of 20 days immediately prior to the beginning of such 90-day period, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on the first day of the 90-day period, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the lands become subject to application, as hereinabove provided, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public land laws.

(d) Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period immediately preceding such 91st day, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on that day, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which should be filed in the District Land Office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circ. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Subchapter I of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 1, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7690; Filed, May 10, 1945;
9:40 a. m.]

NEW MEXICO

STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL NO. 9, NEW MEXICO NO. 3, REDUCED

The order of the Secretary of the Interior of February 28, 1918, establishing Stock Driveway Withdrawal No. 9, New Mexico No. 3, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described lands, which are within the Cibola National Forest:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 2 S., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 30, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$.

The areas described aggregate 623.79 acres.

This order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of the lands until 10:00 a. m. of the sixty-third day from the date on which it is signed, whereupon the public lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection as may be authorized by the public-land laws in accordance with the provisions of 43 CFR, 295.8 (Circ. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L.D. 254) and 43 CFR, Part 296, to the extent that these regulations are applicable.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 1, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7691; Filed, May 10, 1945;
9:40 a. m.]

[Misc. 2038870]

WYOMING

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

MAY 1, 1945.

In an exchange of lands made under the provisions of section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976, 43 U.S.C. sec. 315g), the following described lands have been reconveyed to the United States:

6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 23 N., R. 102 W., sec. 36, all
T. 25 N., R. 106 W., sec. 16, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
T. 31 N., R. 119 W., sec. 7, Lot 1.

The above lands contain 1183.20 acres. The lands in T. 23 N., R. 102 W., and T. 25 N., R. 106 W. are part of Grazing District No. 4 and subject to administration by the Grazing Service.

At 10:00 a. m. on the 63d day from the date on which this order is signed, these lands, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) For a period of 90 days, commencing on the day and at the hour named above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U.S.C. sec. 682a), by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. sec 282), subject to the

requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) For a period of 20 days immediately prior to the beginning of such 90-day period, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on the first day of the 90-day period, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the lands become subject to application, as hereinabove provided, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public land laws.

(d) Application by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period immediately preceding such 91st day, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on that day, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Evanston, Wyoming, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Subchapter I of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938 shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7692; Filed, May 10, 1945;
9:40 a. m.]

CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, AND UTAH

REDUCING AND REVOKING CERTAIN WITHDRAWALS FOR FOREST ADMINISTRATIVE SITES

The orders of the Secretary and the Acting Secretary of the Interior of February 2, April 29, July 26, and November 25, 1907, and September 4, 1908, withdrawing certain lands for use as forest administrative sites, are hereby revoked so far as they affect the following-described lands:

CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 1 N., R. 12 W.
Sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 60 acres, in the Angeles National Forest, withdrawn as a part of the Henniger Flats Administrative Site.

T. 4 N., R. 13 W.
Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 80 acres, in the Angeles National Forest, withdrawn as the Camp Action Administrative Site.

T. 5 N., R. 17 W.
Sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:
Sec. 36, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 140 acres, in the Angeles National Forest, withdrawn as the Castaic Ranger Station.

COLORADO

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 12 N., R. 85 W.

Sec. 34, a tract of approximately 40 acres, described by metes and bounds, in the Routt National Forest, withdrawn as the Whiskey Park Administrative Site.

UTAH

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 13 S., R. 6 E.

Sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 40 acres, in the Manti National Forest, withdrawn as Ranger Station No. 7.

This order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of the lands until 10:00 a. m. on the 63d day from the date on which it is signed, whereupon the public lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection as may be authorized by the public-land laws in accordance with the provisions of 43 CFR 295.8 (Circ. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254) and 43 CFR Part 296, to the extent that these regulations are applicable.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 2, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7693; Filed, May 10, 1945;
9:41 a. m.]

COLORADO

FOREST ADMINISTRATIVE SITE WITHDRAWAL
REDUCED

The order of the Secretary of the Interior of January 8, 1907, withdrawing certain lands for use as forest administrative sites, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described land which is within Colorado Grazing District No. 2:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 5 S., R. 82 W.
Sec. 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 79.90 acres, near the White River (formerly Holy Cross) National Forest, withdrawn as a part of Ranger Station No. 4 (Avon Administrative Site).

This order shall become effective immediately as to the administration of

the land by the Grazing Service but shall not otherwise become effective to change its status until 10:00 a. m. on the 63d day from the date on which the order is signed. At that time the land shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) For a period of 90 days, commencing on the day and at the hour named above, the land affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (Public Law 434—78th Congress), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) For a period of 20 days immediately prior to the beginning of such 90-day period, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on the first day of the 90-day period, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the land becomes subject to application, as hereinafter provided, any of the land remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public land laws.

(d) Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period immediately preceding such 91st day, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on that day, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for this land, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Denver, Colorado, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circ. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Subchapter I of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the act of June 1, 1938 shall be governed by the

regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 2, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7694; Filed, May 10, 1945;
9:41 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[WLD 67]

NORTH SIDE TRANSFER CO., INC.

FINDINGS AS TO CONTRACTS IN PROSECUTION
OF THE WAR

In the matter of North Side Transfer Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana; Case No. S-1915.

Pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act (Pub. No. 89, 78th Cong., 1st sess.) and the Directive of the President dated August 10, 1943, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER August 14, 1943, and

Having been advised of the existence of a labor dispute involving the North Side Transfer Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana,

I find that the transportation by motor vehicle of articles and materials by the North Side Transfer Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, pursuant to contracts with Electronic Laboratories, Inc., and Packard Manufacturing Corporation, both of Indianapolis, Indiana, is contracted for in the prosecution of the war within the meaning of section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of May, 1945.

FRANCES FERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7695; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942, (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, May 11, 1945

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

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

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

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, July 17, 1944 (9 F.R. 7125).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941 (6 F.R. 2446) as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order or regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order or regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

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

City Shirt Company, 19-21 West Vine Street, Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania; dress shirts, collars, men's and boys' shirts, ladies' blouses; 10 percent (T); effective May 2, 1945, expiring May 1, 1946.

Kleeson Company, Jefferson Avenue, Moundsville, West Virginia; pants, overalls, coveralls and work shirts, cotton work pants and breeches; 22 learners (AT); effective May 3, 1945, expiring November 2, 1945.

S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., Duplan Building, Hazleton, Pennsylvania; dress shirts, collars, sleeping wear, men's dress shirts and sport shirts; 10 percent (T); effective May 3, 1945, expiring May 2, 1946.

Mt. Vernon Garment Company, 16th & Herbert Streets, Mt. Vernon, Illinois; ladies' wash dresses; 10 percent (T); effective April 26, 1945, expiring April 25, 1946.

GLOVE INDUSTRY

Montpelier Glove Company, Inc., 129 N. Main Street, Montpelier, Indiana; work gloves; 5 percent (T); effective April 25, 1945, expiring April 24, 1946.

HOSIERY INDUSTRY

Charles H. Bacon Company, Loudon, Tennessee; seamless and full-fashioned; 5 percent (T); effective April 27, 1945, expiring April 26, 1946.

Black Mountain Hosiery Mills, Inc., Black Mountain, North Carolina; seamless hosiery; 5 learners (AT); effective April 28, 1945, expiring October 12, 1945.

DeKalb Hosiery Mills, Inc., Fort Payne, Alabama; seamless hosiery; 3 learners (T); effective May 2, 1945, expiring May 1, 1946.

Princeton Hosiery Mills, Inc., Princeton, Kentucky; seamless and full-fashioned hosiery; 15 percent (AT); effective April 27, 1945, expiring October 26, 1945.

TELEPHONE INDUSTRY

Genoa & Seymour Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, Seymour, Iowa; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators at its Seymour, Iowa exchange, located at Seymour, Iowa; effective April 26, 1945, expiring April 25, 1946.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

United States Rubber Company, Winnsboro Mills, Winnsboro, South Carolina; tire cord, rayon tire and fuel cell fabric ustex treated yarn; 3 percent (T); effective April 27, 1945, expiring April 26, 1946.

Signed at New York, New York, this 3d day of May 1945.

**PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.**

[F. R. Doc. 45-7688; Filed, May 9, 1945; 4:58 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-394, G-635]

**CENTRAL ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE CO.,
ET AL.**

ORDER FIXING DATE OF FURTHER HEARING

MAY 8, 1945.

Central Illinois Public Service Company, Petitioner, v. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company and Kentucky Natural Gas Corporation. Respondents: Docket No. G-394; in the matter of Kentucky Natural Gas Corporation, Docket No. G-630.

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) On September 25, 1944, Central Illinois Public Service Company (Petitioner) filed an amended petition in Docket No. G-394 seeking an order under section 7 (a) of the Natural Gas Act directing Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company to extend its transmission pipe-line facilities and establish a physical connection with the distribution system of the petitioner at a point near the City of Mattoon, Illinois, and to sell and deliver at such point natural gas in sufficient quantities to meet Petitioner's natural-gas requirements;

(b) On March 26, 1945, Kentucky Natural Gas Corporation (Applicant) filed an application in Docket No. G-630 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize its construction and operation of approximately 20½ miles of 6-inch transmission pipe line extending from a point of connection with the transmission pipe lines of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company at or near Tuscola, Illinois, southwardly to a point of connection with the eastern end of the Mattoon distribution system of the Central Illinois Public Service Company for the purpose of supplying additional quantities of natural gas to the Central Illinois Public Service Company;

(c) By order dated March 31, 1945, the Commission consolidated the above-entitled proceedings for purposes of hearing, and appropriate notice of such order was given including publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** on April 3, 1945;

(d) A public hearing was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 23-26, 1945, concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the amended petition and application in these proceedings;

(e) On May 3, 1945, Central Illinois Public Service Company filed an amendment to its petition filed September 25, 1944, whereby it seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (e) of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate facilities similar to those described in paragraph (b) above, in the event the Commission should conclude that the evidence introduced in connection with its petition under section 7 (a) of the Natural Gas Act is insufficient to warrant the issuance of an order directing Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company to construct the facilities referred to in paragraph (a) above.

The Commission orders that:

(a) A further public hearing be held in the above-entitled matters commencing on May 23, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. (e. w. t.) in the Hearing Room of the

Signed at New York, New York, this 3d day of May, 1945.

**PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.**

[F. R. Doc. 45-1689; Filed, May 9, 1945; 4:58 p. m.]

Federal Power Commission, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., respecting the issues presented in these matters in the light of the above-mentioned amendment to the petition of Central Illinois Public Service Company;

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7705; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:35 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-612, G-619]

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE CO.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

MAY 8, 1945.

Upon consideration of the motion of Commission Counsel, filed May 8, 1945, and the application of Intervener, the Railroad Commission of Texas, filed May 5, 1945, requesting that the hearing in these matters be postponed; and

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) On March 6, 1945, the Commission ordered that a public hearing be held in the above-entitled matters, commencing May 15, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. (e. w. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.;

(b) The State Corporation Commission of Kansas, an Intervener, has by letter of May 4, 1945, indicated that it may not be practicable for it to have a representative appear at the hearing until some time after May 15, 1945;

(c) Good cause exists for postponing the hearing in these proceedings as hereinafter provided;

The Commission orders that:

The public hearing in these matters is hereby postponed to June 20, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. (e. w. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7699; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:35 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 980]

RECONSIGNMENT OF LETTUCE AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri, May 7, 1945, by Brown & Loe, of car ART 18938, lettuce, now on the Union Pacific Railroad, to R. M. B. Produce Company, Ft. Smith, Arkansas (K. C. S.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

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

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7701; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:36 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 981]

RECONSIGNMENT OF TOMATOES AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1945, by Wolf & Cohen, of cars ART 21375, ART 24027, PFE 95760, tomatoes, now on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to Dingfelder & Saperstone, Pier 29, New York, N. Y. (P. R. R.).

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 7th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7702; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:36 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 982]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ONIONS AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

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

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

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at St. Louis, Missouri, May 7, 1945, by Plowaty Bergart Co. of car FGE 33260, onions, now on the St. L-S. W. Railroad, to Plowaty Bergart Company, Chicago, Illinois (Alton).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

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

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7703; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:36 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 983]

RECONSIGNMENT OF APPLES AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 8 or 9, 1945, by D. L. Piazza Company, of car FGEX 18719, apples, now on the C. G. W. Railroad to Levine Fruit & Produce Company, Duluth, Minnesota.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

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

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-7704; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:36 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order CE 4]

COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED IN CERTAIN ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS IN CALIFORNIA COURTS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian:

Having found that each of the persons named in Column 1 of Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, was a person within the designated enemy country or enemy-occupied territory appearing opposite such person's respective name in Column 2 of said Exhibit A:

Having determined that it was in the interest of the United States to take measures in connection with representing each of said persons in the court or administrative action or proceeding identified in Column 3 of said Exhibit A, and having taken such measures;

Finding that as a result of such action or proceeding each of said persons obtained or was determined to have an interest in property, which interest is particularly described in Column 4 of said Exhibit A;

Finding that such property is in the possession, custody or control of the person described in Column 5 of said Exhibit A; and

Finding that the Alien Property Custodian has incurred, in each of such court or administrative actions or proceedings, costs and expenses in the amount stated in Column 6 of said Exhibit A,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian, to be used or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States, from the property in the possession, custody, or control of the persons described in said Column 5 of said Exhibit A, the sums stated in said Column 6 of said Exhibit A, such sums being the amounts of such property equal to the costs and expenses incurred by the Alien Property Custodian in such actions or proceedings.

This order shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property if and when it should be determined that such return should be made.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on May 7, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Name	Column 2 Country or territory	Column 3 Action or proceeding	Column 4 Interest	Column 5 Depository	Column 6 Sum vested
Cato Lauryssen.....	Holland.....	<i>Item 1.</i> —Estate of Magdalena Legault, aka Magdlena Legault, aka Lena Legault, deceased, Superior Court, State of California, county of Alameda, No. 87215. <i>Item 2.</i> —Same.....	\$200.00	American Trust Co., Piedmont Branch, Oakland, Calif., account No. 19655.	\$26.00
Lena Wysbek.....	Holland.....	<i>Item 3.</i> —Same.....	200.00	American Trust Co., Piedmont Branch, Oakland, Calif., account No. 19656.	26.00
Lena Van der Vorst.....	Holland.....	<i>Item 4.</i> —Same.....	200.00	American Trust Co., Piedmont Branch, Oakland, Calif., account No. 19657.	26.00
Marie Lauryssen.....	Holland.....	<i>Item 5.</i> —Same.....	171.10	American Trust Co., Piedmont Branch, Oakland, Calif., account No. 19658.	22.24
Elizabeth Wysbek.....	Holland.....	<i>Item 6.</i> —Same.....	171.10	American Trust Co., Piedmont branch, Oakland, Calif., account No. 19659.	22.24
Antonia Van der Vorsk.....	Holland.....	<i>Item 7.</i> —Same.....	171.10	American Trust Co., Piedmont branch, Oakland, Calif., account No. 19660.	22.24
Wilhelmina Van Gurp.....	Holland.....	<i>Item 8.</i> —In the Matter of the Estate of Marie Louise Guerin, deceased, in the Superior Court of the State of California, City and County of San Francisco, No. 83226, Department No. 9.	173.24	American Trust Co., Piedmont branch, Oakland, Calif., account No. 19661.	22.23
Mrs. Sidonie Bellied.....	France.....	<i>Item 9.</i> —Same.....	259.85	Bank of America, Market-New Montgomery branch, San Francisco, Calif.; account No. 8782.	28.94
Justin Marius Guerin.....	France.....	<i>Item 10.</i> —Same.....	86.62	Bank of America, Market-New Montgomery branch, San Francisco, Calif.; account No. 8783.	43.41
Elisa Marcelle Clary.....	France.....	<i>Item 11.</i> —Same.....	86.62	Bank of America, Market-New Montgomery branch, San Francisco, Calif.; account No. 8784.	14.47
Augusta Marie Clary.....	France.....	<i>Item 12.</i> —Same.....	86.61	Bank of America, Market-New Montgomery Branch, San Francisco, Calif.; account No. 8785.	14.47
Lucien Clementin Clary.....	France.....	<i>Item 13.</i> —In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Brea, deceased, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Solano, No. 7419.	3,468.53	Bank of America, Market-New Montgomery Branch, San Francisco, Calif.; account No. 8786.	120.27
Berto Brea.....	Italy.....	<i>Item 14.</i> —In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Brea, deceased, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Solano, No. 7419.	3,468.53	Commercial Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Fairfield, Calif.; account in the name of Berto Brea.	120.28
John Brea.....	Italy.....	<i>Item 15.</i> —Same.....	3,468.53	Commercial Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Fairfield, Calif.; account in the name of John Brea.	120.28
Luigia Bertolino.....	Italy.....	<i>Item 16.</i> —Estate of Herman Hermansen aka H. Hermansen, in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco. Probate No. 92147.	3,926.34	Commercial Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, Fairfield, Calif., account in the name of Luigia Bertolino.	120.28
Christine H. Hartwig.....	Denmark.....			Anglo California National Bank, San Francisco; account in the name of Christine H. Hartwig, savings account No. 28063.	146.00

[F. R. Doc. 45-7608; Filed, May 9, 1945; 10:44 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-145]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN NATIONALS

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

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in

Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respec-

tively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference

is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A:

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pur-

suant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing:

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

g. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determina-

tion of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 26, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright No.	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown.....	Die Kulturelle Bedeutung der Komplexen Psychologie, 1935.	Unknown.....	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Organo-Metallverbindungen. Die organische Synthese mit Hilfe von Organometallverbindungen. 1944. Part 1: Organoverbindungen der Alkalimetalle. part 2: Organoverbindungen von Magnesium und Zink.	Franz Runge (nationality not established).	Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Oesterreich, 1928.	Kurt Hielscher (nationality not established).	Ernst Wasmuth a. g., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A for. 29093.....	Praktische anatomie: ein lehr und lehrbuch der anatomischen Grundlagen ärztlichen handelns. 1 bd 3 T., 1935.	Titus von Lanz of Germany (nationality German).	Julius Springer, Linkstr. 23/24, Berlin W. 9, Germany (nationality German).	Author and owner.
A for. 28507.....	Allgemeine und spezielle chirurgische operations Lehre 3 bd. I. T., 1935.	Martin Kirschner of Germany (nationality German).	Julius Springer, Linkstr. 23/24, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Author and owner.
Unknown.....	Technik und Ergebnisse der Gaumenplastik, 1936.	George Axhausen (nationality not established).	Georg Thieme, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Technik und Ergebnisse der Lippenplastik, 1941.	George Axhausen (nationality not established).	Georg Thieme, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7603; Filed, May 9, 1945; 10:43 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-148]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN NATIONALS

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

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming

interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, revision or vesting, if any, in any or all of the fore-

1. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing; is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

3. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any

claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 27, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright No.	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
A for. 1075.....	Max Reger, Briefe Eines Deutschen Meisters; ein lebensbild, 1928.	Max Reger (Else von Hase-Koehler, editor) (nationalities not established).	Koehler & Amelang, g. m. b. h., Täub-schenweg 19/21, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Anton Bruckner, Gesammelte Briefe, 1924.....	Anton Bruckner (Max Auer, editor) (nationalities not established).	Gustav Bosse Verlag, Regensburg, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Kunstharzpressstoffe im Maschinenbau, 1942 (Chemie und Technologie der Kunststoffe in Einzeldarstellungen. Bd. 2).	Wolfgang Weigel (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Handbuch der Lebensmittelchemie. v. 1: Allgemeine Bestandteile der Lebensmittel. Ernährung und allgemeine Lebensmittelgesetzgebung. v. 2: Allgemeine Untersuchungsmethoden. pt. 1: Physikalische Methoden. pt. 2: Chemische und biologische Methoden. 1933, 1935.	Aloys Wilhelm J. H. Bömer, Adolf Juckenack, Joseph Tillmans, eds. (nationalities not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7604; Filed, May 9, 1945; 10:43 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-147]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN NATIONALS

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

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organi-

zations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or re-vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive

any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order

may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property

Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall

have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 4, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested.
A for. 37767.....	Drei Bücher der liebe 1-3 Band, 1927.....	Anonymous (nationality not established). Dr. Alfred Brauchle of Germany (nationality German).	A. G. Ullstein, Kochstrasse 22/26, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A for. 12759.....	Lexikon der Naturheilkunde, 1931.....	Paul G. Fechner of Germany (nationality German).	Philip Reclam, Jr., Inselstrasse 22/24, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner and author.
A for. 4241.....	Die Dichtung der Gegenwart. Versuch einer Übersicht, 1929.	Grete Fischer of Germany (nationality German).	Philip Reclam, Jr., Inselstrasse 22/24, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner and author.
A for. 1296.....	Drei Bücher des Lachens, 1928.....	Hermann Hesse of Switzerland (nationality Swiss).	A. G. Ullstein, Kochstrasse 22/26, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner and author.
A for. 5453.....	Bibliothek der Weltliteratur, 1929.....	Erwin Guido Kolbenbeyer of Germany (nationality German).	Philip Reclam, Jr., 22/24 Inselstrasse, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A for. 5450.....	Wenzel Tiegel. Novelle., 1929.....	Joseph Roth of Austria (nationality Austrian).	Gustav Kiepenheuer Verlag A. G., Altonaer Strasse 4, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A for. 12944.....	Hiob., 1930.....	Joseph Roth of Austria (nationality Austrian).	Gustav Kiepenheuer Verlag A. G., Kantastrasse 10, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner and author.
A for. 19945.....	Radetzkymarsch, 1932.....	Ernst Eugen Wiechert of Germany (nationality German).	Langen, Albert-Georg Müller Verlag, G. m. b. H., Hubertusstrasse 27, München, Germany (nationality German).	Owner and author.
A for. 27254.....	Die Majorin, 1934.....	Ernst Eugen Wiechert of Germany (nationality German).	Langen, Albert-Georg Müller Verlag, G. m. b. H., Hubertusstrasse 27, München, Germany (nationality German).	Owner and author.
A for. 34071.....	Wälder und Menschen, 1936.....	Arnold Zweig of Germany (nationality German).	Gustav Kiepenheuer Verlag, Viktoriastrasse 59, Potsdam, Germany (nationality German).	Owner and author.
A for. 39018.....	Der Streit um den Sergeanten Grischa, 1927.			Owner and author.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7605; Filed, May 9, 1945; 10:43 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-148]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN NATIONALS

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

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified

persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming if necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 14, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown.....	Hütte des Ingenieurs, Taschenbuch, 1941, 27 neubearbeitete Auflage, Bd. I.	Akademischer, Verein Hütte, e. v. Berlin.	Akademischer, Verein Hütte, Eingetragener Verein, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Hütte des Ingenieurs, Taschenbuch, 1931, 26th Edition, Bd. II.	Akademischer, Verein Hütte, e. v. Berlin.	Akademischer, Verein Hütte, Eingetragener Verein, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Hütte des Ingenieurs, Taschenbuch, 1934, 26th Edition, Bd. III.	Akademischer, Verein Hütte, e. v. Berlin.	Akademischer, Verein Hütte, Eingetragener Verein, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft, Generaregister zum Chemisches Zentralblatt, 1925-38, vols. 6-8 in 12 vols.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Verlag Chemie, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Sterne und Sternsysteme, 1942. (Wissenschaftliche Forschungsberichte, Bd. 55.)	Wilhelm Becker (nationality not established).	T. Steinkopf, Dresden, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Einführung in die Schaltungslehre, der Elektrischen Nachrichtentechnik, 2., Unveränderte Auflage, 1942.	D. Feldtkeller (nationality not established).	S. Hirzel, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7606; Filed, May 9, 1945; 10:44 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-149]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN NATIONALS

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

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named

countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or revesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 14, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown.....	Der Grosse Duden. Rechtschreibung der deutschen Sprache und der Fremdwörter, twelfth edition, 1941.	Otto Basler of Germany (nationality German).	Bibliographisches Institut A. G., Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Author and owner.
A for. 9169.....	Die Akropolis, 1930.	Gerhart Rodenwaldt u. Walther Hege of Germany (nationalities German).	Deutscher Kunstverlag Wilhelmstr. 69, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Authors and owner.
Unknown.....	Das wiedererstandene Assur, 1938.	Walter Andrae (nationality not established).	J. C. Hinrichs, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	The Art of Ancient Egypt, 1936.	Unknown.	Phaidon Verlag, Vienna, Austria (nationality Austrian).	Owner.

EXHIBIT A—Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown.....	Licht vom Osten, das Neue Testament und die neuentdeckten Texte der hellenistisch-römischen Welt, 4th ed. 1923.	Adolf Deissmann (nationality not established).	J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), Tübingen, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Griechenland, 1923.....	Hans Holdt and Hugo von Hofmannstahl (nationalities not established).	Ernst Wasmuth A. G., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Die Kunst des alten Orients, 1925.....	Heinrich Schäfer and Walter Andrae (nationalities not established).	Propyläen-Verlag, G. m. b. H., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Die römischen Katakomben, 1933.....	Paul Styger (nationality not established).	Verlag für Kunstwissenschaft G. m. b. H., Berlin-Friedenau, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7607; Filed, May 9, 1945; 10:44 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 120, Amdt. 1 to Order 1343]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN DISTRICT 8

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.207 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, *It is ordered:*

Order No. 1343 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is amended in the following respect:

In the table of maximum prices the symbol “+”, after Mine Index No. “171”, and the footnote * to which it has reference, below the aforesaid table, are deleted.

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 1343 shall become effective May 10, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7654; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Amdt. 1 to Order 34 Under Order 1052]

DAVID M. LEA & CO., INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to paragraph (h) of Order No. 1052, under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

Paragraph (a) of Order No. 34 under Order No. 1052 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* David M. Lea & Company, Inc., Richmond, Virginia, may add the following additional adjustment charges to its maximum prices for sales and deliveries to retailers of the articles listed below which it manufactures, resulting in the following adjusted maximum prices:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price	Adjustment permitted by paragraph (d) of Order No. 1052	Additional adjustment permitted by this order	Total adjusted price to retailers	Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to—		Maximum price for sales by others than manufacturer to—	
						Stocking jobbers	Non-stocking jobbers		
Chest.....	126	\$5.00	\$0.25	\$0.95	\$6.20				
	128	6.50	.33	.46	7.29				
	127	7.25	.36	.52	8.13				
	532	9.10	.46	1.22	10.78				
Dresser (with toilet).....	536	10.25	.51	1.14	11.90				
Bed.....	585	6.50	.33	1.09	7.92				
Chest.....	526	6.10	.31	.53	6.94				
	528	7.25	.36	1.31	8.92				
Electric alarm clock, manual starting, easel-type, wood case, cord.....						Each \$2.38	Each \$2.53	Each \$2.97	Each \$4.95

The adjustment charges listed above may be made and collected only if each is separately stated on each invoice. The adjusted maximum prices are subject to the manufacturer's customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) This amendment shall become effective on the 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7661; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3774]

OLD COLONY CLOCK 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 Old Colony Clock Company, Beardstown, Ill.

(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:

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application.

(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. They are f. o. b. the manufacturer's plant and are subject to a cash discount of 2% 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. 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 and the retail prices established by this order:

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, May 11, 1945

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$4.95
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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7663; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3775]

BROWARD BUILDERS SUPPLY, 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 Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Broward Builders Supply, Incorporated, 699 SW. 2nd Avenue, P. O. Box No. 1462, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

(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	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—		Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
		Jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Aluminum skillet	10"	None	Each \$1.11	Each \$1.11	Each \$1.85
Aluminum griddle	8"	None	.93	.93	1.55
Aluminum chicken fryer and cover	9½"	None	.93	.93	1.55
Fryer without cover	10"	None	2.63	2.63	3.95
			1.97	1.97	2.95

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 22, 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% 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 with the retail prices properly filled in.

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7664; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3776]

JANSEN 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 Jansen Manufacturing Company, 4500 Brazil Street, Los Angeles 26, 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	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—			Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
		Jobber	Department store	Other retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Cookie sheet, 10 x 14	4F4092	Each \$0.48	Each \$0.57	Each \$0.63	Each \$0.63	Each \$0.95
Cookie sheet, 15½ x 12	4F4098	.55	.66	.73	.73	1.10
Cookie sheet, 17 x 14	4F4099	.70	.84	.93	.93	1.40

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 4, 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% 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 with the retail prices properly filled in.

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7665; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3777]

BEN MOSS

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 Ben Moss, 1776 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

(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 manufacturers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock	Manufacturer's maximum price for sales to retailers, who sell from the manufacturer's stock
Desk.....	1850.....	Each \$6.00	Each \$6.38	Each \$7.50
	4230.....	8.80	9.35	11.00
Bookcase.....	42308.....	3.72	3.95	4.65
	48208.....	3.04	3.23	3.80
	482010.....	4.76	5.06	5.95
	483010.....	5.56	5.90	6.95
	480.....	6.18	6.57	7.73
	420.....	5.67	6.03	7.09
	422010.....	4.60	4.88	5.75
Desk-bookcase.....	48308.....	3.93	4.17	4.91
Desk.....	42208.....	2.94	3.13	3.68
Chest.....	423010.....	5.30	5.64	6.63
Cabinet.....	52.....	6.79	7.22	8.49
	1800.....	4.80	5.10	6.00
	1818.....	5.06	5.38	6.33
	26.....	5.90	6.26	7.37
	268.....	6.57	6.98	8.21
	378.....	6.32	6.72	7.90
	619.....	6.90	7.34	8.63
	3036.....	7.27	7.73	9.09
	3630.....	7.36	7.82	9.20

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within thirty days, net sixty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 21, 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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7667; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3778]

EVERETT & McGOWAN

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 Everett & McGowan, 12080 Plainview, Detroit 23, 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	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette roller.....	(1)	Dozen \$1.89	Dozen \$2.52	Each \$0.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 26, 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, net 30. 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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7667; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3779]

BURNS WATCH TOOL 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 Burns Watch Tool Manufacturing Company, of 1306 Ayres Street, Corpus Christi, Tex.

(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—		
		Distributors	Wholesalers (Jobbers)	Wholesalers (Jobbers)	Watchmakers
Military waterproof watch case wrench.....	1	Each \$6.50	Each \$8.67	Each \$8.67	Each \$13.38

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated January 31, 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% 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—\$13.38
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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7668; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3780]

A. B. CRAIG INDUSTRIES

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 A. B. Craig Industries, 5670 Parent Street, Wayne, 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	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette roller...	"A. B. C."	Dozen \$1.89	Dozen \$2.52	Each \$.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 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, net 30. 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 maxi-

mum 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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7669; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3781]

THE CIG-A-PAK 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 Cig-A-Pak Company, 317 Hammond Building, Detroit, 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	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette roller.....	1	Dozen \$1.89	Dozen \$2.52	Each \$.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 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. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. 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 maxi-

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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7670; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3782]

W. EDWIN NEILSON

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 W. Edwin Neilson, 4103 Haverhill, Detroit, 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	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette roller.....	1	Dozen \$1.44	Dozen \$1.80	Each \$.25

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 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, net 30. 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.

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—\$0.25 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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7671; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3783]

PACE WAR PRODUCTS

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 Pace War Products, Room 626, 321 Frankfort Avenue, Cleveland 13, 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	Model	Jobber	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—		Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
			Dropship jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Towel bars, metal, chrome finish.....	18"	Dr.	Dr.	Dr.	Dr.	Each
		\$5.65	\$6.27	\$7.06	\$7.06	\$0.98
Towel bars, metal, painted finish.....	18"	1.61	1.79	2.01	2.01	.29

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 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 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 with the retail prices properly filled in:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7672; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3784]

ZINGO SALES 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 Zingo Sales Company, 23 Hiawatha Street, Springfield, Mass.

(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.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Whole-salers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette Roller.....	1	Dozen \$1.89	Dozen \$2.52	Each \$0.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 23, 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, net 30. 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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7673; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3785]

NOVELOID 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:*

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, May 11, 1945

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Noveloid Company, 33 Lyman Street, Springfield, Mass.

(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.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette Roller.....	1	Dozen \$1.89	Dozen \$2.52	Each \$.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 22, 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, net 30. 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—\$.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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7674; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3786]

A. C. LITHEREDGE

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 A. C. Litheredge, 401 Lexington Building, 2970 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit 2, 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	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette roller.....	1	Dozen \$1.89	Dozen \$2.52	Each \$.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 26, 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% for 10 days, net 30. 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—\$.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 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7675; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3787]

THE MURALO CO., INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

(a) The maximum prices for sales of crack filler manufactured by and described in the application dated April 24, 1945 of The Muralo Company, Inc., Staten Island, New York, shall be:

Article	No.	Delivered		
		4-oz. package	1-lb. package	5-lb. package
Sales at retail.....	1	Each \$.10	Each \$.25	Each \$.00
Retailer.....		.06 $\frac{1}{2}$.16 $\frac{1}{2}$.60
Jobber.....		.06	.15	.60
Distributor.....		.05	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$.50

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of the above described crack filler to a distributor or jobber, the manufacturer shall furnish such distributor or jobber with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above, a statement that they have been approved by the Office of Price Administration, and in the case of a delivery to a distributor a statement that with or prior to the distributor's first delivery to a jobber, such distributor is required by the Office of Price Administration to furnish such jobber with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above and a statement that they have been approved by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Prior to making any delivery of the above described crack filler after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer shall mark or cause to be marked on each package, whichever of the following legends is applicable:

4 oz. package "Maximum retail price 10 cents."

1 lb. package "Maximum retail price 25 cents."

5 lb. package "Maximum retail price \$1.00."

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

This order shall become effective May 10, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7676; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3788]

AMANA SOCIETY

ESTABLISHMENT 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) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. Amana, Iowa, for sales by the Amana Society, Refrigeration Division, of the following farm and home freezers shall be:

Item	Size	On sales to distributors	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
Amana Home Freezer:	<i>Cu. ft.</i>			
Model 50.....	5	\$140	\$168	\$280
Model 90.....	9	180	216	360

(b) The maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amounts to each class of purchaser as a charge to cover the cost of crating, when crating is actually supplied:

Amana Home Freezer Model 50, \$4.
Amana Home Freezer Model 90, \$6.

(c) The maximum net prices for sales by distributors of the following farm and home freezers manufactured by the Amana Society, Refrigeration Division, shall be:

Item	Size	On sales to dealers	On sales to consumers
Amana Home Freezer:	<i>Cu. ft.</i>		
Model 50.....	5	\$168	\$280
Model 90.....	9	216	360

(d) The maximum net prices for sales by dealers to consumers of the following farm and home freezers manufactured by the Amana Society, Refrigeration Division shall be:

Item	Size	On sales to consumers
Amana Home Freezer:	<i>Cu. ft.</i>	
Model 50.....	5	\$280
Model 90.....	9	360

(e) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(f) A distributor or dealer may add the following charges to the maximum prices established in (c) and (d) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of business. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the following:

Amana Home Freezer Model 50, \$4.
Amana Home Freezer Model 90, \$6.

(g) Each seller of a commodity covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(h) The Amana Society, Refrigeration Division shall stencil on the inside of the lid or cover of each farm and home freezer covered by this order, the maximum net prices to consumers established by this order. The stencil shall contain substantially the following:

OPA maximum retail price \$..... Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 3788 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

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

This order shall become effective May 10, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7677; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:48 a. m.]

[MPR 254, Order 4]

O. F. MOSSBERG & SONS, 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 § 1379.4 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 254, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of Model 83 D Shotgun, manufactured by O. F. Mossberg and Sons, Inc., 131 St. John Street, New Haven 5, Conn.

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

Article	Model	Zone	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
			Distributors (exclusive of Federal excise tax)	Retailers (inclusive of Federal excise tax)	Consumers (inclusive of Federal excise tax)
Shotgun	83 D	Eastern	\$9.14	\$12.56	\$15.30
	83 D	Western	9.14	12.96	15.80

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated January 30, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 254 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order.

(4) The prices established by this order are subject to each seller's cus-

tomy terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles to each class of purchaser. They include the adjustment of maximum prices permitted by § 1379.4a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 254.

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

(c) When used in this order, "western zone" means all states lying west of the Rocky Mountains. The rest of the United States is in the eastern zone.

(d) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 254 not inconsistent with the provisions of this order are applicable to the sales of the article for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

(f) This order shall become effective on the 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7653; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 877]

GOLD LEAF CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Correction

In the document appearing on page 5340 of the issue for Wednesday, May 9, 1945, the Federal Register serial number should read: "45-7543".

[MPR 260, Order 885]

KEESEY AND WALICK

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Keesey and Wallick, 25 W. Main, Windsor, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or front-mark	Pack-ing	Maxi-mum list price	Maxi-mum retail price
Cedar Maid.....	Invincible.....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15
Chubby.....	Londres.....	50	56	7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the

discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic 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 manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in 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) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer 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 size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 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 May 10, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7656; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 886]

J. & M. FERNANDEZ CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) J. & M. Fernandez Cigar Factory, 706 La Salle, Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or

deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or front-mark	Pack-ing	Maxi-mum list price	Maxi-mum retail price
J. & M. Fernandez	Selectos	50	Per M \$48.00	Cents 6
	Londres	50	40.00	5
	Eels	50	72.00	9
	Brevas	50	169.00	22
	Epicures	50	123.00	16
	Pearls	50	105.00	14
	Delicias	50	161.50	21
	Coronas	50	101.25	2 for 27

This order shall become effective May 10, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7657; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 887]

PERFECTO GARCIA & BROS.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Perfecto Garcia & Bros., 2808 16th Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or front-mark	Pack-ing	Maxi-mum list price	Maxi-mum retail price
Garcia & Garcia	Londres	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10
	Puritanos	50	75	10
	Sports	50	60	2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic 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 manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in 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) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer 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 size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, 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.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size

or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer 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 size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, 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 May 10, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7658; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 888]

JOHN S. MOYER

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) John S. Moyer, 415, E. Broad Street, Souderton, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Fellow.....	Moyer's Fellow.....	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic 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 manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If

a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in 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) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer 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 size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 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 May 10, 1945.

Issued this 9th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7659; Filed, May 9, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

[Supp. Order 94, Order 59]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES FOR WOODEN VICTORY TRAINER RIFLES

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 for resellers of certain Army wooden victory trainer rifles hereinafter described, which have been or may be purchased from the United States Department of Commerce.

(d) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices per new or used rifle described herein shall be:

Description of rifle	Wholesaler's or Commerce's price to retailer, f. o. b. shipping point	Price for all sales at retail
Army wooden victory trainer rifle with or without used regulation leather or web sling, patterned after U. S. Army rifle—model No. 1917, 30 calibre, movable metal bolt, 3 swivels, front sight, trigger and trigger guard.....	\$2.50	\$4.50

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

(d) *Notification.* Any person who sells the rifles 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 rifle before sale a tag or label containing the following:

OPA ceiling price..... \$4.50

(e) *Tagging.* Any person who sells the rifles described in paragraph (b) at retail shall attach to each rifle 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 toy rifles to resellers.

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

This order shall become effective May 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7723; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

[RMMPR 136, Rev. Order 229]

CHRYSLER CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Revised Order No. 229 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. Chrysler Corporation; Docket No. 3136-431.

Order No. 229 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, is redesignated Revised Order No. 229 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, and is revised and amended to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, and section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered*:

(a) Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, and its factory distributors (hereinafter referred to as "the seller"), are authorized to sell to resellers, each Dodge motor truck listed in subparagraph (1) below, when equipped with synthetic rubber tires delivered to Chrysler Corporation on or after April 18, 1944, at a price not to exceed the total of the applicable "Net Wholesale Price", f. o. b. factory, listed in subparagraph (1) below and the applicable charges in subparagraph (2) below (subject to the dis-

counts and allowances in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of resellers:

(1) *Model, description, and net wholesale price.*

WF-31 (T-118) Truck, cab and chassis, 1½ ton, 135 5/16" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment, plus 2" front springs, 6.285 rear axle, heavy duty transmission, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. \$740.00

WF-32 (T-118) Truck, cab and chassis, 1½ ton, 160" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment, plus 2" front springs, 6.285 rear axles, heavy duty transmission, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment size. 753.00

WF-32 (T-118) Truck, cab and chassis, 1½ ton, 160" wheelbase, with stake body, 1942 standard equipment, plus 2" front springs, 6.285 rear axle, heavy duty transmission, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. 868.00

WFM-38 (T-128) Truck, cab and chassis, C. O. E. 1½ ton, 159" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment, plus 2" front springs, 6.285 rear axles, heavy duty transmission, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. 884.00

WH-45 (T-120) Truck, cab and chassis, 2 ton, 136" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment (including 5-speed forward transmission), plus 2" front springs, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. 878.32

WH-47 (T-120) Truck, cab and chassis, 2 ton, 160" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment (including 5-speed forward transmission), plus 2" front springs, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. 892.32

(2) *Charges.* (i) A charge for extra, special, and optional equipment not to exceed the "Net Wholesale Prices" in effect on March 31, 1942 (subject to the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942 to the applicable class of purchasers), for such equipment when sold as original equipment; except, that for the following equipment, when sold as such original equipment, a charge not to exceed the following applicable "Net Wholesale Prices" (subject to the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser):

Net wholesale price

<i>Description</i>	<i>Net wholesale price</i>
Synthetic tires (when used on 1½ ton models instead of synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes):	
Front: 7.00 x 20, 8 ply, 6" rims	\$18.29
Dual rear (with appropriate wheel assembly)	
7.50 x 20, 8 ply, 7" rims	94.46
8.25 x 20, 10 ply, 7" rims	156.18

Synthetic tires (when used on 2 ton models instead of synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes):	
Front: 8.25 x 20, 10 ply, 7" rims, 6 stud hubs	66.13
Dual rear: 9.00 x 20, 10 ply, 8" rims, 6 stud hubs	180.18

Eaton 2-speed Rear Axle (16,050 lbs.) for 2 ton models	118.00
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(ii) A charge to cover handling and delivery expense, computed in accordance with the method that the seller had in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iii) A charge to cover freight expense, based on current freight rates and computed in accordance with the method that the seller had in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iv) A charge to include federal tire-weight and other federal excise taxes, state and local taxes on the truck being sold, computed in accordance with the method that the seller had in effect on March 31, 1942.

(b) Chrysler Corporation and its factory distributors are authorized to sell to resellers, each Dodge motor truck described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a), when equipped with natural rubber tires, or synthetic rubber tires delivered to the Chrysler Corporation prior to April 18, 1944, at a price not to exceed the maximum price for the truck established under paragraph (a), less the difference in amount between the cost to it of such tires, and the cost to it of synthetic rubber tires delivered to the Chrysler Corporation on or after April 18, 1944.

(c) Chrysler Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries, except its wholly owned retail dealerships, are authorized to sell to the United States Government, its agencies and wholly owned corporations, for the use of the United States Government or for the purposes of lend-lease, each of the Dodge motor trucks listed in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a), at a price not to exceed the applicable "Net Wholesale Prices" in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a), less the amount included in such "Net Wholesale Price" for payment to dealers as an average wholesale bonus; to which it may add the applicable charges in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a).

(d) A reseller of Dodge Motor trucks, except when it sells as a factory distributor, is authorized to sell delivered at its place of business, each Dodge motor truck listed in subparagraph (1) below, when equipped with synthetic rubber tires delivered to Chrysler Corporation on or after April 18, 1944, at a price not to exceed the total of the applicable "Retail List Price" in subparagraph (1) below and the applicable charges in subparagraph (2) below (subject to the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchasers):

(1) *Model, description, and "retail list price" f. o. b. factory.*

WF-31 (T-118) Truck, cab and chassis, 1½ ton, 135 5/16" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment, plus 2" front springs, 6.285 rear axle, heavy duty transmission, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. 8974.00

WF-32 (T-118) Truck, cab and chassis, 1½ tons, 160" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment, plus 2" front springs, 6.285 rear axle, heavy duty transmission, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. 990.00

WF-32 (T-118) Truck cab and chassis 1½ ton 160" wheelbase, with stake body, 1942 standard equipment, plus 2" front springs, 6.285 rear axle, heavy duty transmission, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire and equipment sizes. 1,142.00

WFM-38 (T-128) Truck, cab and chassis, C. O. E. 1½ ton, 159" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment, plus 2" front springs, 6.285 rear axles, heavy duty transmission, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. 1,117.00

WH-45 (T-120) Truck, cab and chassis, 2 ton, 136" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment (including 5-speed forward transmission), plus 2" front springs, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. 1,223.80

WH-47 (T-120) Truck, cab and chassis 2 ton, 160" wheelbase, with 1942 standard equipment (including 5-speed forward transmission), plus 2" front springs, and equipped with synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes. 1,243.80

(2) *Charges.* (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment, not to exceed the charge the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942 to the applicable class of purchasers for such equipment, when sold as original equipment; except, that for the following equipment, when sold as original equipment, a charge not to exceed the following applicable "Retail List Prices" (subject to the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchasers):

<i>Description</i>	<i>Retail list price</i>
Synthetic tires (when used on 1½ ton models instead of synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes):	
Front: 7.00 x 20, 8 ply, 6" rims	\$24.00
Dual rear (with appropriate wheel assembly):	
7.50 x 20, 8 ply, 7" rims	124.25
8.25 x 20, 10 ply, 7" rims	205.50

Synthetic tires (when used on 2-ton models instead of synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes):	
Front: 8.25 x 20, 10 ply, 7" rims, 6 stud hubs	88.15
Dual rear: 9.00 x 20, 10 ply, 8" rim, 6 stud hubs	240.25
Eaton 2-speed Rear Axle (16,050 lbs.) for 2-ton models	157.30

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge Chrysler Corporation would make for the transportation of the trucks from the factory to the place of business of the reseller.	
(iii) A charge to cover federal, state and local taxes on the purchase, sale or delivery of the truck, computed in accordance with the method that the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942;	
(iv) A charge for handling and delivery equal to the charge that the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942;	
(v) The dollar amount of all other charges which the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942 to the applicable class of purchasers.	

(e) A reseller of Dodge motor trucks, except when it sells as a factory distributor, is authorized to sell delivered at its place of business, each Dodge motor truck described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c), when equipped with natural rubber tires, or synthetic rubber tires delivered to Chrysler Corporation prior to April 18, 1944, at a price established under paragraph (c), from which the reseller shall deduct the amount it	
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is notified by the seller to deduct when the truck is equipped with natural rubber tires, or synthetic rubber tires delivered to Chrysler Corporation prior to April 18, 1944.

(f) When the seller delivers to a reseller, a truck equipped with natural rubber tires, or synthetic rubber tires delivered to Chrysler Corporation prior to April 18, 1944, it shall notify such reseller of the amount of the deduction (described in subparagraph (1) below) the reseller is to make from the applicable "Retail List Price" in subparagraph 1 of paragraph (c):

(1) The deduction shall represent the difference in amount between the cost to Chrysler Corporation of the applicable size of natural rubber tires, or synthetic rubber tires delivered to it prior to April 18, 1944, and the cost to Chrysler Corporation of the applicable size of synthetic rubber tires delivered to it on or after April 18, 1944, plus the reseller's customary markup on such difference.

(g) A reseller that cannot establish a price under paragraph (d) or (e) because it was not in business on March 31, 1942, shall determine its maximum price by adding to the applicable "Retail List Price", f. o. b. factory, set forth in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (d), the following applicable charges:

(1) *Charges.* (i) A charge equal to the original equipment factory retail charge made on March 31, 1942 by the Chrysler Corporation to the applicable class of purchasers, for extra, special and optional equipment attached to the truck as original equipment; except, that for the following equipment when sold attached as original equipment, a charge not to exceed the following applicable "Retail List Prices" (subject to the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchasers):

Description	Retail List Price
Synthetic tires (when used on 1½ ton models instead of synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes):	
Front: 7.00 x 20, 8 ply, 6" rims	\$24.00
Dual rear (with appropriate wheel assembly):	
7.50 x 20, 8 ply, 7" rims	124.25
8.25 x 20, 10 ply, 7" rims	205.50
Synthetic tires (when used on 2 ton models instead of synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes):	
Front: 8.25 x 20, 10 ply, 7" rims, 6 stud hubs	88.15
Dual rear 9.00 x 20, 19 ply, 8" rims, 6 stud hubs	240.25
Eaton 2-speed Rear Axle (16,050 lbs.) for 2 ton models	157.30

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge Chrysler Corporation would make for the transportation of the trucks from the factory to the place of business of the reseller.

(iii) A charge equal to the charge made to the reseller by Chrysler Corporation, in accordance with the method Chrysler Corporation had in effect on March 31, 1942, to cover federal tires-weight and other federal excise taxes;

(iv) A charge equal to the reseller's expense for payment of state and local taxes on the purchase, sale or delivery of the truck;

(v) A charge equal to the reseller's actual expense for handling and delivery of the truck.

(h) A reseller of Dodge motor trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell each of the trucks described in paragraph (a), at a price not to exceed the applicable maximum price established in paragraphs (d), (e) or (g), to which it may add a sum equal to the expense incurred by or charged to it, for payment of territorial and insular taxes on the purchase, sale or introduction of the truck; export premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance, and landing, wharfage, and terminal operations.

(j) For the purpose of this order, a "reseller" is: (1) a seller engaged generally in the business of selling trucks at retail; (2) the Chrysler Corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, when selling trucks (i) at retail, (ii) to fleet accounts, (iii) to the United States, or its agencies, or its wholly owned corporations, for resale by the latter to buyers outside the United States.

(k) All requests not granted herein are denied.

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

NOTE: Where the manufacturer has an established price in accordance with section 8 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 which is different than a price permitted under paragraph (a), (b) or (c) because of a substantial specification change or material substitution in the truck, the reseller may add to its price under paragraph (d), (e) or (g) any increase in price to it over the price it would otherwise pay under paragraph (a), (b) or (c) plus its customary markup on such a cost increase, but in the case of a decrease in the price under paragraph (a), (b) or (c) the reseller must reduce its price under paragraph (d), (e) or (g) by the amount of the decrease and its customary markup on such an amount.

This revised order shall become effective May 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7724; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

Article: Description
M-2 50-Calibre U. S. Army Reject.
Ammunition Box 6" x 12" x 7½" more
or less.

This amendment shall become effective on May 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7725; Filed, May 10, 1945;
11:38 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 May 4, 1945.

REGION IV

Roanoke Order 11-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated areas of Virginia, filed 1:02 p. m.

Miami Order 2-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas of Florida, filed 1:03 p. m.

Roanoke Order 12-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Virginia, filed 1:02 p. m.

REGION V

Fort Worth Order 7-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tarrant County, Tex., filed 1:01 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 8-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Taylor County, Tex., filed 1:01 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 10-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McLennan County, Tex., filed 1:13 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 11-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wichita County, Tex., filed 1:13 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 9-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tom Green County, Tex., filed 1:13 p. m.

Little Rock Order 23, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Arkansas, filed 1:13 p. m.

Little Rock Order 24, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Arkansas, filed 1:12 p. m.

Little Rock Order 4-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries, filed 1:12 p. m.

Shreveport Order 2-F, Amendment 58, covering fresh fruits and vegetables, filed 1:12 p. m.

Shreveport Order 3-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables, filed 1:12 p. m.

REGION VI

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 61, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, Minn., filed 1:07 p. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 64, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sparta, and La Crosse, Wis., and Winona, Minn., filed 1:10 p. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 65, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sparta, and La Crosse, Wis., and Winona, Minn., filed 1:10 p. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 66, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sparta, and La Crosse, Wis., and Winona, Minn., filed 1:09 p. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 60, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, Wis., filed 1:09 p. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 61, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, Wis., filed 1:09 p. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, Wis., filed 1:09 p. m.

[MPR 188, Amdt. 1 to Rev. Order 3149]

AMMUNITION BOXES

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 § 1499.159b of maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is ordered*, That Revised Order No. 3149 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended in the following respects:

The description of the articles covered by Revised Order No. 3149 is amended to read as follows:

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, May 11, 1945

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 59, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, Minn., filed 1:08 p. m.

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 60, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, Minn., filed 1:08 p. m.

La Crosse Order 9, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Iowa and counties of Wisconsin, filed 1:07 p. m.

La Crosse Order 9, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Iowa and counties of Wisconsin, filed 1:07 p. m.

La Crosse Order 15, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, filed 1:07 p. m.

Omaha Order 23, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Nebraska and Iowa, filed 1:00 p. m.

Omaha Order 22, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Nebraska, filed 1:00 p. m.

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebr., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 1:05 p. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 1:05 p. m.

Omaha Order 24, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Iowa, and Nebraska, filed 1:05 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 5, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in Milwaukee County and in Racine and Kenosha, Wis., filed 1:07 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 12, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Wisconsin, filed 1:06 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 31, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Wisconsin, filed 1:06 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 6-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Milwaukee County, Wis., filed 1:06 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 7-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Racine and Kenosha, Wis., filed 1:06 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 8-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, Wis., filed 1:06 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 9-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sheboygan and Fond Du Lac Counties, Wis., filed 1:05 p. m.

North Platte Order 2-C, covering poultry in Kimball and Cheyenne, Nebr., filed 1:00 p. m.

North Platte Order 41, covering dry groceries in certain cities of Nebraska, filed 1:01 p. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 66, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Duluth, Proctor, and Superior, filed 1:04 p. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 3-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain Minnesota counties, filed 1:04 p. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 2-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Dakota, filed 1:03 p. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 1-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of North Dakota, filed 1:03 p. m.

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 60, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated area of Iowa, filed 1:04 p. m.

Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Iowa, filed 1:04 p. m.

Peoria Order 15, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries, filed 12:59 p. m.

Peoria Order 11, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries, in certain counties of Illinois, filed 12:59 p. m.

Green Bay Order 5-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties and cities of Wisconsin, filed 1:03 p. m.

Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Florence, Forest and Marinette Counties, Wis., filed 1:03 p. m.

Green Bay Order 1-W, (Revocation of), covering dry groceries in designated areas of Wisconsin, filed 1:11 p. m.

Green Bay Order 3-W, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Wisconsin, filed 1:11 p. m.

Green Bay Revocation Order 9, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Wisconsin, filed 1:10 p. m.

Green Bay Order 15, covering dry groceries in certain counties of Wisconsin, filed 1:10 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. 45-7683; Filed, May 9, 1945;
4:43 p. m.]