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Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

PART 353—REGULATIONS GOVERNING SANITARY EXPORT CERTIFICATION

Introductory note. Authority to inspect and certify domestic plants and plant products to meet the sanitary requirements of foreign countries has for 19 years been contained in the annual appropriation Acts of the Department of Agriculture. As of July 1, 1945, this authority is carried in the "Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944," approved September 21, 1944, paragraph (b) of section 102 of which reads as follows:

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to promulgate such rules and regulations and use such means as he may deem necessary to provide for the inspection of domestic plants and plant products offered for export and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious insect pests and plant diseases according to the sanitary requirements of the foreign countries to which such products may be exported.

The only changes in this revision of the regulations Governing Sanitary Export Certification, effective September 21, 1936, involve the listing of additional ports where plants and plant products may be inspected and certified (§ 353.3) and the elimination of the sections on fees (§ 353.8) and publications (§ 353.9).

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by section 102 (b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944, approved September 21, 1944 (58 Stat. 724), Part 353, entitled "Sanitary Export Certification," Chapter III, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations [Regulations Governing Sanitary Export Certification], is hereby revised to read as follows:

- Sec.
353.1 Definitions.
353.2 Administration.
353.3 Where service is offered.

- Sec.
353.4 Products covered.
353.5 Application for certification.
353.6 Inspection.
353.7 Certificates.

AUTHORITY: §§ 353.1 to 353.7, inclusive, issued under sec. 102 (b), 58 Stat. 724.

§ 353.1 *Definitions.* Words used in this part in the singular form shall be deemed to import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand.

For the purpose of this part, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) *The act.* The act of Congress entitled "Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944," approved September 21, 1944 (58 Stat. 724), section 102 (b) (c).

(b) *Bureau.* The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(c) *Products.* Domestic plants and plant products.

(d) *Inspector.* An inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, or other person authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to inspect and certify to shippers and other interested parties, as to the sanitary condition of the products inspected under the act.

(e) *Office of inspection.* The office of an inspector of products covered by this part.

(f) *Certificate.* A certificate of the sanitary condition of the products concerned, based on inspection of representative samples, issued by an inspector under the act.

(g) *Consignment.* Any shipment of products assembled and inspected at one place at one time and covered by one application, or any mail shipment consigned to one consignee.

§ 353.2 *Administration.* The Chief of the Bureau is charged with the supervision of the performance of all duties arising in the administration of the act.

§ 353.3 *Where service is offered.* Certification may be made at the following

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

	Page
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY:	
Burley and flue-cured tobacco marketing quota regulations, 1945-1946.....	6361
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN:	
Vesting orders:	
Bach, Hermann, and International Filter Corp.....	6403
Doczekal, Rudolf, and W. A. Katzenstein	6410
Edenhofer, Jacob, and Hildegard Klein.....	6411
Elektro-Osmose and National Filter Corp.....	6403
Francotyp G. m. b. H., et al.....	6405
General Aniline & Film Corp. Gesellschaft für La Mont Kessel und Kraftwirtschaft, m. b. H., and La Mont Corp.....	6410
Haver & Boecker and Modern Valve Bag Co.....	6405
I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft (2 documents).....	6407, 6408
Lieberknecht, Karl Richard.....	6409
Lorenz, C., A. G.....	6406
Muller, C. H. F., Röntgenrohrenfabrik, and C. H. F. Muller A. G. (2 documents).....	6404, 6409
Neckar, N. V., Wasserreiniger Maatschappij, et al.....	6409
Nolzen, Heinrich.....	6408
Pinkenburg, Heinrich F., and Joseph G. Denny, Jr.....	6411
Pintsch, Julius, Kommanditgesellschaft and Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc.....	6406
Radiowerk E. Schrack A. G.....	6403
Scholz, Werner.....	6409
Stolfa, Hermann, et al.....	6407
Toussaint, Heinrich.....	6408
Union Special Maschinenfabrik G. m. b. H.....	6406
Welter, Adolf.....	6410
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD:	
Foreign air carrier regulations (2 documents).....	6366, 6367
COAST GUARD:	
Approval and termination of approval of equipment.....	6428

(Continued on next page)



FEDERAL REGISTER

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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.

CONTENTS—Continued

	Page
COAST GUARD—Continued.	
Motorboats, and certain machinery propelled vessels.....	6370
ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE BUREAU:	
Sanitary export certification, revision of regulations.....	6359
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM:	
Consumer credit, miscellaneous amendments.....	6366
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION:	
Illinois Herb Co.; cease and desist order.....	6367
Mohawk Chemical Products, Inc., and Bainbridge, Kimpton & Haupt, Inc.; hearing.....	6402
FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION:	
Newsprint, shipments to certain destinations; revision of regulations.....	6371

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION:		
Adjustments and pricing orders:		Page
Capitol Co. of Washington, D. C.....	6420	
Carmen America Cigar Factory.....	6412	
Carmichael Cigar Factory.....	6414	
Centrosa Cigar Co.....	6418	
Dema Cigar Factory.....	6414	
Espinosa, Ramon.....	6414	
Febles, Tito M.....	6417	
Forest Products Chemical Co.....	6421	
Fruehauf, George C.....	6415	
General Tire & Rubber Co.....	6422	
Glascok Stove & Mfg. Co.....	6421	
Guerra, Margaret.....	6415	
Hill Cigar Factory.....	6416	
Hopkins, William G.....	6419	
Juan, Pascual.....	6413	
Ledesma, Rudolfo Torres.....	6413	
Leon Trading Co.....	6420	
Morales, Sixto.....	6412	
Mendoza, Carmelo.....	6418	
Mulero, Francisco.....	6416	
Republic Steel Corp.....	6422	
St. Paul Engineering & Mfg. Co.....	6422	
Santana, Eleuterio.....	6417	
Slader, Thos., Co.....	6419	
Thor Trading Co.....	6419	
Valenti, Rose, Cigar Factory.....	6416	
Vivian Cigar Factory.....	6414	
Apparel and accessories, manufacturers' prices (SO 108, Am. 2).....	6402	
Defense rental areas:		
Designations and rent declarations:		
No. 3 (Am. 3).....	6400	
No. 31 (Am. 33).....	6401	
Hotels and rooming houses (Am. 55).....	6400	
Housing (Am. 60).....	6400	
Hawaii; gasoline rationing (Rev. RO 5F, Am. 1).....	6401	
Pulpwood, maximum prices; authority delegation to Region VIII Administrator and district directors to issue orders (Rev. Gen. Order 32, Am. 20).....	6421	
Regional and district office orders:		
Community ceiling prices, lists of orders filed (3 documents).....	6424, 6425, 6427	
Malt and cereal beverages:		
Jefferson County, Ala.....	6423	
South Carolina area (3 documents).....	6422, 6423	
Sachet pillows, Alaska.....	6425	
Wines, Georgia.....	6423	
Virgin Islands; food rationing (Rev. RO 10, Am. 1).....	6401	
PETROLEUM CONSERVATION DIVISION:		
Production, storage, etc. of petroleum and products; reports and inspections of facilities and agencies for.....	6369	
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION:		
Allocation of funds for loans.....	6402	
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION:		
Hearings, etc.:		
Georgia Power & Light Co., et al.....	6427	

CONTENTS—Continued

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION—Continued.		
Hearings, etc.—Continued.		Page
Missouri General Utilities Co., and Associated Electric Co.....	6428	
Northern States Power Co., et al.....	6427	
SOLID FUELS ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR:		
Anthracite, direction to distributors.....	6370	
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:		
Allyl chloride and alcohol (M-342, revocation).....	6391	
Anhydrous aluminum chloride (M-287, revocation).....	6375	
Automotive maintenance equipment (L-270).....	6373	
Beryllium (M-160, revocation).....	6373	
Furfural (M-224, revocation).....	6375	
Hides, skins and leather (M-310, Am. 1).....	6373	
Outsoles, midsoles and innersoles, military quality (M-310, Dir. 12).....	6373	
Paraffin wax (M-300, Sch. 108).....	6375	
Power, water, gas, and heat; ordering materials by contractors (U-1, Dir. 5).....	6391	
Rosin (M-387).....	6375	
Rubber (R-1; revocations of Dir. 1, 4, 6, 9, 11, 12) (2 documents).....	6379, 6391	
End products and temporary and special manufacturing regulations (R-1, revocation of App. III).....	6391	
General permitted uses (R-1, App. I).....	6384	
Manufacturing regulations (R-1, App. II).....	6392	
Suspension orders, etc.:		
Brower, Harry W.....	6372	
Hart, Alfred, Distilleries, Inc.....	6429	
Lawrence, Max, & Co.....	6372	
Stay of execution.....	6372	
Newbury, A. B., Co., Inc.....	6273	
ports, where inspectors of the Bureau are located:		
Atlanta, Ga.	Louisville, Ky.	
Baltimore, Md.	Memphis, Tenn.	
Blaine, Wash.	Miami, Fla.	
Boston, Mass.	Mobile, Ala.	
Brownsville, Tex.	Naco, Ariz.	
Buffalo, N. Y.	New Orleans, La.	
Calexico, Calif.	New York, N. Y.	
Charleston, S. C.	Nogales, Ariz.	
Chicago, Ill.	Norfolk, Va.	
Cleveland, Ohio	Omaha, Nebr.	
Dallas, Tex.	Pensacola, Fla.	
Del Rio, Tex.	Philadelphia, Pa.	
Denver, Colo.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Detroit, Mich.	Port Arthur, Tex.	
Douglas, Ariz.	Port Everglades, Fla.	
Eagle Pass, Tex.	Portland, Oreg.	
El Paso, Tex.	Presidio, Tex.	
Fort Worth, Tex.	Roma, Tex.	
Galveston, Tex.	Saint Louis, Mo.	
Great Falls, Mont.	Saint Paul, Minn.	
Hidalgo, Tex.	San Antonio, Tex.	
Hoboken, N. J.	San Diego, Calif.	
Honolulu, Hawaii	San Francisco, Calif.	
Houston, Tex.	San Juan, P. R.	
Jacksonville, Fla.	San Pedro, Calif.	
Kansas City, Mo.	San Ysidro, Calif.	
Key West, Fla.	Savannah, Ga.	
Laredo, Tex.	Seattle, Wash.	
Los Angeles, Calif.	Tampa, Fla.	

§ 353.4 *Products covered.* Domestic plants and plant products when offered for export.

§ 353.5 *Application for certification.* (a) A written application shall be made on forms provided for the purpose setting forth such information as is called for as far in advance as possible, and shall be filed in the office of inspection at the port of certification.

(b) Each application shall be deemed filed when delivered to the proper office of certification. When such application is filed, a record showing the date and time of filing shall be made in such office.

§ 353.6 *Inspection.* (a) The applicant shall cause the product for which inspection is requested to be made accessible for inspection and identification and to be so plated as to permit efficient inspection for insects and plant diseases of representative samples of all grades or kinds of such product.

(b) All labor involved in the inspection, including the moving, opening, and closing of containers, shall be furnished by the applicant.

(c) Certificates may be refused for failure to carry out fully any of the foregoing provisions.

(d) No inspector shall inspect any products in which he or a member of his family is directly or indirectly financially interested.

§ 353.7 *Certificates.* (a) For each consignment of products for which certification is requested, the inspector shall sign and issue a separate certificate based on the findings of the inspection.

(b) The original certificate shall immediately upon its issuance be delivered or mailed to the applicant or a person designated by him.

(c) One copy of each certificate shall be filed in the office of certification, and one forwarded to the Chief of the Bureau.

(d) The Chief of the Bureau may authorize inspectors to issue certificates on the basis of inspections made by cooperating Federal and State agencies under requirements and conditions approved by him.

(e) Inspectors may issue new certificates on a basis of inspections for previous certifications when the previously issued certificates can be canceled before they have been accepted by the phytopathological authorities of the country of destination involved.

These revised rules and regulations shall be effective on and after July 1, 1945, and shall on that date supersede the regulations governing sanitary export certification promulgated September 19, 1936.

Done at the city of Washington this 29th day of May, 1945.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9272; Filed, May 29, 1945; 3:37 p. m.]

Chapter VII—War Food Administration (Agricultural Adjustment)

[Tobacco 913, Part II]

PART 725—BURLEY AND FLUE-CURED TOBACCO MARKETING QUOTA REGULATIONS

1945-46 MARKETING QUOTA REGULATIONS

GENERAL

Sec.	
725.125	Definitions.
725.126	Instructions and forms.
FARM MARKETING QUOTAS	
725.127	Amount of farm marketing quota.
725.128	No transfers.
725.129	Disposition of excess tobacco.
725.130	Issuance of marketing cards.
725.131	Person authorized to issue cards.
725.132	Rights of producers in marketing cards.
725.133	Successors in interest.
725.134	Invalid cards.
725.135	Report of misuse of marketing card.

MARKETING OF TOBACCO AND PENALTIES

725.136	Extent to which marketings from a farm are subject to penalty.
725.137	Memorandum of sale to identify every marketing.
725.138	Bill of nonwarehouse sale.
725.139	Marketings free of penalty.
725.140	Marketings subject to penalty and collection of penalties.
725.141	Persons to pay penalty.
725.142	Rate of penalty.
725.143	Payment of penalty.
725.144	Penalty for false identification or failure to account for disposition of tobacco.
725.145	Request for return of penalty.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

725.146	Producer's records and reports.
725.147	Warehouseman's records and reports.
725.148	Dealer's records and reports.
725.149	Dealers exempt from regular records and reports.
725.150	Records and reports of truckers and persons redrying, prizing or stemming tobacco.
725.151	Separate records and reports from persons engaged in more than one business.
725.152	Failure to keep records or make reports.
725.153	Examination of records and reports.
725.154	Length of time records and reports to be kept.
725.155	Information confidential.
725.156	Redelegation of authority.

AUTHORITY: §§ 725.125 to 725.156, inclusive, issued under 52 Stat. 47, 48, 65, 66, 202; 53 Stat. 1261, 1262; 54 Stat. 393, 728; 55 Stat. 88; Pub. Law 118, 78th Cong., approved July 7, 1943; Pub. Law 276, 78th Cong., approved Mar. 31, 1944; 7 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.; E.O. 9322, Mar. 26, 1943, as amended by E.O. 9334, Apr. 19, 1943.

NOTE: Hereafter marketing quota regulations for Burley and flue-cured tobacco will be combined under Part 725. Prior marketing quota regulations for Burley tobacco will be found under Part 724 and for flue-cured tobacco, under Part 727.

GENERAL

§ 725.125 *Definitions.* As used in §§ 725.125 to 725.156, inclusive, and in all instructions, forms and documents in connection therewith, the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meanings herein assigned to them

unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires.

(a) "Act" means the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

(b) "Administrator" means the Administrator or Acting Administrator of the War Food Administration.

(c) "County committee" means the group of persons elected within any county to assist in the administration of the Agricultural Conservation Program in such county.

(d) "Dealer or Buyer" means a person who engages to any extent in the business of acquiring tobacco from producers without regard to whether such person is registered as a dealer with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(e) "Farm" means all adjacent or nearby farm land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(1) Any other adjacent or nearby farm land which the county committee, in accordance with instructions issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit with respect to the rotation of crops and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other lands; and

(2) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(f) "Field Assistant" means any duly authorized employee of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, and any duly authorized employee of a county committee whose duties involve primarily the preparation and handling of records and reports pertaining to tobacco marketing quotas.

(g) "Floor sweepings" means all tobacco which is dropped on the warehouse floor in the course of the warehouse operations and is picked up by the warehouseman. Any tobacco accumulated in the course of the grading and tying of tobacco for farmers shall not be included as floor sweepings.

(h) "Market" means the disposition in raw or processed form of tobacco by voluntary or involuntary sale, barter or exchange, or by gift *inter vivos*. "Marketing" and "marketed" shall have corresponding meanings to the term "market."

(i) "Nonwarehouse sale" means any first marketing of farm tobacco other than by sale at public auction through a warehouse in the regular course of business.

(j) "Operator" means the person who is in charge of the supervision and the conduct of the farming operations on the entire farm.

(k) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate or trust, or other business enter-

prise or other legal entity, and wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof.

(l) "Producer" means a person who, as owner, landlord, tenant, sharecropper, or laborer is entitled to share in the tobacco available for marketing from the farm, or in the proceeds thereof.

(m) "Pound" means that amount of tobacco which, if weighed in its unstemmed form and in the condition in which it is usually marketed by producers, would equal one pound standard weight.

(n) "Resale" means the disposition by sale, barter, or exchange of tobacco which has been marketed previously.

(o) "Sale day" means the period at the end of which the warehouseman bills to buyers the tobacco so purchased during such period.

(p) "Scrap tobacco" means the residue accumulated on the farm in the course of preparing flue-cured tobacco for market consisting chiefly of portions of tobacco leaves and leaves of poor quality.

(q) "State committee" means the group of persons designated within any State to assist in the administration of the Agricultural Conservation Program in such State.

(r) "Suspended sale" means any first marketing of farm tobacco at a warehouse sale for which a memorandum of sale is not issued by the end of the sale day on which such marketing occurred.

(s) "Tobacco" means:

(1) Flue-cured tobacco classified in Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 118 of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture as types 11, 12, 13 and 14, and collectively known as flue-cured tobacco.

(2) Burley tobacco classified in Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 118 of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture as type 31.

(3) Any tobacco that has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths as either flue-cured or Burley tobacco shall be considered flue-cured or Burley regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by examination of the tobacco.

(t) "Tobacco available for marketing" means all tobacco produced on the farm in the calendar year 1945 and all tobacco produced on the farm prior to the calendar year 1945 and carried over to the 1945-46 marketing year, which is not disposed of in accordance with § 725.129.

(u) "Tobacco subject to marketing quotas" means:

(1) Any flue-cured tobacco marketed during the period July 1, 1945, to June 30, 1946, inclusive, and any tobacco produced in the calendar year 1945 and marketed prior to July 1, 1945.

(2) Any Burley tobacco marketed during the period October 1, 1945, to September 30, 1946, inclusive, and any tobacco produced in the calendar year 1945 and marketed prior to October 1, 1945.

(v) "Trucker" means a person who engages in the business of trucking to-

bacco to market and selling it for producers regardless of whether the tobacco is acquired from producers by the trucker.

(w) "Warehouseman" means a person engaged in the business of holding sales of tobacco at public auction at a warehouse.

(x) "Warehouse sale" means a marketing by sale at public auction through a warehouse in the regular course of business.

§ 725.126 *Instructions and forms.* The Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency shall cause to be prepared and issued such instructions and such forms as may be deemed necessary or expedient for carrying out §§ 725.125 to 725.156, inclusive.

FARM MARKETING QUOTAS

§ 725.127 *Amount of farm marketing quota.* The marketing quota for a farm shall be the actual production of tobacco on the farm acreage allotment, as established for the farm in accordance with Tobacco 913, Part I, Marketing Quota Regulations—Flue-cured Tobacco—1945-46 Marketing Year, or Tobacco 913, Part I, Marketing Quota Regulations—Burley Tobacco—1945-46 Marketing Year. The actual production of the farm acreage allotment shall be the average yield per acre of the entire acreage of tobacco harvested on the farm in 1945 times the farm acreage allotment. The excess tobacco on any farm shall be that quantity of tobacco which is equal to the average yield per acre of the entire acreage of tobacco harvested on the farm in 1945 times the number of acres harvested in excess of the farm acreage allotment.

§ 725.128 *No transfers.* There shall be no transfer of marketing quotas (except as provided in Tobacco 913 (Flue-cured) Part I and Tobacco 913 (Burley) Part I).

§ 725.129 *Disposition of excess tobacco.* The farm operator may elect to give proof of disposition of excess tobacco prior to the marketing of any tobacco from the farm by any of the following methods:

(a) By a declaration of intention to market all tobacco available for marketing and the payment at the office of the county committee by check, draft, or money order drawn payable to the Treasurer of the United States in an amount equal to the penalty which would be due upon the marketing of the tobacco available for marketing. Any additional amount of penalty determined to be due after all marketings of tobacco from the farm have been made shall be paid by the operator not later than 20 days after receipt of notice of such additional penalty. Any amount collected in excess of the penalty due shall be refunded upon request of the producer.

(b) By storage of the excess tobacco, the tobacco so stored to be representative of the entire 1945 crop produced on the farm, and posting of a bond approved by the county committee and the State committee in the penal sum of twice the amount of penalty which will become due upon the marketing of excess tobacco.

(c) By furnishing to the county committee satisfactory proof that the farm operator is unable to market the excess tobacco.

§ 725.130 *Issuance of marketing cards.* A marketing card shall be issued for every farm having tobacco available for marketing. Subject to the approval of the county committee, two or more marketing cards may be issued for any farm. All entries on each marketing card shall be made in accordance with the instructions for issuing marketing cards. Upon the return to the office of the county committee of the marketing card after all the memoranda of sale have been issued therefrom and before the marketing of tobacco from the farm has been completed, a new marketing card of the same kind, bearing the same name, information and identification as the used card shall be issued for the farm. A new marketing card of the same kind shall be issued for any farm to replace a card which has been reported to the county committee as having been lost, destroyed, or stolen.

(a) *Within Quota Marketing Card (Tobacco 920).* A Within Quota Marketing Card authorizing the marketing without penalty of the 1945 crop of tobacco on the farm and any tobacco carried over from a prior marketing year shall be issued for a farm under the following conditions:

(1) If the harvested acreage of tobacco in 1945 is not in excess of the farm acreage allotment; if any excess tobacco carried over from any previous marketing year can be marketed without penalty under the provisions of § 725.136; if the operator of the farm does not operate another farm on which the harvested acreage of tobacco exceeds the farm acreage allotment; and if the county committee does not determine that a zero percent excess marketing card is necessary to protect the interest of the Government and insure the proper identification and accounting for tobacco produced on the farm and the proper use of the marketing card issued for the farm, or

(2) If excess tobacco produced on the farm is disposed of in accordance with § 725.129, or

(3) If the tobacco was grown for experimental purposes on land owned or leased by a publicly-owned agricultural experiment station and is produced at public expense by employees of the experiment station, or if the tobacco was produced by farmers pursuant to an agreement with an experiment station whereby the experiment station bears the costs and risks incident to the production of the tobacco and the proceeds from the crop inure to the benefit of the experiment station; provided that such agreement is approved by the State committee prior to the issuance of a marketing card for the farm.

(b) *Excess Marketing Card (Tobacco 921).* An Excess Marketing Card showing the extent to which marketings of tobacco from a farm are subject to penalty shall be issued for a farm unless a within quota card is required to be issued for the farm under paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 725.131 *Person authorized to issue cards.* The county committee shall designate one person to sign marketing cards for farms in the county as issuing officer. The issuing officer may, subject to the approval of the county committee, designate not more than three persons to sign his name in issuing marketing cards; provided that each such person shall place his initials immediately beneath the name of the issuing officer as written by him on the card.

§ 725.132 *Rights of producers in marketing cards.* Each producer having a share in the tobacco available for marketing from the farm shall be entitled to the use of the marketing card for marketing his proportionate share of the total amount of tobacco available for marketing from the farm.

§ 725.133 *Successors in interest.* Any person who succeeds in whole or in part to the share of a producer in the tobacco available for marketing from the farm shall, to the extent of such succession, have the same rights as the producer to the use of the marketing card for the farm.

§ 725.134 *Invalid cards.* A marketing card shall be invalid under any of the following conditions:

(a) If it is not issued or delivered in the form and manner prescribed;

(b) If entries are not made thereon as required;

(c) If it is lost, destroyed, stolen, or becomes illegible;

(d) If any erasure or alteration has been made, and not properly initialed.

In the event any marketing card becomes invalid (other than by loss, destruction, theft or omission, alteration and incorrect entry which can be corrected by a field assistant) the farm operator (or the person having the card in his possession) shall return it to the county office at which it was issued.

If any entry is not made on a marketing card as required (either through omission or incorrect entry) and the proper entry is made by a field assistant then such card shall become valid.

§ 726.135 *Report of misuse of marketing card.* Any information which causes any field assistant, a member of any state, county, or community committee, or any employee of any State or county committee to believe that any tobacco which actually was produced on one farm has been or is being marketed under the marketing card issued for another farm shall be reported immediately by such person to the State committee.

MARKETING OF TOBACCO AND PENALTIES

§ 725.136 *Extent to which marketings from a farm are subject to penalty.* The extent to which marketings of tobacco from any farm having no carry-over tobacco are subject to penalty shall be that percentage of the tobacco available for marketing from the farm which the acreage of tobacco harvested in excess of the farm acreage allotment for the farm and not disposed of as provided in § 725.129 is of the acreage of tobacco harvested from the farm. If the farm operator refuses to furnish or prevents the

county committee from obtaining any information necessary to the issuance of the marketing card, all tobacco available for marketing from the farm shall be subject to penalty.

The extent to which marketings of tobacco from any farm having tobacco available for marketing which has been carried over from a prior marketing year are subject to penalty shall be the percentage determined as follows:

(a) Determine the number of "carry-over acres" by dividing the number of pounds of tobacco carried over from the prior year by the normal yield for the farm for that year.

(b) Determine the number of "within quota carry-over acres" by multiplying the "carry-over acres" (paragraph (a)) by the "percent within quota" (i. e., 100 percent minus the percent excess) for the year in which the carry-over tobacco was produced.

(c) Determine the "total acres" of tobacco by adding the "carry-over acres" (paragraph (a)) and the acreage of tobacco harvested in the current year.

(d) Determine the excess acreage by subtracting from the "total acres" (paragraph (c)) the sum of the 1945 allotment and the "within quota carry-over acres" (paragraph (b)).

(e) Determine the percent excess to be shown on the marketing card by dividing the "total acres" into the excess acreage (paragraph (d)).

The burden of any penalty with respect to carry-over tobacco shall be borne by those persons having an interest in such tobacco.

§ 725.137 *Memorandum of sale to identify every marketing.* Each marketing of tobacco from a farm shall be identified by an executed memorandum of sale from the marketing card (Tobacco 920 or Tobacco 921) issued for the farm on which the tobacco was produced. If a memorandum of sale is not executed by the end of the sale day on which the tobacco was marketed, the marketing shall be suspended sale, and, unless a memorandum identifying the tobacco so marketed is executed within four weeks after such sale day or on the last sale day at the warehouse, whichever is earlier, the entire amount of tobacco so marketed shall be deemed to be subject to penalty and shall be identified by a form Tobacco 928, Sale Cleared Without Marketing Card. The memorandum of sale or form Tobacco 928 shall be executed only by a field assistant with the following exceptions:

(a) A warehouseman, or his authorized representative, who has been designated on an Authorization to Issue Memoranda of Sale (Tobacco 923) may issue a memorandum of sale to identify a warehouse sale, if a field assistant is not available at the warehouse when the card is presented. Each memorandum of sale issued by a warehouseman shall be presented promptly by him to the field assistant for verification with the warehouse records.

(b) In the case of flue-cured tobacco only, a dealer, or his authorized representative, operating a receiving point for scrap tobacco at a redrying plant (and

other regular receiving points operated by such dealer or his agents or employees) or at an auction warehouse, and who keeps records showing the information specified in § 725.148 (f), who has been authorized on form Tobacco 923, may issue a memorandum of sale covering a sale of scrap tobacco only if the bill of nonwarehouse sale has been executed on the back of such memorandum of sale.

The authorization to issue memoranda of sale may be withdrawn from any warehouseman or dealer upon written notice by the State committee.

Each excess memorandum of sale issued by a field assistant shall be checked by the warehouseman or dealer (or his representative) to determine whether the amount of penalty shown to be due has been correctly computed and such warehouseman or dealer shall not be relieved of any liability with respect to the amount of penalty due because of any error which may occur on the memorandum of sale.

§ 725.138 *Bill of nonwarehouse sale.* Any first marketing of farm tobacco other than by sale at public auction through a warehouse, shall be identified by a bill of nonwarehouse sale (back of the memorandum of sale) completely executed by the buyer and the farm operator. If the bill of nonwarehouse sale is issued to cover scrap tobacco, the word "Scrap" shall be written thereon immediately above the words "Bill of Nonwarehouse Sale."

Each bill of nonwarehouse sale covering any marketing except scrap tobacco shall be presented to a field assistant for issuance of a memorandum of sale and for recording in the Dealer's Record (Tobacco 925) in case of a purchase by a dealer other than a warehouseman.

Each bill of nonwarehouse sale covering scrap tobacco shall be delivered to a person at a receiving point who has been authorized to issue memoranda of sale.

§ 725.139 *Marketings free of penalty.* Any tobacco marketed from a farm which is identified by a valid memorandum of sale from the marketing card issued for the farm shall be free of penalty to the extent shown by the memorandum of sale.

§ 725.140 *Marketings subject to penalty and collection of penalties—(a) Farm tobacco.* With respect to tobacco marketed from farms having excess tobacco available for marketing, the penalty shall be paid upon that percentage of each lot of tobacco marketed which the tobacco available for marketing in excess of the farm quota is of the total amount of tobacco available for marketing from the farm. The memorandum of sale issued to identify such marketing of tobacco shall show that portion of such marketing which is subject to penalty, and any portion of each marketing of tobacco which is not shown by the memorandum as being subject to penalty shall be free of penalty.

(b) *Dealer's tobacco.* Any marketing of tobacco by a dealer which such dealer represents to be a resale, but all or any part of which, when added to prior resales by such dealer as shown on form

Tobacco 925 is in excess of the total amount of purchases as shown on such dealer's record shall be a marketing of tobacco subject to penalty unless and until the dealer furnishes proof acceptable to the Administrator showing that such tobacco is not subject to penalty. Any marketing of tobacco by a dealer which such dealer represents to be a resale of tobacco previously purchased by him but which, because of the difference in the price at which such tobacco is resold as compared with the price at which he had purchased the tobacco, cannot reasonably be regarded as tobacco previously purchased by him shall be taken to be a marketing of tobacco subject to penalty.

(c) *Tobacco not identified by a valid memorandum.* Any tobacco marketed from a farm which is not identified by a valid memorandum of sale from the marketing card issued for the farm on which the tobacco was produced shall be subject to penalty.

§ 725.141 *Persons to pay penalty.* The person to pay the penalty due on any marketing of excess tobacco shall be one of the following as applicable.

(a) *Warehouseman.* If the tobacco is marketed by the producer through a warehouseman the penalty shall be paid by the warehouseman who may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer.

(b) *Dealer.* If the tobacco is acquired from the producer by a dealer, the penalty shall be paid by the dealer who may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer.

(c) *Agent.* If the tobacco is marketed by the producer through an agent who is not a warehouseman, the penalty shall be paid by the agent who may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the producer.

(d) *Warehouseman and dealer on dealer's tobacco.* Any penalty due upon tobacco subject to penalty under § 725.140 (b), shall be paid by the warehouseman who may deduct an amount equivalent to the penalty from the price paid to the dealer, but the dealer shall not be relieved of responsibility for payment of such penalty.

(e) *Producer marketing outside United States.* If the tobacco is marketed by the producer directly to any person outside the United States, the penalty shall be paid by the producer.

§ 725.142 *Rate of penalty.* The penalty shall be ten cents per pound upon the marketing of any tobacco in excess of the marketing quota for the farm on which the tobacco is produced and on the marketing of any other tobacco not identified under these regulations as being free of penalty.

§ 725.143 *Payment of penalty.* Penalties upon the marketing of excess tobacco shall become due at the time of the marketing and shall be paid by remitting the amount thereof to the State committee not later than the end of the calendar week following the week in which the tobacco became subject to penalty under § 725.137. A draft, money order, or check drawn payable to the

Treasurer of the United States should be used to pay any penalty, but any such draft or check shall be received subject to payment at par.

§ 725.144 *Penalty for false identification or failure to account for disposition of tobacco.* If any producer falsely identifies or fails to account for the disposition of any tobacco, an amount of tobacco equal to the normal yield of the number of acres harvested in 1945 in excess of the farm acreage allotment shall be deemed to have been marketed in excess of the marketing quota for the farm and the penalty in respect thereof shall be paid and remitted by the producer.

§ 725.145 *Request for return of penalty.* Any producer of tobacco, after the marketing of all tobacco available for marketing from the farm, and any other person who bore the burden of the payment of any penalty may request the return of the amount of such penalty which is in excess of the amount due.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

§ 725.146 *Producer's records and reports—(a) Report on marketing card.* The operator of each farm on which tobacco is produced in 1945 shall return to the office of the county committee each marketing card issued for the farm whenever marketings from the farm are completed and in no event later than thirty days after the close of the tobacco auction markets for the locality in which the farm is located. Failure to return the marketing card within the time specified (after formal notification) shall constitute failure to give proof of disposition of tobacco marketed from the farm in the event that satisfactory proof of such disposition is not furnished otherwise.

(b) *Additional reports by producers.* In addition to any other reports which may be required under these regulations, the operator of each farm or any other person having an interest in the tobacco grown on the farm (even though the harvested acreage does not exceed the acreage allotment and even though no allotment was established for the farm) shall, upon written request by the State committee and within ten days after the deposit of such request in the United States mails addressed to such person at his last known address, furnish the Administrator, by sending the same to the State committee, a written report showing, as to the farm at the time of filing said report (1) the number of acres of tobacco harvested, (2) the total production of tobacco, (3) the amount of tobacco on hand and its location, and (4) as to each lot of tobacco marketed, the name and address of the warehouseman, dealer, or other person to or through whom such tobacco was marketed and the number of pounds marketed, the gross price, and the date of marketing.

§ 725.147 *Warehouseman's records and reports—(a) Record of marketings.* Each warehouseman shall keep such records as will enable him to furnish to the Administrator a report of the following

information with respect to each sale or resale of tobacco made at his warehouse:

(1) The name of the seller (and, in the case of a sale for a producer, the name of the operator of the farm on which the tobacco was produced).

(2) The name of the purchaser.

(3) The date of sale.

(4) The number of pounds sold.

(5) The gross sale price.

(6) The amount of any penalty and the amount of any deduction on account of penalty from the price paid the producer (or a dealer).

All purchases and resales for the warehouse leaf account shall be so identified in the records and a separate account shall be maintained with respect to the amount of floor sweepings picked up and the disposition of such floor sweepings. The quantity of floor sweepings, including bundles, leaves and scrap, picked up by the warehouse after each sale shall be reported in the space provided on the Auction Warehouse Report (Tobacco 926). Any warehouseman who grades tobacco for farmers shall maintain a separate account showing the approximate amount of grading-house scrap obtained from the tobacco graded from each farm. In the case of resales for dealers the name of the dealer making each resale shall be shown on the warehouse records so that the individual lots of tobacco sold by the dealer can be identified.

(b) *Identification of sale on check register.* The serial number of the memorandum of sale issued to identify each marketing of tobacco from the farm or the number of the warehouse bill(s) covering each such marketing shall be recorded on the check register or check stub for the check written with respect to such sale of tobacco.

(c) *Memorandum of sale and bill of nonwarehouse sale.* A record in the form of a valid memorandum of sale (or a sale cleared without marketing card) shall be obtained by every warehouseman to cover each marketing of tobacco from a farm through the warehouse, and if a warehouseman buys tobacco directly from a farmer (other than at a public auction at a warehouse) such warehouseman shall obtain a valid memorandum of sale to cover each such purchase of tobacco, together with a properly executed bill of nonwarehouse sale. Any warehouseman who obtains possession of any grading-house scrap in the course of grading tobacco from any farm shall obtain a memorandum of sale to cover the amount of such scrap tobacco from such farm.

(d) *Suspended sale record.* Any warehouse bills covering farm tobacco for which memoranda of sale have not been issued at the end of the sale day shall be presented to a field assistant who shall stamp such bills "Suspended", write thereon the serial number of the suspended sale, and record the bills on the Field Assistant's Report (Tobacco 929) provided that if a field assistant is not available, the warehouseman may stamp such bills "Suspended" and deliver them to a field assistant as soon as one is available.

(e) *Warehouse entries on dealers' records.* Each warehouseman shall enter on each form Tobacco 925 the total of purchases and resales made by such dealer during each sale day at the warehouse. If any tobacco resold by the dealer is tobacco bought by him from a crop produced prior to 1945 the entry on the dealer's record shall clearly show such fact.

(f) *Daily report of warehouse business.* Each warehouseman shall make reports on form Tobacco 926 showing the information required thereon. Form Tobacco 926 shall be prepared for each sale day and all reports for the sale days occurring during any week shall be forwarded to the State committee not later than the end of the next following calendar week.

(g) *Report of penalties.* Each warehouseman shall make reports on form Tobacco 927 showing the information required with respect to each sale subject to penalty. Form Tobacco 927 shall be prepared for each week and the report for each week shall be forwarded, together with remittances of the penalties due, as shown thereon, to the State committee not later than the end of the calendar week following the week in which the tobacco became subject to penalty under § 725.137.

(h) *Additional records and reports.* In addition to the records and reports provided above, each warehouseman shall keep such additional records and make such additional reports to the Administrator as the State committee may find necessary in order to enforce these regulations, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

§ 725.148 *Dealer's records and reports.* Each dealer, except as provided in § 725.149, shall keep the records and make the reports as provided by this section.

(a) *Report of dealer's name, address and registration number.* Each dealer shall properly execute and the field assistant shall detach and forward to the State committee "Receipt for Dealer's Record" contained in form Tobacco 925 which is issued to the dealer.

(b) *Record and report of purchases and resales.* Each dealer shall keep a record and make reports on form Tobacco 925 showing all purchases and resales of tobacco made by the dealer and, in the event of resale of tobacco bought from a crop produced prior to 1945, the fact that such tobacco was bought by him and carried over from a crop produced prior to 1945.

(c) *Report of penalties.* Each dealer shall make a report on form Tobacco 927 showing the information with respect to all purchases subject to penalty made by him during each calendar week. The penalties listed on each such report shall be remitted with the report.

(d) *Memorandum of sale and bill of nonwarehouse sale.* For each lot of tobacco purchased from a farmer each dealer shall obtain a record in the form of a valid memorandum of sale. No memorandum of sale shall be issued unless the bill of nonwarehouse sale, on the reverse side of the memorandum of sale, has been executed.

(e) *Record and report of scrap tobacco.* Each dealer operating a receiving point for scrap tobacco who has been authorized on form Tobacco 923 to issue memoranda of sale shall keep a record and make reports on form Tobacco 925 showing all tobacco received. Such reports shall be accompanied by memoranda of sale and bills of nonwarehouse sale with respect to all tobacco covered by the reports.

(f) *Additional records.* Each dealer shall keep such records, in addition to the foregoing, as may be necessary to enable him to furnish the following information with respect to each lot of tobacco purchased or sold by him:

(1) The name of the seller (and in the case of a purchase from a producer, the name of the operator of the farm on which the tobacco was produced).

(2) The name of the purchaser.

(3) The date of the transaction.

(4) The number of pounds sold.

(5) The gross purchase or sale price.

(6) The amount of any penalty and the amount of any deduction on account of penalty from the price paid the producer (or a dealer).

(7) In the event of resale of tobacco bought by him and carried over from a crop produced prior to 1945, the fact that such tobacco was so bought and carried over.

All reports shall be forwarded to the State committee not later than the end of the week following the calendar week covered by the reports.

§ 725.149 *Dealers exempt from regular records and reports.* Any dealer who does not purchase or otherwise acquire tobacco except at a warehouse sale and who does not resell, in the form in which tobacco ordinarily is sold by farmers, more than ten percent of the tobacco purchased by him, shall not be subject to the provisions of § 725.148; but each such dealer shall make such reports to the Administrator as the State committee may find necessary to enforce §§ 725.125 to 725.156, inclusive.

§ 725.150 *Records and reports of truckers and persons redrying, pricing or stemming tobacco.* Every person engaged in the business of trucking tobacco for producers shall keep such records as will enable him to furnish the Administrator a report with respect to each lot of tobacco received by him showing the name and address of the farm operator, the date of the receipt of the tobacco, the number of pounds received, and the place to which it was delivered. Every person engaged in the business of redrying, pricing, or stemming tobacco for producers shall keep such records as will enable him to furnish the Administrator a report showing the information provided above for truckers and in addition the purpose for which the tobacco was received, the amount of advance made by him on the tobacco, and the disposition of the tobacco. Each such person shall make such reports to the Administrator as the State committee may find necessary to enforce §§ 725.125 to 725.156, inclusive.

§ 725.151 *Separate records and reports from persons engaged in more than one*

business. Any person who is required to keep any record or make any report as a warehouseman, dealer, processor, or as a person engaged in the business of redrying, pricing, or stemming tobacco for producers, and who is engaged in more than one such business, shall keep such records as will enable him to make separate reports for each such business in which he is engaged, to the same extent for each such business as if he were engaged in no other business, except that a warehouseman shall not be required to keep a record and make reports on form Tobacco 925, if the transactions which would be recorded and reported on such forms are recorded on the records kept by the warehouse in its regular course of business and reported as required on form Tobacco 926.

§ 725.152 *Failure to keep records or make reports.* Any warehouseman, dealer, processor, or common carrier of tobacco, or person engaged in the business of redrying, pricing or stemming tobacco for producers, who fails to make any report or keep any record as required under §§ 725.125 to 725.156, inclusive, or who makes any false report or record, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500; and any tobacco warehouseman or dealer who fails to remedy such violation by making a complete and accurate report or keeping a complete and accurate record as required under §§ 725.125 to 725.156, inclusive, within fifteen days after notice to him of such violation shall be subject to an additional fine of \$100 for each ten thousand pounds of tobacco, or fraction thereof, bought or sold by him after the date of such violation; *Provided*, That such fine shall not exceed \$5,000; and notice of such violation shall be served upon the tobacco warehouse or dealer by mailing the same to him by registered mail or by posting the same at an established place of business operated by him, or both. Notice of any violation by a tobacco warehouseman or dealer shall be given by the State committee.

§ 725.153 *Examination of records and reports.* For the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any report made or record kept, or of obtaining information required to be furnished in any report but not so furnished, any warehouseman, dealer, processor, common carrier or person engaged in the business of redrying, pricing or stemming tobacco for producers shall make available for examination, upon written request by the State committee such books, papers, records, accounts, correspondence, contracts, documents, and memoranda as the State committee has reason to believe are relevant and are within the control of such person.

§ 725.154 *Length of time records and reports to be kept.* Records required to be kept and copies of the reports required to be made by any person under these regulations for the 1945-46 marketing year shall be kept by him until June 30, 1947, in the case of flue-cured tobacco and September 30, 1947, in the case of Burley tobacco. Records shall

be kept for such longer period of time as may be requested in writing by the State committee.

§ 725.155 *Information confidential.* All data reported to or acquired by the Administrator pursuant to the provisions of §§ 725.125 to 725.156, inclusive, shall be kept confidential by all officers and employees of the United States Department of Agriculture and by all members and employees of county committees and only such data so reported or acquired as the Administrator deems relevant shall be disclosed by them and then only in a suit or administrative hearing under Title III of the act.

§ 725.156 *Redelegation of authority.* Any authority delegated to the State committee by §§ 725.125 to 725.156, inclusive, may be redelegated by the State committee.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of these regulations have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9322; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:16 a. m.]

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

PART 222—CONSUMER CREDIT

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

On May 22, 1945, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System amended Part 222 in the following respects, effective June 11, 1945.

1. By changing § 222.4 (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Maximum maturity.* The maturity shall not exceed the maximum maturity specified for the listed article in § 222.13 (a).

2. By changing § 222.6 (a) (2) to read as follows:

(2) The maturity shall not exceed the maximum maturity specified for the listed article in § 222.13 (a).

3. By striking out of § 222.8 (a) entitled "Real estate loans" the words "which is secured by a bona fide first lien on improved real estate duly recorded or".

4. By striking out § 222.8 (e) entitled "Defense housing" and § 222.8 (m) entitled "Fuel conservation credits" and by relettering the remaining paragraphs of § 222.8 accordingly.

5. By amending § 222.8 (h), relettered as § 222.8 (g), so that it will read as follows:

(g) *Disaster credits.* Any extension of credit made by the Disaster Loan Corporation; or any extension of credit to finance the repair or replacement of real

or personal property damaged or lost as a result of a flood or other similar disaster which the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the disaster occurs finds has created an emergency affecting a substantial number of the inhabitants of the stricken area; *Provided*, Such extension is made prior to the end of the sixth calendar month following the month in which the disaster is found to have occurred and a statement describing the damage or loss is preserved in the Registrant's files.

6. By adding to § 222.12 the following new paragraph (o):

(o) *Summer plans.* Notwithstanding §§ 222.4 (c) and 222.6 (c) (2) the payment schedule of an instalment credit made for any of the purposes specified in § 222.13 (f) may reduce or omit payments during the period from the extension of the credit to October 31, 1945, if the other payments are increased in such manner as to meet all the other requirements of the regulation applicable to such credit.

7. By striking out the names of the articles listed as Items 2, 16, 22, 27, 38, and 39 in Group A of § 222.13 (a) and inserting after each such number the following parenthesis: "(Deleted—see Group C)."

8. By changing Group C in § 222.13 (a) to read as follows:

Group C—18 months' maximum maturity

1. Materials, articles and services (other than articles, whether or not designed for household use, which are of kinds elsewhere listed) in connection with repairs, alterations, or improvements upon urban, suburban or rural real property in connection with existing structures (other than a structure, or a distinct part thereof, which, as so repaired, altered or improved, is designed exclusively for non-residential use), provided the deferred balance does not exceed \$1,500.¹¹

9. By adding to § 222.13 a new paragraph (f) to read as follows:

(f) *Fuel conservation credits.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Group C of § 222.13 (a), any extension of instalment credit made prior to November 1, 1945, to finance the purchase or installation of materials or articles included in Group C that are to be used in (1) the replacement of heating equipment that is worn out, damaged beyond repair, or destroyed, (2) the installation of loose-fill, blanket or batt-type insulation, or insulating board, within existing structures, or (3) the installation of storm doors, storm windows, or weather stripping, may have a maturity of not more than 24 months if such extension of credit is otherwise in conformity with the requirements of this part.

(Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415, as amended by sec. 5, 40 Stat. 966, sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1, sec.

¹¹ Effective June 11, 1945, the following articles were added to this group: Air conditioning systems, furnaces and heating units for furnaces (including oil burners, gas conversion burners, and stokers), lighting fixtures, plumbing and sanitary fixtures, water heaters, and water pumps so installed, whether or not designed for household use.

1, 54 Stat. 179; secs. 301 and 302, 55 Stat. 839, 840; 12 U.S.C. 95 (a) and Supp., 50 U.S.C. App. 616, 617, and Executive Order No. 8843, dated August 9, 1941)

[SEAL] BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

S. R. CARPENTER,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9307; Filed, May 30, 1945; 9:44 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Amdt. 44-0]

PART 44—FOREIGN AIR CARRIER REGULATIONS

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of May 1945.

Effective July 1, 1945, the Civil Air Regulations are amended by adding a new Part 44 to read as follows:

The following regulations shall apply to scheduled operations within the United States by aircraft of a foreign air carrier holding a permit issued by the Board pursuant to the provisions of section 402 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938:

Sec.	Definition.
44.1	Definition.
44.2	Operations specifications.
44.3	Aircraft airworthiness.
44.4	Radio equipment.
44.5	Flight crew certificates.
44.6	Air traffic rules and procedures.
44.7	Control of traffic.

AUTHORITY: §§ 44.1 to 44.7, inclusive, issued under 52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551.

§ 44.1 *Definition.* The term "United States" as used herein shall mean the continental United States and any outlying territories under its jurisdiction (including the Canal Zone but not the Philippine Islands).

§ 44.2 *Operations specifications.* All operations within the United States shall be conducted in accordance with operations specifications issued by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics which shall include the airports to be used, the routes or airways to be flown, and such operating rules and practices pertaining thereto as are necessary in the interest of avoiding collision between foreign aircraft and other aircraft.

§ 44.3 *Aircraft airworthiness.* Each air carrier aircraft shall be possessed of a currently effective certificate of airworthiness issued by the country whose nationality it possesses.

§ 44.4 *Radio equipment.* The air carrier shall, subject to compliance with the applicable laws and regulations governing the ownership and operation of radio equipment, provide each aircraft with such radio equipment as is necessary to make proper use of the air navigation facilities along or adjacent to the route to be flown within the United States and to maintain communication with ground

stations along and adjacent to such routes.

§ 44.5 *Flight crew certificates.* Each member of the flight crew shall be possessed of a currently effective certificate or license issued by the country whose nationality the aircraft possesses, evidencing competency to perform his duties in connection with the operation of such aircraft.

§ 44.6 *Air traffic rules and procedures.* All operations within the United States shall be conducted in accordance with the air traffic rules prescribed in Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations and with such local rules as are established at the airports to be used. Each pilot assigned to serve in such operations shall be familiar with the pertinent rules, with the navigational and communication facilities to be used, and with the air traffic controls and other procedures employed in the areas to be traversed. Each air carrier shall establish procedures to insure the possession of such knowledge by its pilots and shall check the ability of each pilot to operate safely in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures. Each foreign air carrier shall conform to the same practices, procedures, and other requirements for the use of the areas to be traversed as are prescribed by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics for domestic air carriers using such areas.

§ 44.7 *Control of traffic.* The air carrier shall, subject to compliance with immigration laws and regulations, furnish the ground personnel necessary to provide for two-way voice communication between the aircraft and ground stations at such places as the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics finds voice communication necessary, if communication cannot be maintained in a language with which ground station operators are familiar. Such personnel shall be able to speak both the English language and the language necessary to maintain communication with the aircraft and shall assist ground personnel of the United States in directing traffic. These requirements shall not be applicable in cases where the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics finds that such traffic can be adequately controlled by the use of radiotelegraphy or other means.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board,

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9323; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:13 a. m.]

[Regs., Amdt. 66-1]

PART 66—FOREIGN AIR CARRIER
REGULATIONS

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of May 1945.

Effective July 1, 1945, the Civil Air Regulations are amended by repealing Part 66.

NOTE: Revised foreign air carrier regulations are in Part 44, *supra*.

No. 108—2

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9324; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:13 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4460]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST
ORDERS

ILLINOIS HERB CO.

§ 3.6 (n) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Nature—Product:* § 3.6 (t) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Qualities or properties of product or service:* § 3.6 (y) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Safety:* § 3.71 (e) *Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure—Safety:* § 3.96 (a) *Using misleading name—Goods—Nature:* § 3.96 (a) *Using misleading name—Goods—Qualities or properties.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of respondent's medicinal and cosmetic preparations hereinafter named, or any other preparation or preparations of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or any other name or names, I, disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails, or in commerce, or by any means to induce, etc., the purchase in commerce, etc., of said preparations, which advertisements represent, directly or by inference, (1) that the preparation Calixa Herb Compound is a cure or remedy for constipation, bloating, gas, sour stomach, or indigestion; or that said preparation possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of constipation in excess of providing temporary relief from constipation by reason of its laxative properties; (2) that the preparation Baya Mate has any substantial therapeutic value as a tonic; that it promotes mental alertness or induces sound sleep; that it is capable of feeding the nervous system; that it is of substantial benefit to the genital organs; or that it possesses substantial value in the treatment of alcoholism; (3) that the preparation Sonada Tonic is a cure or remedy for headaches, gas, bloating, or biliousness; that it stimulates the assimilation of food; or that said preparation possesses therapeutic value as a tonic; (4) that the preparation Diatol is a competent or effective antiseptic or astringent for use as a nasal or vaginal douche; that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value as a gargle or mouth wash; or that it possesses substantial value in the treatment of wounds; (5) that the preparation Verbita Tonic constitutes a competent or effective tonic, or that it possesses therapeutic value in the treatment of nervous disorders; (6) that the preparation Mari-Tabs is a competent or effective tonic, or that its use constitutes a competent or effective treatment for

those who are weak, run-down, tired, sluggish, restless, nervous, or underweight; (7) that the preparation Tamrex Herb Compound is a competent or effective treatment for rheumatism or for the pains or discomforts associated with such condition; (8) that the preparation Lura is capable of eliminating halitosis or that it has any effect upon halitosis in excess of temporarily masking such condition; (9) that the preparation Dorelle Herb Douche possesses any substantial value as a vaginal douche; (10) that the preparation I. H. C. Pectora Compound constitutes a cure or remedy for asthma or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of asthma; (11) that the preparation Coltsfoot is a cure or remedy for pleurisy, bronchitis, asthmatic attacks, coughs, or congestions or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of any of said conditions; (12) that the preparation Garlic Tablets has any therapeutic value in the treatment of high blood pressure; (13) that the preparation Golden Seal is an effective tonic for the stomach or liver; or that it will stimulate the circulation or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of nervousness; (14) that the preparation Blue Vervain has any therapeutic value in the treatment of nervous conditions; (15) that the preparation Golden Goose Ointment constitutes a cure or remedy for inflammation or congestion due to bronchial irritation of the chest or throat or that it has any therapeutic value in the treatment of such conditions; (16) that the preparation Bonaset is a cure or remedy for colds, La Grippe, or influenza or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such conditions; (17) that the preparation Horsetail Rush constitutes a cure or remedy for any disease or disorder of the kidneys or bladder; that it is capable of removing stones from the kidneys or bladder; or that it is a cure or remedy for blood in the urine or for inflammation or catarrh of the kidneys or bladder; (18) that the preparation Life Everlasting is a cure or remedy for colds, or that it constitutes a competent or effective treatment for such conditions; (19) that the preparation Mormon Herb Compound is a competent or effective treatment for any disorders of the female organs or for menstrual disorders; or that it has any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of skin eruptions; (20) that the preparation Mullein Leaves constitutes a cure or remedy for catarrh or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition; (21) that the preparation Podex Compound Tablets is a cure or remedy for sluggish liver, or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition; (22) that the preparation Red Clover Tea is a cure or remedy for coughs, or that said preparation constitutes a competent or effective treatment therefor; (23) that the preparation Rexora Herb Compound is a cure or remedy or constitutes a competent or effective treatment for bladder weakness; or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of irri-

tations of the bladder, in excess of such slight relief as may be afforded by the use of a weak diuretic; (24) that the preparation U. U. Herb Compound is a cure or remedy for bladder weakness, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition; (25) that the preparation composed of the herbs Wild Plum Bark, Coltsfoot Leaves, Wild Cherry Bark, and Linden Flowers has any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of asthmatic attacks; (26) that the preparation composed of the herbs Marshmallow Root, Couch Grass, Kidney Liver Leaf and Juniper Berries constitutes a cure or remedy for bladder or urinary disorders, or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such conditions; (27) that the preparation composed of the herbs Blue Scullcap, Blue Vervain, German Chamomile, and Catnip Leaves possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of nervousness; (28) that the preparation composed of the herbs May Apple, Cascara Bark, Black Root, and Jamaica Ginger constitutes a cure or remedy for sluggish liver, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition; (29) that the preparation composed of the herbs Wahoo Bark, Rocky Mt. Grape, Black Cohosh, and Wintergreen Leaves constitutes a competent or effective treatment for rheumatic pains; (30) that the preparation composed of the herbs Gentian Root, Cascara Bark, Colombo Root, and Peruvian Bark is a cure or remedy for impotency, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition; (31) that the preparation composed of the herbs Marshmallow, Couch Grass, Uva-ursi, and Slippery Elm is a cure or remedy for back pain or kidney strain, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such conditions; (32) that the preparation composed of the herbs Yellow Dock Root, Dandelion Root, Red Clover, and Burdock Root is capable of cleansing the blood of impurities; (33) that the preparation composed of the herbs Yarrow Plant, Blessed Thistle, Yellow Dock Root, and Dandelion Root is a cure or remedy for anemia, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition; (34) that the preparation composed of the herbs Blue Scullcap, Catnip, and Peppermint constitutes a cure or remedy for sleeplessness, or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition; (35) that the preparation composed of the herbs Uva-ursi Leaves, Buchu Leaves, Horsetail Grass, and Couch Grass is a competent or effective treatment for bed wetting; (36) that the preparation composed of the herbs Am. Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Licorice Root, and Boneset constitutes a cure or remedy for catarrh, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment thereof; (37) that the preparation I. H. C. Dorelle Hair Tonic is capable of stimulating the growth of hair, or that it is of any value in preventing falling hair, except insofar as it may assist in the temporary removal of dandruff scales; (38) that the preparation Wahoo Bark possesses any therapeutic value as a tonic, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the

treatment of constipation in excess of providing temporary relief by reason of its laxative qualities; or that said preparation Wahoo Bark is harmless and safe in use; (39) that the preparation Geroca Herb Compound is harmless and safe in use; or (40) that the preparation Trilax Herb Tea is a competent or effective treatment for excess weight, or possesses any therapeutic value in a reducing program in excess of such slight assistance as it may afford by reason of its laxative properties; or that the said preparation is harmless and safe in use; or which advertisements fail to reveal, (1) that the unsupervised use of the preparation Wahoo Bark may produce severe toxic effects upon the heart and circulation; (2) that the use of the preparation Geroca Herb Compound may cause serious injury to health; or (3) that the preparation Trilax Herb Tea should not be used by persons having goiter or tuberculosis and that to do so may result in serious injury to health; or, II, using the word "tonic" alone or in association with any other word or words to designate, describe, or refer to any preparation which is not a tonic and which does not produce any general tonic effect upon the body or which does not possess any substantial therapeutic value as a tonic; prohibited, subject to the provision, however, as respects the aforesaid required disclosures in connection with the advertisements of the preparations Wahoo Bark, Geroca Herb Compound and Trilax Herb Tea, that such advertisements need contain only the statement, "Caution: Use only as directed", if and when the directions for use, wherever they appear, on the label, in the labeling, or both on the label or in the labeling, contain a warning to the above effect. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U. S. C., sec. 45 (b)) [Cease and desist order, Illinois Herb Company, Docket 4460, May 1, 1945]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1945.

In the Matter of Charles A. Bilgman, Individually and Trading as Illinois Herb Company

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the answer of the respondent, in which answer respondent admits all of the material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and states that he waives all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That respondent, Charles A. Bilgman, individually and trading as Illinois Herb Company, or trading under any other name, his representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of his medicinal and cosmetic preparations hereinafter named, or any other preparation or preparations of substantially similar composition or pos-

sessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or any other name or names, do forthwith cease and desist from, directly or indirectly,

I. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated, by means of the United States mails or by any means in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, any advertisement which represents, directly or by inference:

1. That the preparation Calexa Herb Compound is a cure or remedy for constipation, bloating, gas, sour stomach, or indigestion; or that said preparation possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of constipation in excess of providing temporary relief from constipation by reason of its laxative properties;

2. That the preparation Baya Mate has any substantial therapeutic value as a tonic; that it promotes mental alertness or induces sound sleep; that it is capable of feeding the nervous system; that it is of substantial benefit to the genital organs; or that it possesses substantial value in the treatment of alcoholism;

3. That the preparation Sonada Tonic is a cure or remedy for headaches, gas, bloating, or biliousness; that it stimulates the assimilation of food; or that said preparation possesses therapeutic value as a tonic;

4. That the preparation Diatol is a competent or effective antiseptic or astringent for use as a nasal or vaginal douche; that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value as a gargle or mouth wash; or that it possesses substantial value in the treatment of wounds;

5. That the preparation Verbita Tonic constitutes a competent or effective tonic, or that it possesses therapeutic value in the treatment of nervous disorders;

6. That the preparation Mari-Tabs is a competent or effective tonic, or that its use constitutes a competent or effective treatment for those who are weak, run-down, tired, sluggish, restless, nervous, or underweight;

7. That the preparation Tamrex Herb Compound is a competent or effective treatment for rheumatism or for the pains or discomforts associated with such condition;

8. That the preparation Lura is capable of eliminating halitosis or that it has any effect upon halitosis in excess of temporarily masking such condition;

9. That the preparation Dorelle Herb Douche possesses any substantial value as a vaginal douche;

10. That the preparation I. H. C. Pectora Compound constitutes a cure or remedy for asthma or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of asthma;

11. That the preparation Coltsfoot is a cure or remedy for pleurisy, bronchitis, asthmatic attacks, coughs, or congestions or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of any of said conditions;

12. That the preparation Garlic Tablets has any therapeutic value in the treatment of high blood pressure;

13. That the preparation Golden Seal is an effective tonic for the stomach or

liver; or that it will stimulate the circulation or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of nervousness;

14. That the preparation Blue Vervain has any therapeutic value in the treatment of nervous conditions;

15. That the preparation Golden Goose Ointment constitutes a cure or remedy for inflammation or congestion due to bronchial irritation of the chest or throat or that it has any therapeutic value in the treatment of such conditions;

16. That the preparation Boneset is a cure or remedy for colds, La Grippe, or influenza or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such conditions;

17. That the preparation Horsetail Rush constitutes a cure or remedy for any disease or disorder of the kidneys or bladder; that it is capable of removing stones from the kidneys or bladder; or that it is a cure or remedy for blood in the urine or for inflammation or catarrh of the kidneys or bladder;

18. That the preparation Life Everlasting is a cure or remedy for colds, or that it constitutes a competent or effective treatment for such conditions;

19. That the preparation Mormon Herb Compound is a competent or effective treatment for any disorders of the female organs or for menstrual disorders; or that it has any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of skin eruptions;

20. That the preparation Mullein Leaves constitutes a cure or remedy for catarrh or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition;

21. That the preparation Podex Compound Tablets is a cure or remedy for sluggish liver, or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition;

22. That the preparation Red Clover Tea is a cure or remedy for coughs, or that said preparation constitutes a competent or effective treatment therefor;

23. That the preparation Rexora Herb Compound is a cure or remedy or constitutes a competent or effective treatment for bladder weakness; or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of irritations of the bladder, in excess of such slight relief as may be afforded by the use of a weak diuretic;

24. That the preparation U. U. Herb Compound is a cure or remedy for bladder weakness, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition;

25. That the preparation composed of the herbs Wild Plumb Bark, Coltsfoot Leaves, Wild Cherry Bark, and Linden Flowers has any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of asthmatic attacks;

26. That the preparation composed of the herbs Marshmallow Root, Couch Grass, Kidney Liver Leaf and Juniper Berries constitutes a cure or remedy for bladder or urinary disorders, or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such conditions;

27. That the preparation composed of the herbs Blue Scullcap, Blue Vervain,

German Chamomile, and Catnip Leaves possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of nervousness;

28. That the preparation composed of the herbs May Apple, Cascara Bark, Black Root, and Jamaica Ginger constitutes a cure or remedy for sluggish liver, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition;

29. That the preparation composed of the herbs Wahoo Bark, Rocky Mt. Grape, Black Cohosh, and Wintergreen Leaves constitutes a competent or effective treatment for rheumatic pains;

30. That the preparation composed of the herbs Gentian Root, Cascara Bark, Colombo Root, and Peruvian Bark is a cure or remedy for impotency, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition;

31. That the preparation composed of the herbs Marshmallow, Couch Grass, Uva-ursi, and Slippery Elm is a cure or remedy for back pain or kidney strain, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such conditions;

32. That the preparation composed of the herbs Yellow Dock Root, Dandelion Root, Red Clover, and Burdock Root is capable of cleansing the blood of impurities;

33. That the preparation composed of the herbs Yarrow Plant, Blessed Thistle, Yellow Dock Root, and Dandelion Root is a cure or remedy for anemia, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition;

34. That the preparation composed of the herbs Blue Scullcap, Catnip, and Peppermint constitutes a cure or remedy for sleeplessness, or that it possesses any substantial therapeutic value in the treatment of such condition;

35. That the preparation composed of the herbs Uva-ursi Leaves, Buchu Leaves, Horsetail Grass, and Couch Grass is a competent or effective treatment for bed wetting;

36. That the preparation composed of the herbs Am. Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Licorice Root, and Boneset constitutes a cure or remedy for catarrh, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment thereof;

37. That the preparation I. H. C. Dorelle Hair Tonic is capable of stimulating the growth of hair, or that it is of any value in preventing falling hair, except insofar as it may assist in the temporary removal of dandruff scales;

38. That the preparation Wahoo Bark possesses any therapeutic value as a tonic, or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of rheumatic pains; that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of constipation in excess of providing temporary relief by reason of its laxative qualities; or that said preparation Wahoo Bark is harmless and safe in use;

39. That the preparation Geroca Herb Compound is harmless and safe in use;

40. That the preparation Trilax Herb Tea is a competent or effective treatment for excess weight, or possesses any therapeutic value in a reducing program in excess of such slight assistance as it may afford by reason of its laxative properties; or that the said preparation is harmless and safe in use.

II. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by means of the United States mails or by any means in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement fails to reveal:

1. That the unsupervised use of the preparation Wahoo Bark may produce severe toxic effects upon the heart and circulation;

2. That the use of the preparation Geroca Herb Compound may cause serious injury to health;

3. That the preparation Trilax Herb Tea should not be used by persons having goiter or tuberculosis and that to do so may result in serious injury to health;

Provided, however, That advertisements relating to the preparations designated in this paragraph need contain only the statement, "Caution: Use only as directed," if and when the directions for use, wherever they appear, on the label, in the labeling, or both on the label or in the labeling, contain a warning to the above effect.

III. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisements by any means for the purpose of inducing or which are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of said preparations in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisements contain any representation prohibited by paragraph I hereof or which fails to comply with the affirmative requirement set forth in paragraph II hereof.

IV. Using the word "tonic" alone or in association with any other word or words to designate, describe, or refer to any preparation which is not a tonic and which does not produce any general tonic effect upon the body or which does not possess any substantial therapeutic value as a tonic.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9319; Filed, May 30, 1945; 10:53 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter IV—Petroleum Conservation Division, Department of the Interior

PART 403—REPORTS AND INSPECTIONS OF FACILITIES AND AGENCIES FOR THE PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 7756 of December 1, 1937 (30 CFR 401.1), §§ 403.9, 403.10, and 403.11 of the regulations governing the administration and enforce-

ment of the act of February 22, 1935 (49 Stat. 30, 15 U.S.C. secs. 715-715i), as amended by the acts of June 14, 1937 (50 Stat. 257), June 29, 1939 (53 Stat. 927), and June 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 381), are amended, and § 403.9a is added, to read as follows:

§ 403.9 *Monthly reports.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, every producer, refiner, reclamation plant, casinghead gasoline plant, transporting agency, and storer of petroleum or petroleum products in the designated area shall file with the board monthly reports on forms approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Each report on such forms shall be subscribed and certified to by the person required to file the same, using the form of certification therein contained, and the person required to file the report must make therein a full, truthful and complete disclosure of all the information required on the form and necessary to the full use thereof. If the board determines that the reports required of any person under this section serve no useful purpose, it may by written notice to such person relieve him of the obligation to submit such reports for any specified period of time or until further notice.

§ 403.9a *Diagrams.* Whenever directed by written order of the board so to do, every producer, refiner, pipe line, gathering system, reclamation plant and casinghead gasoline plant in the designated area shall, within 30 days from the service of such order, furnish the board with a diagram or diagrams accurately and completely showing to scale, so far as is applicable to the business of the person furnishing the diagram, the location of each lease, the location and identifying number of each well, the location, capacity and identifying numbers of all tanks, the location and size of all pipe lines, flow lines and gathering systems operated by him, and the location and sizes of all pipe lines, flow lines, gathering systems and other outlets attached to his properties, and every method by which oil is or can be delivered to and from his properties.

§ 403.10 *Sworn or certified reports and statements.* When any sworn or certified report or statement is required by this part, or by orders promulgated pursuant hereto or to the act of February 22, 1935 (49 Stat. 30, 15 U.S.C. secs. 715-715i), as amended, or Executive orders, to be made or filed by any person, such report or statement must be made or filed by any real person in interest owning, producing, refining, processing, manufacturing, transporting, withdrawing from storage, or otherwise handling petroleum or petroleum products involved in the transaction or transactions which are the subject of such report or statement. Such report or statement, however, may be made or filed by a duly authorized agent of such real party in interest if, on or before the date of filing the same, proof of his authorization has been filed with the board or other agency with which the report or statement is to be filed.

§ 403.11 *Shipment by barge, tanker, or other vessel; reports; certificates.* The shipper, or duly authorized agent of the shipper, a copy of whose authorization has been filed with the Petroleum Conservation Division of the Department of the Interior at its office in Washington, D. C., of a cargo of petroleum or petroleum products, or any part thereof, which has been loaded at any port in the States of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, or Mississippi, for shipment by tanker, barge, or other vessel, in whole or in part in interstate or foreign commerce, including the intermediate shipment to any point from which shipments of petroleum or petroleum products in interstate or foreign commerce customarily are made, shall transmit by mail to the Petroleum Conservation Division of the Department of the Interior at its office in Washington, D. C., with full postage paid, not later than 24 hours after the date of sailing, a report and certification in duplicate on form designated OCR-1, made and executed in accordance with instructions prescribed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and appearing thereon.

The master, owner, charterer, or the duly authorized agent of the owner or charterer of any tanker, barge or other vessel, a copy of whose authorization has been filed with the Petroleum Conservation Division of the Department of the Interior at its office in Washington, D. C., upon discharging at any port in the United States a cargo of petroleum or petroleum products, or any part thereof, which has been loaded at any port in the States of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, or Mississippi for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce, shall transmit by mail to the Petroleum Conservation Division of the Department of the Interior at its office in Washington, D. C., with full postage paid, not later than 24 hours after completion of each discharge operation, partial or complete, a report and certification in duplicate on form designated OCR-2, made and executed in accordance with instructions prescribed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and appearing thereon.

(Secs. 5 and 11, 49 Stat. 31, 33, 56 Stat. 381, 15 U. S. C. secs. 715d, 715j; E. O. 7756, Dec. 1, 1937)

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 3, 1945.

Approved May 29, 1945.

HARRY S. TRUMAN,
The White House.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9317; Filed, May 30, 1945;
10:23 a. m.]

Chapter VI—Solid Fuels Administration for War

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES DIRECTION TO ALL PERSONS DISTRIBUTING ANTHRACITE

The following direction is issued with respect to all persons distributing anthracite:

Because of a substantial loss in the production of anthracite caused by work stoppages during May, it is necessary in order to assure equitable distribution to reduce the quota of maximum lawful tonnage which may be shipped during May. If the May quota were not reduced substantially, the unfilled portion of the present May quota would have to be made up in subsequent months and consequently there would be little, if any, tonnage to redistribute to dealers served by minus wholesalers for many months to come. In the light of the May reduction and revised production estimates, it is expected that the maximum lawful tonnage for this fuel year will have to be reduced in the near future.

Pursuant to the provisions of SFAW Regulation No. 1 (8 F.R. 5832, 13701, 16320; 9 F.R. 4003, 14888; 10 F.R. 639, 945, 1665, 1725, 2240, 2825, 2961), as amended, and notwithstanding contrary provisions of SFAW Regulation No. 28 (10 F.R. 2919), the present maximum quota of No. 2 buckwheat (rice) and larger sizes of anthracite for distribution during May to each lake dock operator, equipped retail dealer, over-the-road trucker and un-equipped retail dealer shall be one-half of that provided by Regulation No. 28. Any available tonnage in excess of the quota required to be shipped by Regulation No. 28, as reduced by this direction, shall be distributed as excess tonnage in accordance with that regulation.

This direction shall become effective immediately.

(E.O. 9332, 8 F.R. 5355; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176 and 58 Stat. 827)

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9321; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

Subchapter C—Motorboats, and Certain Vessels
Propelled by Machinery Other Than by Steam
More Than 65 Feet in Length

PART 29—ENFORCEMENT

PROCEDURE IN NUMBERING OF MOTORBOATS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of June 7, 1918, as amended (40 Stat. 602; 46 U. S. C. 288), Executive Orders 9074, dated February 26, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Supp.) and 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Supp.), the following amendment to the regulations is prescribed:

Section 29.8 (10 F.R. 4266) is amended by changing subparagraphs (3) and (4) of paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 29.8 *Procedure relating to numbering of motorboats.* * * *

(f) * * *

(3) The number shall be painted parallel with the waterline and the distance between the waterline and the bottom of the number shall not be less than the minimum height of the number. The width of the characters of the number on all numbered vessels and the thickness of the individual numbers shall be in accordance with accepted engineering

practices. The height of the number on all undocumented vessels found on the navigable waters of the Atlantic Coast, Gulf Coast, Great Lakes, inland lakes, and on their connecting or tributary waters, and the Red River of the North, shall be not less than three inches and shall be displayed on each bow in accordance with the requirements of the Act of June 7, 1918, as amended (46 U. S. C. 288). The height of the number on all undocumented vessels found on the navigable waters of the Pacific Coast and its tributary waters, except inland lakes and their connecting waters, shall be in accordance with the following scale:

Length of vessel:	Height in inches
Under 20'0"-----	6-8
20'0" and under 40'0"-----	10
40'0" and under 60'0"-----	18
60'0" and over-----	24

(4) On all undocumented vessels found on the navigable waters of the Pacific Coast and its tributaries, except inland lakes and their connecting waters, if the construction of the boat permits, the number shall also be painted on a conspicuous part of the top side for the purpose of aerial identification. The number shall be placed athwart ships or fore and aft, depending upon which of these two areas is the larger, and shall be painted in a color which contrasts to the color of the top side and the size of the individual numbers shall be in proportionate ratio to the scale set forth in the preceding paragraph. The undocumented vessels found on the navigable waters of the Atlantic Coast, Gulf Coast, the Great Lakes, inland lakes, and their connecting and tributary waters, and the Red River of the North, are not required to have the number painted on the top side for the purpose of aerial identification.

Dated: May 29, 1945.

L. T. CHALKER,
Rear Admiral, USCG,
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9269; Filed, May 29, 1945; 3:14 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 19]

PART 808—PROCEDURE RELATING TO SHIPMENTS OF NEWSPRINT TO CERTAIN DESTINATIONS

Part 808 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 808.1 Applicability.
- 808.2 Statements of cargo availability.
- 808.3 Form of statements of cargo availability.
- 808.4 Filing procedure.

AUTHORITY: §§ 808.1 to 808.4, inclusive, issued under sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75,

77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320.

§ 808.1 *Applicability.* The regulations prescribed in this part shall apply only to the exportation of newsprint (Department of Commerce Schedule B, Number 471200) by sea freight to any of the following destinations:

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

§ 808.2 *Statements of Cargo Availability.* No shipment of newsprint, regardless of weight, may be exported by sea freight to any of the destinations specified in § 808.1 of this part unless:

(a) The exporter or his agent has submitted a Statement of Cargo Availability, covering such shipment on the form and in the manner prescribed by these regulations.

(b) The shipment has been certified for booking with a steamship company by the War Shipping Administration.

(c) The shipment has been transported to or within the port area from which the shipment is to be made pursuant to an effective unit permit issued by or under the authority of the Office of Defense Transportation, unless such unit permit is not required for the movement of the particular shipment.

(d) The shipment has been booked with a steamship company within ninety (90) days after the date such shipment has been certified for booking by the War Shipping Administration and such booking has been approved by the War Shipping Administration. If the shipment has been booked with the steamship company within such ninety (90) days after the Statement of Cargo Availability has been certified for booking, the actual date of loading aboard a vessel may take place after such ninety (90) day period.

§ 808.3 *Form of statement of cargo availability.* Statements of cargo availability shall be made on Form FEA-138 in accordance with the instructions for use of such form as prescribed by the Requirements and Supply Branch. All provisions, instructions, terms and conditions contained in the form are hereby incorporated as a part of the regulations in this subchapter, except in so far as inconsistent with the provisions of the regulations in this part, in which event the regulations in this part shall govern.

§ 808.4 *Filing procedure.*—(a) *Where to file.* Statements of cargo availability shall be filed with the Requirements and Supply Branch, Foreign Economic Administration, Washington 25, D. C., except that for shipments which originate in Canada and which are to be exported from a United States port, Statements of Cargo Availability, on Canadian Form E-1, shall be filed with the Canadian Shipping Priorities Committee, West Block, Ottawa, Canada.

(b) *Preparation of statements of cargo availability.* (1) A separate statement

of cargo availability may be submitted for each part of an exportation of newsprint under general license, as such part becomes ready for shipment.

(2) Where the applicant desires to ship newsprint destined to one or more ultimate consignees or purchasers from one or more exporters and the shipment is to be made by a single consignor to a single consignee, one consolidated statement of cargo availability may be filed.

(3) In the space provided for the license number on Form FEA-138 there shall be placed the general license symbol applicable to the particular shipment.

(4) In answer to the question pertaining to gross weight and cubic measurement, (if shipped on a measurement basis) an approximation may be made if exact figures are not ascertainable.

(5) The description of the commodity shall be stated in the same terms required for the description of a commodity in applications for individual licenses.

(6) No statement of cargo availability for newsprint shall be submitted unless and until the applicant has been placed on the quarterly distribution list originating in the country of destination and such statement of cargo availability conforms in quantity, consignee and supplier to such quarterly distribution list.

(7) Whenever a statement of cargo availability is required in connection with any shipment of newsprint proceeding under general in transit license, the spaces in the application form for the name and address of the consignor shall contain the name and address of the original consignor in the foreign country, and the name and address of the U. S. shipper or forwarder.

(8) Statements of cargo availability may specify more than one consignee subject to the following conditions:

(i) All consignees named must be located at a single foreign port.

(ii) The names and addressees of all proposed consignees shall be listed and a copy thereof shall be attached to and shall become a part of each copy of the statement of cargo availability submitted. This list shall be typewritten in a vertical column and shall not bear evidence of erasure or alteration.

(iii) One or more of the proposed consignees may be rejected, or the quantity thereof as to any consignee reduced by the Foreign Economic Administration.

(9) If the entire shipment covered by a statement of cargo availability is not exported at the same time on the same vessel, such statement of cargo availability shall be invalid with respect to the unshipped balance described therein. In such case a new statement of cargo availability may be filed covering the balance of the shipment.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1945.

Dated: May 29, 1945.

WALTER FREEDMAN,
Acting Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9820; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:05 a. m.]

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, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; 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-790]

HARRY W. BROWER

Harry W. Brower, of 2533 Biddle Avenue, Wyandotte, Michigan, is a building contractor, and during October and November, 1944, without permission of the War Production Board, did construction of a store building at 1970 Southfield Road, Lincoln Park, Michigan, at an estimated cost in excess of \$200. Harry W. Brower was aware of Conservation Order L-41, and his beginning and carrying on of this construction constituted a wilful violation of that order.

This act of violation has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board, and has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States of America. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.790 *Suspension Order No. S-790.* (a) Harry W. Brower shall not, for four months from the effective date of this order apply or extend any preference ratings or use any CMP allotment symbols, 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, unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

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

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Harry W. Brower, his successors or 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.

(d) This order shall take effect on May 30, 1945.

Issued this 23d day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9329; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-796]

MAX LAWRENCE & CO.

Max Lawrence & Company is a partnership composed of Max Lawrence and Elsie Lawrence, his wife, and is in

business at 13 West 37th Street, New York City, as a "converter" of textiles. Max Lawrence & Company in the persons of Max Lawrence and Harry E. Mayerson, his salesman, obtained from 11 different customers purchase orders for rayon taffeta bearing an AA-5 preference rating which had been assigned by the War Production Board to the customers for nitrocellulose pyroxylin coating only, to the knowledge of both Lawrence and Mayerson. Max Lawrence & Company extended this AA-5 preference rating to Manville Jenckes Corporation of Manville, Rhode Island, a manufacturer of rayon taffeta, with a certification by Max Lawrence that he was entitled to do so under Priorities Regulation No. 3, during the months of March, June, July and August 1943. Beginning July 1943, Max Lawrence falsely represented to Manville Jenckes Corporation that the preference rating AA-5 for the purchase of rayon taffeta from Manville Jenckes Corporation was authorized by War Production Board Order M-328. Manville Jenckes Corporation filed the purchase orders of Max Lawrence & Company and enabled Max Lawrence & Company to deliver to the latter's customers 631,189 yards of rayon taffeta. These acts and representations by Max Lawrence personally and through his salesman, Mayerson, on behalf of Max Lawrence & Company, constituted wilful violations of Priorities Regulation No. 3 and Conservation Order M-328, resulting in deliberate interference with controls established by the War Production Board for the allocation of critical materials, and have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board, hampering and impeding the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.796 *Suspension Order No. S-796.* (a) Max Lawrence and Elsie Lawrence shall not, from the effective date of this order to and including December 31, 1945, apply or extend any preference ratings regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be assigned, applied or extended.

(b) Max Lawrence and Elsie Lawrence shall cancel immediately all preference ratings which they or either of them have applied or extended to purchase orders which have not yet been filled, except that if they have extended a bona fide customer's rating to get an item for delivery, without change in form, to that customer (as distinct from replacing it in inventory) they need not cancel the rating provided the item when received is promptly delivered to the customer whose rating was extended.

(c) All preference ratings, allotments and allocations presently outstanding in connection with purchase orders for the delivery of woven, felted, knitted and braided fabrics of cotton, wool or synthetic yarns and blends of the foregoing presently outstanding or placed by Max Lawrence & Company prior to the termination of this order, i. e.—December 31, 1945, are void and shall not be given any effect by suppliers of said Max Lawrence

& Company, by any other person or persons.

(d) Max Lawrence and Elsie Lawrence shall not from the effective date of this suspension order to and including December 31, 1945 receive or accept delivery of, woven, felted, knitted and braided fabrics of cotton, wool or synthetic yarns or blends of the foregoing, unless specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(e) Serial number 1877 issued by the War Production Board to Max Lawrence & Company pursuant to Order M-388 is hereby revoked and cancelled.

(f) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Max Lawrence and Elsie Lawrence, whether doing business as Max Lawrence & Company or otherwise, their successors and assigns, or persons acting on their behalf. Prohibitions herein against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(g) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Max Lawrence and Elsie Lawrence 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.

(h) This order shall take effect on 30th day of May 1945.

Issued this 23d day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9327; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-796, Stay of Execution]

MAX LAWRENCE & CO.

Max Lawrence & Company, a partnership composed of Max Lawrence and Elsie Lawrence, his wife, in business at 13 West 37th Street, New York City, as a "converter" of textiles is appealing from the provisions of Suspension Order No. S-796 issued May 23, 1945 and effective May 30, 1945 and has requested a stay of the suspension order pending final determination of the appeal. The Chief Compliance Commissioner has directed that a seven day temporary stay be issued pending further consideration of the request for a stay pending final determination of the appeal.

In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.796 *Suspension Order No. S-796*, issued May 23, 1945 and effective May 30, 1945, be stayed effective May 30, 1945 for a period of seven days ending June 5, 1945, pending further consideration of the request for a stay pending final determination of the appeal.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9278; Filed, May 29, 1945;
4:17 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-798]

A. B. NEWBURY CO., INC.

A. B. Newbury Co., Inc., is engaged in the sale of lumber and building materials, with its principal office and yard at Toms River, New Jersey, and a branch office and yard at Seaside Park, New Jersey. Between October 1, 1944 and December 31, 1944 the company furnished \$992.34 worth of lumber and other building materials to be used in the construction of two adjoining bungalows for J. Stanley Tunney, on Harding Avenue, between Grand Central Avenue and the Railroad, at Seaside Heights, New Jersey, when the company knew or had reason to know that the construction had not been authorized by the War Production Board and was in violation of Conservation Order L-41. The responsible officers of the company were familiar with Conservation Order L-41 and knew that this construction work exceeded the limit allowed by that order and the construction was not authorized by the War Production Board; therefore, the company's action in delivering materials must be considered a willful violation of Conservation Order L-41.

This violation has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.798 *Suspension Order No. S-798.* (a) For a period of two months from the effective date of this order unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, A. B. Newbury Co., Inc. shall not extend any customer's certified or rated orders to purchase any lumber. This prohibition shall not apply to properly certified customer's orders bearing preference ratings of AA-2X or higher.

(b) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to A. B. Newbury Co., Inc., its successors and assigns, or persons acting in its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve A. B. Newbury Co., Inc., its successors and 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.

(d) This order shall take effect on May 30, 1945.

Issued this 23d day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9328; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

PART 1253—BERYLLIUM

[General Preference Order M-160,
Revocation]

Section 1253.1 *General Preference Order M-160* is revoked. This revoca-

tion does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order, or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9279; Filed, May 29, 1945;
4:17 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-310, as Amended May 14, 1945, Amdt. 1]

HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER

Section 3290.196 *Conservation Order M-310* is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. In the fifth line of paragraph (b) (8), by changing the words "quota number" to read "footwear manufacturers' quota number".

2. In the fourth line of paragraph (1) (ii), by changing the figure "6" to read "7".

3. In the eighth line of paragraph (1) (ii), by changing the figure "10½" to read "10".

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9237; Filed, May 29, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-310, General Direction 12 as Amended May 29, 1945]

CUTTING AND USE OF MILITARY QUALITY OUTSOLES, MIDSOLES AND INNERSOLES

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to General Conservation Order M-310.

(a) The following shall be the standards in cutting military quality outsoles, midsoles and innersoles (as defined in Order M-310) from crops, backs, bends and bend strips from manufacturers' leather:

(1) The average yield from the cutting of crops, backs, bends or bend strips of 8 iron and up during each calendar month shall be the following: from each crop or back, a total of 8½ pairs of outsoles, midsoles and innersoles, including 3½ pairs of innersoles; and 1 pair of outsoles; and from each bend or each 10 pounds of bend strips, a total of 6 pairs of outsoles, midsoles and innersoles, including 1 pair each of outsoles and innersoles.

(2) The average yield from the cutting of crops, backs, bends or bend strips, under 8 iron, during each calendar month, shall be the following: from each crop or back, a total of 7½ pairs of midsoles and innersoles, including 5½ pairs of innersoles; and from each bend or from each 10 pounds of bend strips, a total of 5 pairs of midsoles and innersoles, including 3 pairs of innersoles.

(b) The iron of bend strips shall be determined by measuring them at the backbone end.

(c) Innersoles which can be made suitable for military shoes by treating or currying with a material not injurious to the foot shall be considered military quality innersoles for the purposes of this direction.

(d) No person cutting vegetable tanned sole leather crops, backs, bends or bend strips who fails to meet these standards for any calendar month after May 1945 shall continue cutting such crops, backs, bends or bend strips for any purposes:

(e) Any military quality outsoles, midsoles or innersoles produced in excess of the quantities required by the foregoing standards may be sold, delivered or used on civilian orders. Nothing in this direction requires the cutting of more military quality outsoles, midsoles and innersoles than the quantities set forth in the foregoing standards. Cutters are required, however, to produce the maximum possible quantity of military quality innersoles from bellies, shoulders and shanks.

(f) No footwear manufacturer is permitted to use for any purpose in any civilian footwear any soles on the ground that they are not suitable as military quality innersoles if they can be made suitable by treating or currying with a material not injurious to the foot. For example: If an innersole is of proper thickness, substance and selection to be used as a military innersole but is too firm or tight fiber for this purpose, it must be treated or curried if this will make it suitable for military purposes, and it cannot be used in civilian shoes.

(g) Any person who is unable to meet the above cutting requirements because of the nature of the leather available to him, or to meet the above restriction on use of innersoles, may file an appeal as provided in paragraph (1) of General Conservation Order M-310.

(h) This direction shall expire on July 31, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9238; Filed, May 29, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

PART 3292—AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES, PARTS AND EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-270, as Amended May 30, 1945]

AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT

Section 3292.56 *Limitation Order L-270* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3292.56 *Limitation Order L-270—* (a) *What the order does.* This order explains what is meant by "automotive maintenance equipment", how much and what kinds of such equipment may be made, and how it may be sold.

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

(1) "Producer" means any person who manufactures any automotive maintenance equipment, whether for his own account or for the account of others.

(2) "Manufacture" means to fabricate or assemble any item of automotive maintenance equipment.

(3) "Automotive maintenance equipment" means the items listed in Schedules A, B or C to this order.

(4) "Automotive vehicles" means passenger automobiles, light, medium and heavy motor trucks, truck tractors, truck trailers, passenger carriers and off-the-highway motor vehicles.

(5) "Item" means any product listed in Schedules A, B or C to this order and includes all sizes and types in such listing.

(6) "Repair part" means any part or component of any item of automotive maintenance equipment not consumed or used up in ordinary operation of the automotive maintenance equipment.

(7) "Military order". The following types of certified and rated orders placed with manufacturers of automotive maintenance equipment shall be considered as military orders and are not to be deducted from the quota permitted for civilian production:

(1) Orders calling for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, Veterans' Administration or the War Shipping Administration.

(2) Orders bearing preference ratings assigned on WBP-542 applications or certifications as permitted in Directive 31.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PRODUCTION

(c) *Restrictions on production of individual items*—(1) *No production of Schedule A items.* Except to fill military orders, no producer shall manufacture any item listed in Schedule A.

(2) *Limitation on production of Schedule B items.* Except to fill military orders, no producer shall manufacture in any calendar quarter more of any item listed in Schedule B than fifty (50) percent of the number of the like item manufactured by him in the corresponding calendar quarter in 1941.

(3) *Limitation on production of Schedule C items.* Except to fill military orders, no producer shall manufacture in any calendar quarter more of any item listed in Schedule C than one hundred (100) percent of the number of the like item manufactured by him in the corresponding calendar quarter of 1941.

(d) *Limitation on production of repair parts.* Except to fill military orders, no producer shall manufacture in any calendar quarter a dollar volume of repair parts for automotive maintenance equipment larger than ten (10) percent of the total dollar volume of automotive maintenance equipment manufactured by him in the corresponding calendar quarter of 1941.

(e) *Special quotas within approved program limits.* A request for assignment of a special quota for the production of any item listed in Schedules B or C in excess of the amount permitted him by the terms of paragraphs (c) (2) and (3) may be made by a producer. Such a producer may file an application in writing with the Automotive Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: L-270, for permission to increase production by giving complete explanation of the circumstances justifying such increase. The War Production Board may authorize an increase in the production of the item in such quantities as will assure production to the extent of the approved program limits. Such authority will be issued either in the form of individual letters or by published directions supplemental to this order.

The War Production Board, on its own initiative, may likewise direct an increase in the production of items on Schedules B and C in such quantities and upon such conditions as it shall find necessary in the public interest.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO DISTRIBUTION

(f) *Sales by producers on rated orders.* No producer shall sell, transfer or deliver, on consignment or otherwise, any item on Schedules A, B or C except pursuant to orders bearing preference ratings of AA-5 or higher:

(1) Assigned on Form WBP-541 (PD-1A), on Form WBP-542 (PD-3A), on Form WBP-547 (PD-1X), or on Canadian Forms PB-1010 or PB-1009.

(2) Assigned on export licenses or requisitions approved by Foreign Economic Administration.

(3) Assigned pursuant to application on Form CMP-4B on CMP-4A, on Canadian Forms PB-1005 or PB-1006 and used only for the procurement of items on Schedules A, B or C to be physically incorporated in other end-products. The use of preference ratings assigned on these forms is prohibited for the procurement of any items on Schedules A, B or C for resale as such.

(g) *No ratings required for repair parts.* No preference ratings are required for the purchase of repair parts for automotive maintenance equipment.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(h) *Quarterly reports by producers on Form WPB-3614.* Each producer of automotive maintenance equipment shall execute and file with the Automotive Division of the War Production Board within fifteen days after the close of each calendar quarter a report, on Form WPB-3614, of the number of units of each item listed on Schedules A, B or C produced by him in such calendar quarter. The reporting provision of this order has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(i) *Exceptions and appeals*—(1) *Production under Priorities Regulation 25.* Any person who wants to manufacture any automotive maintenance equipment or repair parts which he is not permitted to make under paragraphs (c) or (d), or who wants to make more automotive maintenance equipment or repair parts than permitted under these paragraphs, may apply for permission to do so as explained in Priorities Regulation 25. He may still, of course, apply for a special quota on Schedule B and C items as explained in paragraph (e). All provisions of this order except paragraphs (c) and (d) apply to production authorized under Priorities Regulation 25.

(2) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing Form WPB-1477 in triplicate with the field office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant or branch of the appellant to which the appeal relates, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal. Appeals are permitted from paragraphs (c) or (d) only in the cases stated in paragraph (j) (4) (iii) of Priorities Reg-

ulation 25. The procedure governing appeals, including the need for a statement of manpower requirements, is explained in Priorities Regulation 16.

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

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

(l) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Automotive Division, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: L-270.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A

See paragraph (c) (1) of this order.

Alignment gauges (except as listed in Schedule B or C)
Battery chargers: floor, stand and wall type (except as listed in Schedule C)
Battery chargers: trickle type (except industrial installation)
Battery testers (except as listed in Schedule C)
Distributor setting machines (except as listed in Schedule B)
Electrical testing equipment: automotive vehicle type (except as listed in Schedule B or C)
Engine reconditioning equipment (except as listed in Schedule B or C)
Engine repair stands (except as listed in Schedule C)
Frame straightening equipment (except heavy duty—as listed in Schedule C)
Frame straightening racks
Front end equipment (except as listed in Schedule B or C)
Gasoline mileage testers.
Jacks: pit lift or vibrating; mechanical or hydraulic (except as listed in Schedule C)
Jacks: shop, wheel type; mechanical or hydraulic (except as listed in Schedule C)
Lifts: automotive vehicle type (except as listed in Schedule C)
Master air gauges: tire air gauge testers
Motor analyzing equipment (except as listed in Schedule B or C)
Motor block test heads: automotive vehicle testing type
Piston expanding machines
Spark plug cleaners: pedestal or stand type
Spark plug testers
Tire air hose reels
Tire air pressure gauges (except as listed in Schedule B or C)
Tire air service equipment: tower, pedestal or wall type (except as listed in Schedule B or C)
Tire pumps (except as listed in Schedule C)
Tire scuff checking devices (except as listed in Schedule B or C)
Tow Bars
Wheel spinners

SCHEDULE B

See paragraph (c) (2) of this order.

Alignment gauges: portable (including only caster, camber, king-pin, toe-in, tracking, turning radius, or combinations thereof)
 Battery jumpers
 Body and fender tools: pneumatic, hydraulic or electric operated
 Brake shoe gauges
 Brake testing machines: automotive vehicle type
 Cam angle meters
 Car washers: pressure or nozzle type
 Cylinder leakage testers: automotive vehicle testing type
 Degreasing flushers: transmission or differential
 Distributor setting machines: bench model
 Front end machines: light duty
 Fuel pump testers: automotive vehicle testing type
 Headlight testers: automotive vehicle type
 Jacks: portable or tool box type (less than 3-tons lifting capacity)
 Speedometer testing machines
 Transmission jacks
 Wheel balancers: automotive vehicle type
 Wrecking cranes: truck mounted type

SCHEDULE C

See paragraph (c) (3) of this order.

Air chucks
 Air pressure gauges: pencil type or truck service type
 Alignment gauges: stationary, drive-over type
 Armature growlers: automotive vehicle testing type
 Battery chargers: fast type
 Battery chargers: wall type (six or more battery capacity)
 Battery testers: prong type
 Bearing oil leak detectors
 Brake bleeders
 Brake drum gauges
 Brake drum grinding attachments
 Brake drum lathes
 Brake fillers
 Brake lining appliers: hand type
 Brake lining grinders: portable or spindle mounted
 Brake relling machines
 Bushing grinders
 Car washing machinery
 Chassis dynamometers
 Chuck gauges
 Circuit testers: automotive vehicle testing type
 Cleaners: steam vapor (self-firing or generating)
 Clutch pressure plate grinders
 Clutch rebuilding equipment
 Coil testers: automotive vehicle testing type
 Combustion analyzers: automotive vehicle type
 Compression gauges: automotive vehicle testing type
 Condenser testers: automotive vehicle testing type
 Connecting rod aligners
 Connecting rod boring attachments
 Connecting rod boring machines
 Connecting rod reabbtting jigs
 Crankshaft regrinders: portable
 Cylinder head resurfacers
 Cylinder hones
 Cylinder reboring bars
 Cylinder sleeve pullers
 Engine flushing machines: internal
 Engine repair stands: engine revolving type
 Frame straightening machines: heavy duty; to include all gauges, tools and parts necessary and to be of capacity sufficient for removing all lateral and vertical bends from the frames of all automotive vehicles.
 Front end machines: heavy duty; to include all gauges, tools and parts accessory and to be of capacity sufficient for checking and correcting to manufacturers' specifications all angles of steering geometry on all conventional axle automotive vehicles

Generator test benches: automotive vehicle testing type
 Horses or trestles: automotive shop type
 Jacks: curb wheel type (less than two tons capacity)
 Jacks: pit or lift (three-tons or over lifting capacity)
 Jacks: shop wheel type (four and ten tons capacity)
 Lifts: automotive vehicle twin post type (capacity not less than 10 tons)
 Magneto rechargers
 Magneto testers
 Main bearing boring machines
 Piston pin bushing hones: portable
 Piston regrinders
 Shell bearing boring machines
 Spark plug cleaners: bench type
 Spark plug or engine operated tire pumps
 Timing lights: automotive vehicle testing type
 Tire pumps: foot operated
 Tire pumps: hand operated
 Tire valve service tools
 Vacuum gauges: automotive vehicle testing type
 Valve refacers
 Valve seat grinders
 Valve seat insert tools
 Wheel removing dollies: automotive vehicle type
 Wheel straightening equipment

[F. R. Doc. 45-9331; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Allocation Order M-224, Revocation]

FURFURAL

Section 3293.306 *Allocation Order M-224*, and all authorizations and directions issued under that section, are hereby revoked, the revocation to become effective June 1, 1945. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9282; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:17 p. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Allocation Order M-287, Revocation]

ANHYDROUS ALUMINUM CHLORIDE

Section 3293.376 *Allocation Order M-287*, and all authorizations and directions issued under that section, are hereby revoked, the revocation to become effective June 1, 1945. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9280; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:17 p. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 108]

PARAFFIN WAX

§ 3293.1108 *Schedule 108 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definition*.

(1) "Paraffin wax" means a solid hydrocarbon mixture having a melting point between 110° F to 155° F (ASTM-D-87) and a maximum kinematic viscosity of 5.74 centistokes at 210° F (ASTM-D445-42T), wholly derived by low temperature solidification and expression, or by solvent extraction, from that portion of crude petroleum known as paraffin distillate. Paraffin wax includes "low melting refined," "high melting refined" and "crude scale wax."

(2) "Low melting refined wax" means paraffin wax having an oil content lower than .8% (ASTM) and a melting point of lower than 130° F (ASTM).

(3) "High melting refined wax" means paraffin wax of an oil content less than .5% (ASTM) and a melting point of 130° F or higher (ASTM).

(4) "Crude scale wax" means unrefined paraffin wax with a maximum oil content of 3.5% (ASTM-D-721) and a minimum oil content of .8% (ASTM).

(b) *General restrictions*. Paraffin wax is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is July 1, 1945. The allocation period is the calendar month and the small order exemption is one short ton (2000 lbs.) per person per month.

(c) *June shipments to be scheduled*. Deliveries for the month of June, 1945, may be directed on the basis of proposed shipping schedules filed with the War Production Board. On or before June 4, each producer of paraffin wax shall submit to the War Production Board a schedule of shipments proposed to be made to customers ordering one short ton or more for delivery during the month of June, 1945. These schedules may be changed from time to time as specifically directed by the War Production Board. Unless otherwise directed by the War Production Board, a producer may make the shipments shown on his proposed shipping schedule, but no other shipments may be made in June, 1945, than those reported to War Production Board. Each schedule shall show the following data for each order: shipping point, weight in short tons (2000 lbs.), name of customer, prime contract number (if any) and customer's primary product, if known to the supplier.

(d) *Suppliers' applications on Form WPB-2946*. Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver after June 30, 1945, shall file application on Form WPB-2946. Filing date is the 15th day of the month before the requested allocation month. Separate sets of forms are to be filed for each shipping point. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-108. The unit of measure is short tons (2000 lbs.). An aggregate quantity may be requested without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. In Column 3 indicate "low melting refined",

"high melting refined" or "crude scale". Where a customer listed in Column 1 is purchasing for resale, the supplier must fill in Column 5 opposite each such customer's name. Fill in Table II.

(e) *Customer's applications on Form WPB-2945.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery after June 30, 1945, shall file application on Form WPB-2945. Filing date is the 10th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each supplier. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-108, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is short tons (2000 lbs.). In Column 1 indicate "low melting refined", "high melting refined" or "crude scale". Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Candles
Carbon paper
Cartons and pails
Closures and caps, milk bottle
Closures and liners, other
Containers, liquid tight
Containers, paper milk
Containers, shipping
Cordage and thread
Cosmetics compounding
Crayons
Cups and nested food containers
Drugs and pharmaceuticals
Electrical insulation
Explosives and pyrotechnics
Food dip
Household paraffin
Leather (wax impregnated or coated)
Matches
Paint removers
Paper size
Protective coatings
Rubber compounding
Rust preventatives
Sealing compounds
Tapers
Textiles (wax impregnated or coated)
Wax paper (wax impregnated or coated)
Other primary products (specify)
Export (in original form)
Inventory (in original form)
Resale (in original form)

Where the primary product indicated in Column 3 is a product or use such as closures, protective coatings, etc., indicate in Column 4 the product to be packaged or protected. Specify end use in Column 4 as required by paragraph 11-a of Appendix E of Order M-300. Fill in other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III as indicated. Only applicants specifying candles and wax paper in Column 3 shall fill out Table IV. Leave Table V blank.

(f) *One-time report.* On or before June 10, 1945, each person who used more than 12 short tons (24,000 lbs.) of paraffin wax during the calendar year, 1944, shall file with the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board, a one-time report on Form WPB-3442. Separate reports are to be filed for each plant. Fill out Section I as follows: in Column (a) specify primary product in terms of those shown in paragraph (e); in Column (b) indicate grade of wax in terms of "low melting refined," "high melting refined" and "crude scale"; in Column (c) show use for each product listed in Column (a) during the year 1944; and in Column (d)

show use in the first quarter of 1945; leave Columns (e) and (f) blank. In Section II in Column (a) show the same grades as in Section I and in Column (b) show the actual stocks as of June 1, 1945. Columns (c) and (d) may be left blank.

(g) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-108.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9236; Filed, May 29, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Conservation Order M-387 as Amended May 30, 1945]

ROSIN

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

§ 3293.646 *Conservation Order M-387—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Gum and wood rosin" means gum and wood rosin as defined by the Naval Stores Act of March 3, 1923, and the regulations issued by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture on April 22, 1941 under that act. However, the term "rosin" when not expressly limited to gum or wood rosin, means the gum or wood rosin content of any intermediate product as well as gum or wood rosin as such.

(2) "Intermediate product" means any product containing gum or wood rosin capable of use in the manufacture of a Schedule A or B product. The term includes but is not limited to mixing and grinding vehicles containing rosin, esterified rosin (ester gum), resin modified phenolic resin, rosin modified maleic or fumaric resins, rosin modified phthalic alkyd resins, gloss oil, and the following products as defined in General Preference Order M-340; heat-treated rosin, stabilized rosins, polymerized rosin and metal resinates. The only intermediate products which need not be considered for the purpose of this order are specified in paragraph (e) (2).

(3) "Manufacturer" means any person who uses rosin in the manufacture of any product, or any person who has rosin manufactured for him into any product pursuant to toll arrangement.

(4) "Producer" means any person who produces gum or wood rosin.

(5) "Rosin quota" means the amount of rosin any manufacturer may use in any calendar quarter for the manufacture of any product on Schedules A or B. Each manufacturer has a separate rosin quota for each product on Schedules A and B. His quota for a Schedule A product amounts to the percentage (set opposite that product) of the quantity of rosin he put into process for the manufacture of that product to fill all orders (both preferred and civilian) during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1944. His quota for a Schedule B product amounts to the percentage (set opposite each product) of the quantity of rosin he put into process for the manufacture of that product to fill civilian orders only during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1944.

(6) [Revoked May 30, 1945.]

(7) [Revoked May 30, 1945.]

(8) "Preferred order" means a purchase order for a product (i) if the order is rated under Preference Rating Orders P-65 or P-149; or (ii) if the product is to be delivered to, used on, or incorporated in material and equipment to be delivered to the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Veterans' Administration, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, War Food Administration, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, United States Government Printing Office, Panama Canal, Office of Scientific Research and Development, or any Government agency when purchasing pursuant to the act of March 11, 1941 (Lend Lease Act).

(9) "Civilian order" means any purchase order that is not a "preferred order" as defined above.

(10) "Printing ink" includes any fluid or viscous material or composition of materials used in printing, impressing, stamping, or transferring upon paper or paper-like substances, wood, fabrics or metals by the recognized mechanical reproductive processes employed in printing, publishing and related service industries.

(11) "Protective coating" means any liquid organic coating, thinner, or remover which either alone or mixed with other materials is normally applied to any surface by brush, spray, dip, roller coat, or other method of application. The term includes but is not limited to paint, varnish, enamel, lacquer, dope, lacquer or dope thinner, paint or varnish remover, stain and polishing waxes. The term does not include adhesive, cement, printing ink, coating for the manufacture of coated fabric, coating for leather (limited to hides, skins and splits, etc., which have not been incorporated into any product), coating for footwear (of any material, including leather) and coatings for manufacture of linoleum or felt base covering.

(12) "Soap" means the water soluble product formed by the saponification or neutralization of rosin, fats, oils, or their fatty acids, with organic, ammonium, sodium or potassium bases; or any composition containing such products. The term includes all types of shaving soaps and shaving creams, but shall not include

soap used for nondetergent purposes and soap for industrial degreasing of metal tooling or metal fabrication.

NOTE: Subparagraph (13) formerly (12) redesignated and amended May 30, 1945.

(13) "Put into process" means the first change made by a manufacturer in the chemical or physical properties of gum or wood rosin, or of any intermediate product which he uses as such in the manufacture of a Schedule A or B product. For example, if gum or wood rosin is added as such to a kettle of other material in the final process of making a protective coating, the gum or wood rosin in question would be considered to have been "put into process" when it was put into the kettle. On the other hand, if gum or wood resin is first compounded into a synthetic resin, and the synthetic resin subsequently is added to the kettle of other materials in the final process of making a protective coating, the rosin content in question would be considered to have been "put into process" when the synthetic rosin was added to the kettle in the final stage of manufacture of the protective coating.

(b) *Restrictions on use.* (1) During the period from February 28 through March 31, 1945, inclusive, no manufacturer shall put into process for the manufacture of any product on Schedule A or B, more rosin than 1/3 of his rosin quota for the manufacture of that product.

(2) During the second calendar quarter of 1945, and during each calendar quarter thereafter, no manufacturer shall put into process for the manufacture of any product on Schedule A or B, more rosin than his rosin quota for the manufacture of that product.

(3) Rosin put into process to fill "preferred orders" for Schedule B products after February 28, 1945, shall not be charged against any rosin quota, notwithstanding paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) above.

(4) The use of rosin in the manufacture of products not on Schedule A or B is not restricted by paragraphs (b) (1) or (2) above.

(c) *End of quarter carry-over.* If, in any calendar quarter, a manufacturer does not use all of his rosin quota for the manufacture of any Schedule A or B product, the unused balance may be carried forward and used only in the succeeding calendar quarter for the manufacture of that product. Balances permitted to be carried over under this paragraph may be used in addition to the regular quota permitted by paragraph (b) for the quarter during which the carry-over is used. For example, if a manufacturer has a quota of 50,000 pounds per quarter for the manufacture of adhesives, and uses only 30,000 pounds in the first quarter of 1945, he has a carry-over of 20,000 pounds which he may consume for the manufacture of adhesives in the second quarter of 1945 in addition to his regular quota of 50,000

pounds. If, however, in the second quarter of 1945, he actually consumes only 40,000 pounds for adhesives, he has a carry-over for the third quarter of 1945 of only 10,000 pounds, viz., the difference between what was actually consumed (40,000 pounds) and his regular quota for that quarter (50,000 pounds). The 20,000 pound carry-over from the first quarter of 1945 is disregarded in determining the unused balance of his quota at the end of the second quarter of 1945.

(d) *Toll arrangements.* For the purpose of this order a toll arrangement is an arrangement under which rosin owned by one person (referred to as "the owner") is manufactured into a Schedule A or B product for the owner by another person (referred to as the "processor"). Toll arrangements are subject to the following restrictions:

(1) Any quantity of rosin put into process for the production of any product on Schedule A or B under toll arrangement during any calendar quarter shall be charged against the owner's rosin quota instead of the processor's, if the owner manufactured the product himself or had it manufactured for him during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1944.

(2) Any quantity of rosin put into process, under toll arrangement during any calendar quarter, for the production of any product on Schedule A or B, must be charged against the rosin quota of the processor and not against the rosin quota of the owner, if the owner did not manufacture that product nor have it manufactured for him during the corresponding quarter of 1944.

(3) Any processor who is offered rosin for processing on toll arrangement shall assume that he is required to charge the rosin against his own rosin quota,

unless he is advised in writing by the owner that the owner manufactured the same product or had it manufactured for him during the calendar quarter of 1944 corresponding to the calendar quarter in which the rosin is to be put in process, and that the quantity offered can and will be charged against the owner's rosin quota.

(4) Quantities required to be charged against a rosin quota pursuant to this paragraph (d) shall be considered as having been put into process by the holder of the quota for the purpose of compliance with paragraph (b) above.

(e) (1) *Method of computing rosin content of intermediate products.* Since the provisions of this order refer not only to gum and wood rosin as such put into process in the making of Schedule A or B products, but also refer to the rosin content of intermediate products put into process for the manufacture of Schedule A or B products, it is necessary for manufacturers to determine rosin content of intermediate products in some cases, not only to determine quotas and quantities to be charged against quotas, but also for the purpose of inventory and reporting provisions. In figuring the rosin content of the intermediate products listed below, a manufacturer shall use the estimated rosin content appearing after each of those intermediate products in order to determine both his rosin quota and his current consumption. For all other intermediate products, the rosin content must be ascertained.

NOTE: "Mixing varnishes" removed from table May 30, 1945.

Intermediate products	Estimated rosin content (solvent free basis)
Esterified rosin.....	96 lbs. of rosin per 100 lbs. of rosin.
Rosin-modified phenolic resin.....	85 lbs. of rosin per 100 lbs. of rosin.
Heat-treated rosins.....	100 lbs. of rosin per 100 lbs. of heat-treated rosins.
Stabilized rosins.....	100 lbs. of rosin per 100 lbs. of stabilized rosins.
Polymerized rosins.....	100 lbs. of rosin per 100 lbs. of polymerized rosins.
Metal resinates.....	90 lbs. of rosin per 100 lbs. of metal resinates.
Rosin modified maleic or fumaric resins....	80 lbs. of rosin per 100 lbs. of rosin.
Rosin modified phthalic alkyd resins....	20 lbs. of rosin per 100 lbs. of alkyd resin.
Rosin oil.....	100 lbs. of rosin per 100 lbs. of rosin.

(2) *Special exemption for certain intermediate products.* No manufacturer shall include the rosin content of the following intermediate products for the purpose of calculating his past or current consumption of rosin in the manufacture of Schedule A or B products, or for the purpose of inventory or reporting provisions, notwithstanding any other provisions of this order:

Resinated colors.
Any intermediate products containing not more than 1% rosin by weight (solvent free basis).

(3) *Special provisions for mixing and grinding vehicles.* Any manufacturer who produces his own mixing or grinding vehicles for incorporation into Schedule A or B products which he himself

produces, may charge his rosin consumption at the time he completes production of the mixing or grinding vehicle, if he so desires, instead of at the time when he uses the mixing or grinding vehicle in the manufacture of the Schedule A or B product. However, he must use the same timing basis in the production cycle for the purpose of computing current and base period consumption, and must continue to use the same timing basis for present and future computations under this order.

(f) *Inventory restrictions on rosin.*
(1) No manufacturer shall accept any delivery of gum or wood rosin which would result in his having more than a three months inventory of gum and wood

rosin, based on his current rate of operation.

(2) No manufacturer shall accept delivery of any intermediate product, or produce any intermediate product, if his acceptance or production would result in his having more than a three months inventory of that type of intermediate product, based on his current rate of operation.

(3) The term inventory refers to stocks owned by the manufacturer which are at factory, in intra-plant transfer, or stored elsewhere. However, nothing contained in this paragraph shall prevent a manufacturer from accepting one minimum standard commercial shipping unit if his inventory before acceptance is within the maximum limit set by this paragraph and if his inventory after acceptance is not more than twice the maximum limit set by this paragraph.

(g) Restrictions on delivery of gum and wood rosin, and of intermediate products. No producer or distributor of gum or wood rosin, or of any intermediate product, shall deliver such gum or wood rosin, or such intermediate product, and no manufacturer shall accept such delivery, unless the manufacturer certifies to the producer or distributor that his acceptance of delivery will not result in his having an inventory in excess of the applicable restrictions in paragraph (f) of this order. This certification, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7, may be endorsed on or attached to the purchase order, and should read substantially as follows:

Inventory certified—Ref: M-387, paragraph (g).

(Name of purchaser)

By

(Name and title of duly authorized official)

(h) [Revoked May 30, 1945.]

(i) One time report. On or before March 20, 1945, each manufacturer who put into process more than 2,700 pounds (5 drums) of rosin in the aggregate for all products (including Schedule A and B products and intermediate products) during any calendar quarter of 1944, shall file a one time base period use and inventory report on Form WPB-4132, in the manner prescribed therein. One copy of the report shall be retained and one copy shall be forwarded to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-387.

(j) Quarterly report. Each manufacturer who puts into process more than 2,700 pounds (5 drums) of rosin during any calendar quarter for the production of Schedule A or B products, shall file a use and inventory report for that quarter on Form WPB-4131, in the manner prescribed therein, on or before the 20th day of the month following the close of

that quarter. The initial reports, covering the first quarter of 1945, are due April 20, 1945. One copy of each report shall be retained and one copy shall be forwarded to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C.

(k) Appeals. Any appeal from this order must be filed by letter in duplicate addressed to the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-387, setting forth the reasons for the appeal and the necessary supporting information. Such information should include:

(1) The Schedule A or B product for which the rosin will be used, and if a Schedule A product, what quantity of the rosin will be used to fill preferred orders and what quantity to fill civilian orders.

(2) Period of time, not exceeding one calendar quarter, for which relief is requested.

(3) Monthly schedule of the amount of rosin appellant would like to use for the particular product and the portion of this which is in excess of the quota permitted by the order.

(4) If the appeal is for an increase in quota to fill preferred orders, state the name of the procuring agency, the end use description, prime contract numbers and dates when the orders were received.

(5) If the appeal is filed because the restrictions of the order will prevent the filling of civilian orders of extreme urgency, give exact information as to the use of the product in which the rosin would be used, names of the customers, and preference ratings, if any, covering the orders.

(6) Any other information pertinent to the appeal.

Ordinarily consideration will be given only to those appeals where compliance

would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship which is not suffered generally by others in the same industry or activity, and which show that the quota limits on the consumption of rosin will prevent the filling of "preferred orders" or more essential "civilian orders". Attention is called to the provisions in Priorities Regulation No. 16 with respect to manpower requirements which must be submitted with the appeal.

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

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

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

(o) Communications to War Production Board. Communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-387.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A—ROSIN QUOTAS FOR SCHEDULE A PRODUCTS

NOTE: No ex-quota usage of rosin is permitted to fill "preferred orders" for these products:	
Product:	Rosin quota per calendar quarter
Foundry supplies.....	100% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Insecticides or disinfectants.....	100% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Oils and greases.....	100% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Paper and paperboard.....	70% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Pharmaceuticals.....	100% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Printing ink.....	85% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Rubber, natural & synthetic except rubber cement and rubber adhesives.....	100% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Rubber cements, rubber adhesives and rubber coatings for fabrics.....	100% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.

SCHEDULE A—ROSIN QUOTAS FOR SCHEDULE A PRODUCTS—Continued

NOTE: No ex-quota usage of rosin is permitted to fill "preferred orders" for these products:

Product—Continued.	Quota
Finish for shoe leathers, shoe components made of leather, and binder for cork bottom filler for shoes, but not including shoe polish.	100% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Textile shoe fabrics and felts, and binder for boxtoes and cork counter for shoes.	70% of amount of rosin used in corresponding quarter of 1944 to fill all orders (preferred & civilian) or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.

SCHEDULE B—ROSIN QUOTAS FOR SCHEDULE B PRODUCTS

NOTE: Ex-quota usage of rosin is permitted to fill "preferred orders" for these products:

Product:	Quota
Adhesives	30% of amount of rosin used in corresponding calendar quarter of 1944 to fill civilian orders only, or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Coated fabrics	30% of amount of rosin used in corresponding calendar quarter of 1944 to fill civilian orders only, or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Linoleum and printed floor coverings	30% of amount of rosin used in corresponding calendar quarter of 1944 to fill civilian orders only, or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Protective coatings including paints, varnishes, lacquers, etc.	30% of amount of rosin used in corresponding calendar quarter of 1944 to fill civilian orders only, or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Shoe polish	30% of amount of rosin used in corresponding calendar quarter of 1944 to fill civilian orders only, or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.
Soap	25% of amount of rosin used in corresponding calendar quarter of 1944 to fill civilian orders only, or 2700 lbs. (5 drums) whichever is greater.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9330; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, as Amended May 30, 1945]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of natural rubber and other materials entering into the production of rubber products for defense, for private account and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

Sec.

4600.01 Definitions of certain terms.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS ON CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS

4600.02 Authorized consumption.

4600.03 Permitted uses.

PURCHASE PROCEDURE

4600.04 Purchase requests for natural rubber or synthetic rubber.

DELIVERIES, INVENTORIES AND IMPORTATION

4600.05 Restrictions on delivery of materials.

4600.06 Restrictions on inventories of materials.

4600.07 Restrictions on importation of materials.

SPECIAL END PRODUCT REGULATIONS

4600.08 Acquisition of tires and tubes for original equipment.

4600.09 Acquisition of industrial type tires and tubes and solid tires for replacement purposes.

Sec.

4600.10 Tires and tubes.

(a) Restrictions on consumption of cotton.

(b) Airplane tires, synthetic construction.

(c) Restrictions on production of passenger car tubes and certain truck tubes.

4600.11 Heel and sole products.

4600.12 Garden hose, water hose and car heater hose.

4600.13 Hydraulic and gasoline dispensing hose.

4600.14 Shipment of conveyor and transmission belting to fill Government orders.

4600.15 Regrooving tires.

4600.16 Recapping or retreading tires.

4600.17 Natural rubber and latex gloves.

4600.18 Golf balls.

MISCELLANEOUS

4600.19 Destruction of tires, tubes and mechanical scrap rubber prohibited.

4600.20 Reports.

4600.21 Applicability of regulations.

4600.22 Appeals.

4600.23 Violations.

4600.24 Communications.

APPENDIX I—GENERAL PERMITTED USES OF RAW MATERIALS AND REGULATIONS COVERING SPECIFIC PRODUCTS

(Printed separately)

APPENDIX II—MANUFACTURING REGULATIONS

(Printed separately)

Table of Lists in Appendix II

List	Title
1	Tire and tube production pattern.
2	Tire and flap curing bags.

List Title

3	Airplane tire tubes.
4	Vibration isolators, dampers and shock absorber parts.
5	Rubber footwear.
6	Compounds for tires and tire casings.
7	Tire and tube repair materials.
8	Tires and tire casings (except airplane and bicycle tires).
9	Tire tubes (except airplane and bicycle tire tubes).
10	Tire flaps.
11	Insulated wire and cable.
12	Airplane tire and tire casings.
13	Retreading materials.
14	Tank tracks and band tracks.
15	Use of high-tenacity rayon cord.
16	Tire tube valves, (except bicycle tire tube valves).
17	Bicycle tires and tubes.
18	Carbon black in the manufacture of Natural Rubber or Synthetic Rubber Products.

APPENDIX III—END PRODUCT REGULATIONS

[Revoked May 30, 1945, and material included in R-1]

APPENDIX IV—TIRE ALLOTMENT PLAN

(Printed separately)

Purpose of this order. Rubber Order R-1 and its Appendices, I, II, and IV, which are printed separately, embrace the War Production Board's regulations covering the acquisition and consumption of raw materials, purchase procedure, delivery and importation, and special regulations covering the production of certain end products.

Appendix I establishes general permitted uses for raw products and special restrictions or provisions for the use of raw materials in the manufacture of specified products.

Appendix II establishes manufacturing regulations for various end products set out in lists applicable to the particular product.

Appendix IV provides for the allocation of truck-bus, tractor-implement and industrial tires and prescribes the procedure for the distribution of these products.

Definitions

§ 4600.01 As used in this order:

(a) "Rubber" when used alone refers to any of the following in unprocessed form; natural rubber and natural rubber latex, reclaimed, aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber, and all types of synthetic rubber and synthetic latex.

(b) "Natural rubber" means all forms and types of tree, vine or shrub rubber including guayule and natural rubber latex. It does not mean or include reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber, balata, chilte, gutta-percha, gutta siak, gutta jelutong or pontianac.

(c) "Natural rubber latex" means the dry latex solids contained in liquid latex.

(d) "Reclaimed rubber" means any vulcanizable material derived from the processing or treatment of scrap rubber, but excluding reclaimed residue or "mud". Reclaimed residue or "mud" means dried and recovered sludge consisting of a mixture of partially hydrolyzed cellulose, finely divided rubber and other waste products of the digester process of reclaiming rubber.

(e) "Scrap rubber" means any material which results from or is incident to the processing of rubber or synthetic

rubber in the manufacture or repair of any product including any unvulcanized scrap rubber containing fabric and any defectively processed materials or products which are not usable for a purpose for which they are designed. The term also means any finished product or part thereof made in whole or in part from rubber or synthetic rubber which through wear, deterioration or obsolescence has served its purpose in its present state.

The term does not include (1) a pneumatic tire or tire casing which can be made serviceable under present limited operating conditions for a use for which it was designed, by means of a temporary or permanent repair or by retreading or recapping in accordance with recognized commercial practice; (2) any other product which is still usable for a primary purpose for which it was designed; (3) any residual piece of uncured tire cord friction (cord end) which is of sufficient size to be usable as new material in the manufacture of tire patches or in the repair of tires.

(f) "Synthetic rubber" includes Neoprene (all types), Thiokol (all types) except GR-P; all Isobutylene polymer and copolymer types, including Butyl (GR-I) and Polyisobutylene (also known as Polybutene, Vistanex, Vistac, Synthetic 100 and GR-I-X); all Butadiene polymer and copolymer types, including but not limited to GR-S types, such as Hycar OS and Styraloy, and all Butadiene-acrylonitrile types, such as Hycar, Perbunan, Chemigum, Butaprene and GR-A; and all Isoprene polymer and copolymer types.

(g) "Tube butyl" means specification GR-I and GR-I-50 P.

(h) "Chlorinated rubber" means the reaction product of chlorine and rubber, or of synthetic rubber.

(i) "Consume" means to fabricate, process, stamp, cut or in any manner make any substantial change in the form, shape or chemical composition of natural rubber or synthetic rubber, and includes both the consumption of scrap rubber for the production of reclaimed rubber, and the separating, tearing, splitting or pulling apart of scrap rubber for any purpose.

(j) "Government order" means any contract or purchase order for material or equipment:

(1) To be delivered to or for the account of any agency of the United States, including any independent regulatory commission or board, any executive department, independent establishment, commission, board, bureau, division, agency, administration, service, or office of the Executive branch of the Federal Government, and any corporation operated by the Federal Government. The term does not include any contract or purchase order for (i) maintenance, operating or repair material or equipment to be delivered to or for the account of any Federal Government-owned or controlled plant or facility which is not operated by the Federal Government or, (ii) material or equipment to be delivered to or for the account of any post exchange, ship's store, commissary, officer's mess, officers', non-commissioned officers' or enlisted men's club, or any similar agency or organiza-

tion, whether or not such contract or purchase order bears an endorsement specified in Priorities Regulation No. 17.

(2) To be delivered to, or for the account of, any foreign country under the provisions of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled, "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(3) Required by the person placing the same to fill his contracts or purchase orders on hand, provided the material or equipment is to be physically incorporated in material or equipment to be delivered under contracts or purchase orders included under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this § 4600.01 (j).

(k) "Civilian order" means any contract or purchase order for material or equipment which is not a "Government order" as defined above.

(l) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

General Restrictions on Consumption of Raw Materials

§ 4600.02 *Authorized consumption.* No person shall consume any of the following materials for permitted uses without first obtaining authorization to do so from the War Production Board on form WPB-3662:

Natural Rubber
Natural Rubber Latex
Aqueous Dispersions of Reclaimed Rubber
Butyl
Polyisobutylene (Vistanex, Synthetic 100, Polybutene and GR-I-X)
Vistac #1 and #2
Chlorinated Rubber

No person shall consume in any one calendar month any materials listed above, except in the amounts and for the purposes authorized on Form WPB-3662, and in accordance with applicable manufacturing regulations specified in Appendix II. The consumer may, however, substitute synthetic rubber for natural rubber and may exceed by 5% the amount of material authorized for a particular purpose, but he must not exceed the total amount of any type of material which he is authorized to consume for all purposes. In addition, material may be consumed for experimental use without authorization to the extent permitted in Appendix I.

Applications for authority to consume any of the materials listed above must be made by filing Form WPB-3662, for each calendar month, with the Rubber Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. Applications on Form WPB-3662 to use these materials in any one month must be filed not later than the 10th day of the preceding month.

Butyl plant clean-up material. Any person may consume Butyl Plant Clean-Up Material in the manufacture of any product listed in Appendix I to Rubber Order R-1, as amended, without specific authorization from the War Production Board.

§ 4600.03 *Permitted uses.* No person shall use natural rubber, natural rubber latex, reclaimed, scrap, chlorinated rubber, synthetic rubber or synthetic rubber latex, except as provided for in Tables

A and B of Appendix I, subject to the applicable manufacturing regulations of this order.

Purchase Procedure

§ 4600.04 (a) *Purchase requests for natural rubber or synthetic rubber.* Purchase requests for natural rubber, natural rubber latex, butyl, and GR-I-X must be made on Form WPB-3682 in accordance with instructions accompanying the form. Purchase requests for GR-S, Neoprene (GR-M and GR-M-10) and Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Type (GR-A only), should be made to the Sales Division, Rubber Reserve Company, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the regulations of Rubber Reserve Company.

Authorized consumers may purchase synthetic rubber which is privately produced, aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber, or chlorinated rubber, directly from the producer subject to the inventory restrictions of § 4600.06.

Material purchased, the consumption of which is subject to authorization on Form WPB-3662, may be consumed only to the extent authorized on Form WPB-3662 in any one calendar month and in accordance with applicable manufacturing regulations.

For purchases of material for experimental use, see Appendix I.

Purchase requests for Butyl Plant Clean-Up Material shall be made on Form WPB-3682 in accordance with instructions accompanying the form. Butyl Plant Clean-Up Material must be specified on the form.

(b) *Preference ratings.* Natural rubber and natural rubber latex, reclaimed, scrap rubber, aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber, and all types of synthetic rubber and synthetic latex may be sold and delivered without regard to preference ratings. Any preference rating purporting to be applied or extended to orders for such materials shall be void and of no effect and must be disregarded.

Deliveries, Inventories and Importation

§ 4600.05 *Restrictions on delivery of materials.* No person shall deliver any natural rubber, natural rubber latex, reclaimed rubber, synthetic rubber, chlorinated rubber or aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber, except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board or as permitted by regulations of Rubber Reserve Company. Delivery of these raw materials will be authorized only for uses permitted by Table A and for products specified in Table B both of Appendix I to Order R-1; the poundage authorized will take into account the consumption capacity of the applicant and his reports of actual consumption received monthly on Form WPB-3410; in no event will the amounts authorized exceed the inventory restrictions specified in § 4600.06, below. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to prohibit:

(a) Delivery of rubber, or chlorinated rubber, from one location to another location controlled by the same person where no change of ownership takes place, or by any corporation to another corporation which is its subsidiary or of which it is a subsidiary.

(b) Delivery of GR-S types, Neoprene (all types), Butadiene-Acrylonitrile (all types) or reclaimed rubber for permitted

uses under this order. Transfers of GR-S, Neoprene, Butadiene-Acrylonitrile types or reclaimed rubber must, however, be reported as shipments or receipts on form WPB-3410 for the calendar month in which the transactions occur.

(c) Any person from accepting delivery from another of natural rubber, synthetic rubber or chlorinated rubber, for the purpose of milling, washing, deresinating, drying, compounding, or conditioning the same, or for processing or manufacturing products therefrom, and thereafter returning the same or the products thereof to such other person.

(d) Delivery of aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber by producers of aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber to persons who have been authorized to consume on Form WPB-3662 under § 4600.02.

§ 4600.06 *Restrictions on inventories of materials.* No person, other than Rubber Reserve Company, shall accept delivery of any of the following materials, if his inventory is or will by virtue of such acceptance become in excess of an amount reasonably necessary to meet his requirements for the period designated below:

	Days
Natural rubber, natural rubber latex or any type of synthetic rubber.....	60
Reclaimed rubber.....	45
Aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber.....	60
Chlorinated rubber.....	30

Excess inventories shall be subject to redistribution by voluntary action, or if necessary, through requisitioning by the War Production Board. If a holder has an excess inventory, he may ask for the assistance of the Rubber Bureau, War Production Board, in its disposal.

A person engaged in the business of reclaiming rubber or manufacturing aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber may, however, maintain such inventories of scrap, and of reclaimed rubber of his own manufactured grades, as he deems advisable. A person other than Rubber Reserve Company engaged in the manufacture of chlorinated rubbers and synthetic rubbers may maintain such inventories of synthetic rubber of his own manufactured types as he may deem advisable. These exceptions may be made notwithstanding the provisions of this § 4600.06 or of § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended.

§ 4600.07 *Restrictions on importation of materials.* No person shall import any natural rubber or synthetic rubber, or any finished or semi-finished product of which 10% or more by weight is composed of natural rubber or synthetic rubber or any combination thereof except as permitted under this section.

For the purposes of this section, "import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States (including the Philippine Islands). It includes shipments into a free port, free zone, or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments in bond into the continental United States for trans-shipment to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country.

The restrictions of this section shall not apply to any of the following:

(a) Any importation by Rubber Reserve Company, Rubber Development Corporation, or any Corporation organized under section (5) (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, or any agent acting for one or more of them.

(b) The importation by any person during any calendar month of products or materials (except tires, tire casings and tire tubes) which contain an aggregate of not more than twenty-five pounds of natural rubber or synthetic rubber, provided such products or materials are not imported for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, sale or resale;

(c) The importation by any person of tires and tubes for the personal use of such person, provided such importation (except of bicycle tires and tubes) is expressly authorized by the Office of Price Administration;

(d) The importation for testing purposes of camelback, or of tires or tubes or sections thereof by any manufacturer of camelback, tires or tubes;

(e) The importation of bicycle tires and tubes originally manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles;

(f) The importation of tires for recapping, retreading or repair, provided the tires are thereafter exported to the owners in the foreign country from which the products were imported;

(g) The importation of any scrap rubber;

(h) The importation of any finished products made of natural rubber or synthetic rubber, by diplomatic representatives of any foreign government for their personal use or the use of members of their staffs;

(i) The importation of any finished product made of natural rubber or synthetic rubber, by commercial representatives of any foreign government for use in their official business;

(j) The importation from the Dominion of Canada by any person of natural rubber or synthetic rubber, or any products thereof manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles;

(k) The importation by the U. S. Army or Navy, of any finished product made of natural rubber or synthetic rubber.

Special End Product Regulations

§ 4600.08 *Acquisition of tires and tubes for original equipment.* In order to obtain tires and tubes for original equipment, a manufacturer must certify his purchase order in substantially the following form signed by an authorized official unless the tires are subject to the Tire Allotment Plan (Appendix IV of this order), in which case the tires may be obtained only under Appendix IV:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the tires listed on the attached purchase order are required by him for mounting on original equipment and that the deliveries specified will not result at any time in an inventory

exceeding 30 days' supply based upon his total authorized monthly production.

Authorized official.

Use of the above certification constitutes a representation that the deliveries scheduled will not result in the acquisition of more tires and tubes (including inventory) than are required for the particular manufacturer's production of vehicles or equipment during the 30-day period following each scheduled delivery. In the event of a decrease in the number of products actually required, the manufacturer shall notify his supplier of the reduction, and the scheduled deliveries shall be revised accordingly.

§ 4600.09 *Acquisition of industrial type tires and tubes and solid tires for replacement purposes.* (a) No person shall deliver or accept delivery of any pneumatic tire described in paragraph (b) below for replacement on any passenger automobile, motorcycle, bus, farm implement, farm tractor or commercial motor vehicle except in accordance with OPA Ration Order 1A. The following certification procedure is applicable only to new pneumatic tires and tubes of the sizes and types described below for replacement on other types of vehicles and equipment and to any industrial or highway solid tire for replacement purposes regardless of the type of vehicle or equipment.

For example, a person who wishes to replace a straight side pneumatic tire in size 4.00-12 on a passenger car or small delivery truck, may do so only under the ration order. On the other hand, a person who requires the same tire for replacement on material handling equipment such as an industrial power truck uses the certification procedure.

Replacement tires or tubes of the following types are subject to the provisions of the ration order, even though the tires or tubes are required for industrial equipment: passenger, motorcycle, truck-bus and special purpose, or farm tractor-implement.

(b) *Certification of purchase orders.* No person shall deliver any tires or tubes for replacement purposes (except as otherwise provided in OPA Ration Order 1A) in the following classifications:

(1) Any straight side pneumatic tire designed primarily for industrial use up to and including size 4.50-12 and the following sizes: 6.00-9, 7.50-10, 7.50-15 (4-ply, smooth tread only) and 9.00-10;

(2) Any single tube pneumatic tire designed primarily for industrial use;

(3) Any industrial or highway solid tire:

Unless the person acquiring the same shall attach to his purchase order a certification in substantially the following form signed by an authorized official either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

The undersigned hereby certifies to-----
----- (insert name and address of seller) and to the War Production Board that the products listed on this purchase order are required by him for replacement purposes within 30 days from the date of this certification and do not include any pneumatic tires or tubes for any passenger automobile, motorcycle, bus, farm im-

plement, farm tractor, or commercial motor vehicle.

Date

Name of Purchaser

Authorized Official

Definitions of the vehicles and equipment for which replacement tires or tubes may not be obtained by certification are set forth in OPA Ration Order 1A.

(c) *Preference ratings prohibited.* Tires and tubes which are subject to the foregoing certification procedure may be produced or delivered to fill civilian orders for replacement purposes (identified by certification) without regard to preference ratings. Any rating purporting to be applied or extended to any such tires or tubes for replacement purposes shall be void and no person shall give any effect to it except in filling Government orders.

§ 4600.10 *Tires and tubes*—(a) *Restrictions on consumption of cotton in the manufacture of passenger, motorcycle and bicycle tires.* Except in the production of passenger tires for the War Department, Navy Department, Maritime Commission, Aircraft Resources Control Office and the Foreign Economic Administration, no manufacturer of passenger, motorcycle, or bicycle tires shall consume any cotton in the production of such tires except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board.

(1) The word "cotton" as used in the preceding paragraph means total cotton content of cotton cord and square-woven fabric (including cord ends or other scrap generated in the manufacture of tires other than passenger, motorcycle and bicycle) on a gross poundage basis including moisture content, processing losses and scrap; and the word "consume" means to fabricate, process, stamp, cut or in any manner make any substantial change in the form, shape or chemical composition of the cotton.

(b) *Restrictions on production of passenger tubes and certain truck tubes.* Except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board, no manufacturer of tubes shall produce any Group D passenger tubes or any Group C truck 6.00-16 and 6.50-16 tubes, except for the War Department, Navy Department, Maritime Commission, Aircraft Resources Control Office or Foreign Economic Administration.

(c) *Issuance of production percentage directives to producers of truck tire tubes.* The War Production Board will issue from time to time production percentage directives to producers of truck tire tubes. These directives will specify for each truck tube producer the percentage of his total truck tube production for the period covered by the directive which he must apply to requirements for all original equipment and for military replacement. The directives will also specify the percentage of his total production for the period covered by the directive which he may apply to requirements for non-military replacement.

(1) "Original equipment and military replacement", as used in the preceding paragraph, means truck tubes required

for all original equipment and for military replacement for the War Department, Navy Department, Aircraft Resources Control Office, Maritime Commission, and Foreign Economic Administration.

(2) "Non-military replacement", as used in paragraph (c) above, means truck replacement tubes for all purposes other than original equipment and military replacement.

(3) The truck tubes in respect to which directives will be issued will be classified in the following groups:

Group A—8.25 and up; and 7.50-15.
Group B—6.00 through 7.50, 17 inches and up.
Group C—7.50 and all smaller sizes, 15 inches and 16 inches, except 7.50-15, which size is included in Group A.

§ 4600.11 *Heel and sole products.* Each manufacturer of heel and sole products shall fill orders in the sequence established by the following pattern and may produce and ship orders classified in a lower group of the pattern only to the extent that such production and shipments do not interfere with the fulfillment of orders in each higher group:

Group No.	Type of order
1	Orders for manufacture or repair of shoes for U. S. Armed Forces.
2	Civilian orders for repair materials and for manufacture of rationed new shoes.
3	Orders for manufacture of shoes to fill Government orders other than U. S. Armed Forces.
4	All other orders.

Orders must be filled in accordance with the above pattern without regard to preference ratings.

§ 4600.12 *Garden hose, water hose, and car heater hose.* (a) *Garden hose.* The manufacture of garden hose is hereby prohibited from the date of the issuance of this order until June 30, 1945. Any garden hose now in inventories or which may be produced pursuant to an appeal may be delivered without regard to preference ratings. No person shall apply or extend any rating to garden hose and no person selling garden hose shall require a rating as a condition of sale. Any rating purporting to be applied or extended to garden hose shall be void and no person shall give any effect to it.

(b) *Restrictions on production of water hose and car heater hose.* During the period May 30, 1945 through December 31, 1945, no person shall produce water hose and car heater hose in sizes $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and under for civilian use, in a quantity which will exceed $\frac{7}{12}$ of his total production of such hose during the year 1944.

§ 4600.13 *Hydraulic and gasoline dispensing hose.* (a) No hose manufacturer shall deliver any of the following types of hose to any person except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board:

- (1) High pressure 1-wire, 2-wire, and 3-wire braided.
- (2) Medium pressure—Specifications AN-H-6a.
- (3) Low pressure—Specification AN-ZZ-H-626a.
- (4) Gasoline Dispensing Hose—Specifications AXS-1054, AXS-1055, 33-H-2, 3-H-8, 2651, FS-ZZ-H-471, and similar types of hose.

(b) Specific authorizations to deliver these types of hose will be issued to hose manufacturers on or about the 20th day of each month. The authorizations will specify the quantities of hose, with the specifications, the companies to whom delivery is authorized and will indicate the purposes for which the hose may be used. Authorizations will be made to fill all direct and indirect military orders and all orders for essential civilian use on an equitable basis among hose producers, taking into account available production capacity.

(c) Persons to whom delivery of these types of hose is authorized will receive on or about the 20th day of each month, written directions from the War Production Board specifying the purposes for which the hose may be used. These purposes will be the same as specified in the delivery authorizations provided for in paragraph (b) above. No person may use any such hose contrary to these directions.

(d) Persons to whom hose manufacturers have not been authorized, under paragraph (b) above, to make direct shipments and who are unable to obtain these types of hose through regular trade channels, may apply by letter to the Rubber Bureau, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., for authorization to obtain hose. Such applications should describe the end use and state the amount of hose required by size and type. Authorizations will be granted only in cases where the hose is listed in Table B of Appendix I as amended May 30, 1945, to Rubber Order R-1, and is required for essential war uses.

(e) Each manufacturer of the above types of hose shall report by letter to the Rubber Bureau, War Production Board, the quantities shipped by him during each calendar month by size, type, claimant agency and customer. This report should be filed on or before the 10th day of the month following the month covered by the report.

§ 4600.14 *Shipment of conveyor belting and transmission belting to fill Government orders.* Each manufacturer of conveyor belting and roll lot transmission belting shall ship at least 40% of his monthly production of conveyor belting and roll lot transmission belting to fill Government orders and direct orders placed by any foreign purchasing commission.

§ 4600.15 *Regrooving tires.* No person shall regroove the tread or tread surface of any tire or tire casing (except airplane and bus mileage contract tire casings) whether by cutting, scraping, grinding, burning, heating, remodeling or any other means. This restriction does not apply to the regrooving of tires in the course of recapping or retreading or restoring the original design to tread sectional repairs.

§ 4600.16 *Recapping or retreading tires.* No person shall recap or retread a tire unless the tire is worn smooth in the middle of the tread. As used herein, a tire is "worn smooth" when the tread design is no longer visible.

§ 4600.17 *Natural rubber and natural rubber latex gloves.* No person shall sell any first quality light weight gloves man-

ufactured from natural rubber or natural rubber latex except in accordance with the following regulations:

(a) *Sales to institutions.* Sales may be made to institutions such as hospitals, dispensaries and clinics, which use the ratings assigned to them under CMP Regulation 5A to obtain natural rubber or natural rubber latex gloves for use by their professional personnel in connection with the practice of medicine. Use of the certification provided in that regulation constitutes a representation by the institution to its supplier that it requires light weight gloves manufactured from natural rubber or natural rubber latex for use by its professional personnel in connection with the practice of medicine.

Sales may be made to an institution without a rating, upon certification by the institution to its supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, that the light weight rubber gloves specified in the attached purchase order are required by (if an institution, insert name of institution and if a practicing physician, insert name) for use in the practice of medicine.

Date

Signature and title of authorized official; or in the case of a physician, his signature.

(b) *Sales to physicians.* Sales may be made to a practicing physician for professional use, but only upon certification by the physician to his supplier in substantially the form set forth above.

(c) *Exempt orders.* U. S. Army and Navy orders and orders of The American Red Cross may be filled without regard to the restrictions of this section.

(d) *Resale.* A person may sell natural rubber or natural rubber latex gloves to another person for resale under this section, but only upon certification by the purchaser to his supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the light weight natural rubber gloves specified in the attached purchase order and in future orders will be sold only under the restrictions contained in § 4600.17 of Rubber Order R-1.

Date:

Signature and Title of Authorized Official

Any person who has filed the above certification with his supplier need not certify subsequent purchases from the same supplier.

§ 4600.18 *Golf balls.* No golf balls shall be manufactured except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board. Each manufacturer desiring to produce, shall file by letter, with the War Production Board his proposed quarterly production schedule, giving proposed production for direct purchases by Army, Navy and all others. The manufacturers of golf balls will be authorized to fill all direct purchase orders of the Army and Navy. Authorizations to fill

other orders will be made to each manufacturer on the following basis:

A determination will be made to establish the percentage which each manufacturer's production for the year 1941 bears to the total production of golf balls during that year, and the manufacturer will then be authorized to produce this percentage of the total number of golf balls authorized for 1945 and available for orders other than for the Army and Navy.

Miscellaneous

§ 4600.19 *Destruction of tires, tubes, and mechanical scrap rubber prohibited.* No person, in connection with the operation of his business, shall destroy, damage, cut or tear apart any tire, tire casing or tire tube or other fabric or metal free scrap rubber having a specific gravity of 1.15 or less, whether by burning or any other means and whether for the purpose of making or repairing products or materials from or with all or any of its constituent parts, except that this restriction shall not apply to the following:

(a) The consumption of any tire and tube scrap or other fabric or metal free scrap rubber (specific gravity 1.15 or less) in the manufacture of any product for which natural rubber or synthetic rubber may be consumed under the provisions of this order.

(b) The consumption of any tire and tube scrap or other fabric or metal free scrap rubber (having specific gravity 1.15 or less) by any person producing reclaimed rubber as a necessary incident to such reclaiming operations.

(c) The cutting of any scrap tire tube for the purpose of splicing together segments of two or more such tire tubes to form a serviceable tire tube.

(d) The destruction of tire tubes and parts (without destroying rubber therein) for the purpose of selling their component parts to a reclaimer or to a scrap dealer.

§ 4600.20 *Reports.* The following reports shall be filed:

(a) Each person who owned any rubber or chlorinated rubber (except scrap) during any calendar month, shall file with the War Production Board, a report on his stocks, receipts, production, consumption and shipments; on Form WPB-3410 in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. This paragraph shall not apply to persons who perform the operations listed in § 4600.05 (c) of this order except that producers of reclaimed rubber shall report their entire production regardless of the ownership of the material consumed.

(b) Each manufacturer of tires and tubes or camelback, and any mass distributor who sells tires and tubes manufactured for him under his own brands or trade marks and whose sales volume of tires and tubes in 1941 exceeded 50,000 tires or 100,000 tubes, shall file a report on his production, shipments and inventory for each calendar month on Form WPB-3438 with the War Production Board, in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form, unless otherwise directed.

(c) Each manufacturer of natural rubber or natural rubber latex light

weight rubber gloves shall report by letter to the War Production Board, the number of "firsts" and of "seconds" and "scrap" manufactured by him in each calendar quarter. Reports shall be filed not later than the 15th day of the calendar month following the quarterly period in which such manufacture took place.

(d) Each manufacturer of heels, heel bases, soles, taps, soling sheets or top-lifting sheets, shall file with the War Production Board, a report on his production, shipments and inventory on Form WPB-2592 in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form.

(e) Such other reports as may be required, subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with Federal Reports Act of 1942, including the following miscellaneous reports which are to be filed in accordance with the instructions accompanying the respective forms:

(1) WPB-2322. Tire molds and monthly capacity: Manufacturer's Report.

(2) WPB-3575. Scrap rubber: Reclaimer's report of inventory and consumption.

(3) WPB-3000. Manufacturer's quarterly report of golf ball shipments filed in accordance with instructions accompanying form.

§ 4600.21 *Applicability of regulations.* Except as otherwise provided, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of War Production Board Regulations as amended from time to time.

§ 4600.22 *Appeals.* Appeals from any provision of this Order shall be made by filing Form WPB-2242 in accordance with the instructions appearing on the form.

Regardless of the provisions of Priorities Regulation 16, no statement with respect to manpower information (or letter explaining why that Form is not filed) need accompany any appeal to fill a Government order nor any other appeal unless such other appeal would, if granted in whole or in part, make necessary the employment of additional manpower.

If additional manpower is required, the appellant must file Form WPB-3820 with Form WPB-2242.

§ 4600.23 *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

§ 4600.24 *Communications.* All reports required to be filed under this order, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: Order R-1.

APPENDIX I—Continued
TABLE A.—GENERAL PERMITTED USES OF MATERIALS—Continued

Type of material	General permitted uses subject to applicable end product restrictions	Monthly consumption for experimental use without authorization ¹
Synthetic rubber—Continued. Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Types (Butacres, Hycar, Cluema-cum, Perbunan, GR-A). Butyl (GR-I, dispersions).....	In the manufacture of products listed below or of any other product to fill U. S. Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or Veterans' Administration orders. In the manufacture of products listed below for which Butyl is specifically permitted, subject to any applicable manufacturing regulations or restrictions, but only as authorized on Form WPB-3662. In the manufacture of products listed below or of any other product to fill U. S. Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or Veterans' Administration orders. As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662.....	200 lbs. 200 lbs.; Dispersions, 250 lbs. No limit. None.
Thiokol (all types).....	As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662.....	76 lbs.
Polyisobutylene (Vistanex, Synthetic 100, Polybutene, GR-I-X).....	As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662.....	None.
Miscellaneous (Vistac #1 and #2).....	As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662.....	None.
Chlorinated rubber (all types).....	As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662.....	None.

Note: Appendix I, amended May 30, 1945.

TABLE B.—PERMITTED PRODUCTS FOR GOVERNMENT OR CIVILIAN ORDERS

For general permitted uses of material in the manufacture of products, see Table A above. In applying on Form WPB-3662 for those types of material which are subject to prior authorization, use this appendix in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. The applicant's natural rubber, natural rubber latex, aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber, or butyl requirements for each code number listed below, must show the specific quantity of material requested for each subdivision of the code.

Form WPB-3662 should not be used in applying for permission to consume any material for a purpose which is not permitted by Appendix I.

Monthly consumption of natural rubber, natural latex, aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber or butyl, will be permitted on the basis of uses shown in this appendix, but only to the extent that material and manufacturing facilities are available after requirements for Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and other essential orders have been fulfilled.

Explanation of Table B Columns and Symbols

The column headed "Appendix II" refers to applicable regulations in Appendix II to

TABLE E.—PERMITTED PRODUCTS FOR GOVERNMENT OR CIVILIAN ORDERS

Code No.	Product	Appendix II	Percent natural rubber	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
1	Pneumatic tires: Airplane tires..... Bicycle tires..... All other.....	12 17 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	
2	Solid tires: Airplane tires..... Bottle, fitter and support rollers. Pressed on..... Cured on, 4 x 1½ and up.....	12 8 8 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	

rubber, natural rubber latex, reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber, synthetic rubbers, aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber and chlorinated rubber, and regulations covering specific products.

Table A below lists the general permitted uses for each of these materials and the monthly consumption, if any, permitted for experimental use without prior authorization.

Table B below deals with specific products in which the use of these raw materials is permitted under the general provisions of Table A. It refers, for certain products, to the applicable manufacturing regulations set out in Appendix II to the Rubber Order (printed separately), specifies the percentage of natural rubber, if any, which may be used in the product, as well as the product for which "Tube Butyl" or "Non-Tube Butyl" may be used, and finally, for many of the products on the list special regulations or provisions are provided.

APPENDIX I

TABLE A.—GENERAL PERMITTED USES OF MATERIALS

Type of material	General permitted uses subject to applicable end product restrictions	Monthly consumption for experimental use without specific authorization ¹
Natural rubber or natural rubber latex.	In the manufacture of products listed below for which natural rubber or natural rubber latex is specifically permitted, subject to any applicable manufacturing regulations or restrictions, but only as authorized on Form WPB-3662.	None.
Reclaimed rubber.....	In the manufacture of products listed below or of any other product to fill U. S. Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or Veterans' Administration orders. The use of other than black reclaimed rubber for civilian use made from scrap tires of tire parts should be restricted for certain end products in accordance with the special restrictions and provisions in Table B of Appendix I.	200 lbs.
Aqueous dispersions of reclaimed rubber.	In the manufacture of products listed below or of any other product to fill U. S. Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or Veterans' Administration orders, but only as authorized on Form WPB-3662. The use of other than black reclaimed rubber for civilian use made from scrap tires of tire parts should be restricted for certain end products in accordance with the special restrictions and provisions in Table B of Appendix I.	None.
Scrap rubber.....	In the manufacture of products listed below or of any other product to fill U. S. Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or Veterans' Administration orders, production of reclaimed rubber.	No limit.
Synthetic rubber: GR-S (all types).....	In the manufacture of products listed below or of any other product to fill U. S. Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or Veterans' Administration orders.	200 lbs.; latices, 250 lbs.
Neoprene (all types).....	In the manufacture of products listed below or of any other product to fill U. S. Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or Veterans' Administration orders.	200 lbs.; latices, 250 lbs.

¹ Experimentation need not be confined to permitted uses. Materials in the amounts indicated may be diverted from inventory or from purchases for manufacturing operations. To purchase privately produced synthetic rubber for experimental purposes, make application directly to the producer; for GR-synthetic rubbers, make application to Sales Division, Rubber Reserve Company, Washington 25, D. C.
For permission to consume materials for experimental use, in excess of the amounts authorized, file Form WPB-224, in accordance with \$4000.22 of this order.

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

(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; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9333; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Appendix I, as Amended May 30, 1945]

Appendix I to Rubber Order R-1 establishes general permitted uses for natural

R-1, (printed separately) by the list number under which it will be found. The second column shows to what extent natural rubber and/or natural rubber latex authorized on Form WPB-3662 may be used in the manufacture of particular products. The third column shows to what extent Tube Butyl or Non-Tube Butyl authorized on Form WPB-3662 may be used in the manufacture of particular products.

The natural rubber and butyl columns are blank when applicable regulations in Appendix II or special restrictions in the last column limit the use of these materials.

"O" Indicates that the use of the material is prohibited, subject to any special restrictions or provisions applicable to the particular product. Any synthetic rubber may, however, be substituted for natural rubber when the use of natural rubber is permitted, even though "O" appears opposite the product for the particular synthetic rubber.

"X" Indicates that the material may be consumed in the minimum quantities required by a manufacturer who has received authorization to consume on Form WPB-3662, subject to any special restrictions or provisions applicable to the particular product.

Percentage figures indicate maximum percentage of total volume of compound, unless otherwise specified.

APPENDIX I—Continued
TABLE E.—PERMITTED PRODUCTS FOR GOVERNMENT OR CIVILIAN ORDERS—Continued

Code No.	Product	Appen- dix II	Percent natural rubber	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
9D	V-Belts.....		0	0	Natural rubber or natural rubber latex (9% maximum of total volume of belts) permitted, except belts for use on passenger cars, household equipment and trucks under 1½ tons, in which case 1% natural rubber maximum (other than guayule) or 3% guayule maximum, but not both, permitted. Natural rubber latex 1% maximum of total volume of the belt for use on passenger cars, household equipment and trucks under 1½ tons, or 3% guayule maximum, but not both, permitted. Color: Black unless otherwise indicated.
10	Hose and tubing.....				
10A	Automotive and aircraft hose; Brake expander tubing.....			0	Natural rubber permitted for Government orders only. Natural rubber permitted in cements only.
10B	Radiator hose.....			0	
	Cement hose: Cement and material hose, dry and ice slinger. Cement gun hose. Cement handling, including grouting. Concrete placing. Drivers' hose. Hose and tubing not elsewhere listed.		5	0	
10C	Miscellaneous hose and tubing: Acid conducting and acid suction hose. Air and air tool hose, industrial. Air Line hose for paint spray equipment. Alcohol, brewer's and beverage hose, tubing and suction hose. Arbor pipe forming hose. Chemical engine hose.....		3	0	
10D	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher hose. Creamery (sanitary) hose.....		0	X	Butyl permitted, except tube butyl. Cover black or red. Tube color: Optional.
10E	Fire hose cotton rubber lined.....		1.5	0	Natural rubber permitted in cements only. Butyl permitted, except tube butyl. Maximum natural rubber (guayule only), permitted per 100 feet of hose: Nominal size rubber (inches) Natural 1.2 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.8 2 2.4 2.4 2.8 3 3.6 3.6 4.8
	Fire hose, wrapped duck Hydraulic control and industrial grease hose. Industrial mandrel made hose for hose masks as required by Bureau of Mines. Jetting and hydraulic Milk conveying and food handling hose. Oxygen (not welding) hose.....		1.5	0	Tube color: Optional. Natural rubber permitted for Government orders only. Natural rubber permitted in cements only.
	Phosphate flexible hose Rockwool insulation hose.....		5	0	
	Rotary drilling hose.....		9	0	
	Sand blast hose.....		9	0	
	Spray hose, agricultural; High pres- sure. Spray hose, paint.....		1.5	0	Cover: Black or red.
	Tender tank hose.....		3	0	
	Tubing.....		0	0	Natural rubber permitted in cements only. Cover: Black or red.
	Water hose, all sizes.....		0	0	
	Welding hose.....		1.5	0	

APPENDIX I—Continued
TABLE E.—PERMITTED PRODUCTS FOR GOVERNMENT OR CIVILIAN ORDERS—Continued

Code No.	Product	Appen- dix II	Percent natural rubber	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
3	Tire tubes: Airplane..... Bicycle (including valves)..... All other.....	3 17 9		X 0 0	
4	Tire tube valves and curing bags: Tire tube valves (including repair valves)..... Tire tube valve inside washers..... Curing bags.....	16 2 10	X	X X X 0	
5	Tire flaps.....	13		X	
6	Tire tread repair materials: Air bags, full circle, for retreading..... Other.....	13 13		X 0	
7A	Tire and tube repair materials: Cements for use in reconditioning of tires and tubes.....	7		0	Belting must be manufactured in accordance with the following regulations: Rubber belting utilizing a solid woven carcass is permitted, provided such construction uses no more natural rubber than is permitted in laminated belting of equivalent size and thickness. Constructions using combinations of fabric and other reinforcing materials, such as cord or wire, are permitted provided total natural rubber does not exceed that which is used in an equivalent grade, fabric ply construction belt. When making open-end belts, endless, natural rubber may be used provided that it does not exceed .025 lbs. per ply per inch of width. Color: Black (except where unpackaged food comes in contact with belt).
7B	Air bags, sectional.....	7		X	
7C	Bulk tire repair materials.....	7		0	
7D	Tire patches and liners.....	7		0	
7E	Tube patches.....	7		0	
8	Tank blocks, treads and band tracks.....	14		0	
9	Belting.....			0	
9A	Conveyor and elevator belting: Conveying material for belting and pul- ley running therefor..... Elevator belt buckets and chutes.....		5	0	
9B	Miscellaneous belting and related prod- ucts: Belt splicing and repair material..... Chute lining..... Conveyor skirting or skirtboard rub- ber. Cigar machine aprons..... Concentrator belts..... Escalator handrails..... Hatters' belts..... Hook beater belts..... Last puller belts..... Paper machine aprons..... Postal cancellation feed belts..... Rubber scrapers for conveyor belts..... Screen diaphragms for paper-making equipment. Special molded belts..... Street sweeper belts..... Transmission belting: Flat transmission belting.....		0	0	Natural rubber or natural rubber latex—0.007 lbs. maximum per 1,200 square inches per ply permitted. Color of seaming stripe is optional.
9C	Round transmission belting.....		5	0	

APPENDIX I—Continued
TABLE E.—PERMITTED PRODUCTS FOR GOVERNMENT OR CIVILIAN ORDERS—Continued

Code No.	Product	Appen- dix II	Percent natural rubber	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
12B	Automotive and railroad equipment, etc.—Continued.				
	Steering box-to-frame pads for independent suspensions		0	0	
	Steering post alignment bushings		0	0	
	Steering wheels		0	0	
	Suspension and torque arm bushings		0	0	
	Tailpipe supports		0	0	
	Torsional vibration dampers	4	4	0	
	Vibration insulators and absorbers		0	0	
	Water pump seals		0	0	
	Windshield wiper blades and pivot-to-housing gaskets		0	0	
	Electrical products equipment:				
	Antenna base		0	0	Government orders only.
Cable connectors		0	0		
Cord protectors		0	0		
Electric base plugs, plug connectors and light sockets		0	0		
Electroplating racks and masks		0	0		
Electroplating automatic machine perforated steel base baskets		0	0		
Extension lamp handles and guards		0	0		
Floor tile, base and tiling for waiv-scoring		0	0	Government orders only.	
Handle grips, for electric purposes only.		0	0		
Lineman's protective devices including: Blankets		21	0		
Cable bandage		X	0		
Cable and test caps and separators		48	0		
Insulator hoods		21	0		
Insulating stools		0	0		
Line hose		21	0		
Lineman's sleeves		X	0		
Mats and matting		0	0	Conductive and switchboards only.	
Pressure sensitive vehicle signal con-trols		0	0		
12D	Hard rubber products:				
	Baskets (etching), beakers, buckets, dippers, frames, funnels, measure, pails, racks and trays.			0	For handling explosives and corrosive chemicals. Natural rubber, 10% maximum by volume of compound permitted in handmade products only.
	Bleaching rods		0	0	
	Bottles		0	0	
	Cellular rubber		0	0	
	Component hard rubber parts of ma-chinery for manufacture and han-dling of rayon, explosives and cor-rosive chemicals		0	0	Natural rubber, 10% maximum by volume of compound permitted in handmade products only.
	Dyesticks		0	0	
	Filters		0	0	
	Hard rubber latex covering for: Agitators, baskets, buckets, con-crete rollers, dippers, drums, fans, frames, fume ducts, fun-nels, measures, pumps, pipe and fittings, racks, screens, trays and valves and valve parts only.		0	0	
	Hooks		0	0	
	Magneto parts		0	0	
	Mine safety battery parts		0	0	
Mine safety lamp parts (except insu-lated wire)		0	0		
Pipe and fittings		0	0		
Pumps		0	0		
Ramp lining		0	0		
Trucks		0	0		
Wagonometer cards		0	0		
Sheet for handle discs		0	0		
Sheet, rod and tubing		0	0		
Spatulas		0	0	Government orders only.	
12E	Industrial equipment:				
	Band saw tires		0	0	
	Component parts (not elsewhere listed) of machinery for the process-ing and fabrication of raw and semi-finished materials and for the trans-mission of mechanical power.		0	0	
	Grommets		0	0	
	Hose nozzles (industrial)		0	0	
	Industrial abrasive implements		0	0	
	Industrial brake linings, brake blocks and clutch facings		0	0	
	Parts for explosives industry, includ-ing only: Buckets and pails, buggy covers, gutter linings and tubing. Press die pads.		0	0	For the manufacture of forming pads to shape metals. Colored stripes to identify hardness only.
	Pads under 4" in thickness		0	0	
	Pads 4" or more in thickness:				
	Under 40 shore hardness		53	0	
	40 and over shore hardness		44	0	
12F	Miscellaneous mechanical goods:				
	Brush setting compounds		0	0	
	Casters and molded wheels		0	0	
	Dam and lock gate seals		0	0	
	Door shoes and treads for subways, trolleys and buses.		0	0	
	Filter cloth		0	0	
	Flexible couplings (molded)		0	0	
	Gas main bags		0	0	
	Gaskets and washers for hose		0	0	
	Harvesting machinery (all types of mechanical rubber products)		0	0	
	Hat forming bags and parts		0	0	
	Horse shoe pads, heels and calks		0	0	
Labels		0	0		
Mallets and mallet heads		0	0		
Milk and milking equipment, in-cluding: Bottle filler rubbers		0	0		
Bowl rings		0	0		
Gaskets, washers and couplings		0	0		
Gland rings		0	0		
Milking inflations		0	0		
Milking tubs		0	0		
Teats for calf feeder pails		0	0		
Molded diaphragms		0	0		
Molding or forming bags and pads		0	0		
Parts for business machines and com-munications equipment		0	0		
12D	Storage battery parts, including only: Microporous separators				
	Popular retailers		43	0	Natural rubber and natural rubber latex permitted on Government orders only for microporous separa-tors for all types of batteries until July 1, 1945, but after this date for submarine storage batteries only.
	Storage batteries and parts not elsewhere listed		60	0	
	Submarine battery jars		0	0	Automotive S1I-SAE Groups 1, 2, and 3.
	Valves and valve parts		0	0	
	Water meter parts		0	0	
	X-Ray and photographic tanks (hand-lined only)		0	0	
	X-Ray and photographic tanks (hand-lined only)		0	0	
	Under 1/4" wall and over				
	Under 1/8" wall				
	Butyl				
	Percent natural rubber				
Special restrictions or provisions					
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APPENDIX I—Continued

TABLE B.—PERMITTED PRODUCTS FOR GOVERNMENT OR CIVILIAN ORDERS—Continued

Code No.	Product	Appendix II	Percent natural rubber	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
22E (Con.)	Miscellaneous products—Continued.				
	Parachute bands and ventilating rings	-----	X	0	Natural rubber latex permitted in place of natural rubber.
	Protective packaging	-----	0	0	
	Rubber bands	-----	0	0	
	Ship hold and underground ventilating tubing	-----	0	0	
	Smoking pipe bits	-----	0	0	
	Tractor shoes	-----	0	0	
	Weatherstripping	-----	0	0	
22F	Pressure sensitive tape	-----			Any type of reclaimed rubber and reclaimed rubber dispersions permitted.
	Pressure sensitive tape other than fabric-backed tape	-----	0	0	
	Fabric-backed tape	-----	0	0	No restrictions on Government orders. Limited to the following permitted civilian uses: Repair of transportation facilities; Maintenance and manufacture of industrial and mining equipment; the manufacture of the following products and parts thereof: (a) Aircraft, (b) Armored tanks, (c) Ships, (d) Army transport vehicles, (e) Guns, (f) Small arms, (g) Signalling devices, (h) Precision instruments, (i) Munitions, (j) Electrical equipment, (k) Machine tools, (l) Vehicles for common carriers and related transportation facilities; Splicing cotton jacketed cellulose gaskets, for sealing drums and paint pails; production and shipping of photographic and motion picture film and X-ray film; sealing containers used to maintain sterility or vacuum in the manufacture of medicine and drugs; industrial and wholesale packaging of drugs and chemicals, (m) High heat resistant tapes, (n) Non-corrosive electrical tapes.
22G	Stationers supplies:				
	Erasers, including typewriter	-----	0	0	
	Fingerpads	-----	0	0	
	Fountain pen sacs	-----	0	0	
	Ink eradicator stoppers and closures	-----	0	0	
	Pencil plugs	-----	0	0	
22H	Rubber thread	-----	0	0	
22I	Rubber tape for clothing	-----	0	0	
22J	Webbing, elastic (combined knitted fabric cut to desired width)	-----	0	0	

(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; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9334; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3298—ALLYL CHLORIDE AND ALLYL ALCOHOL

[Allocation Order M-342, Revocation]

Section 3298.1 Allocation Order M-342, and all authorizations and directions issued under that section, are hereby revoked, the revocation to become effective June 1, 1945. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order.

No. 108—5

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9281; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:17 p. m.]

PART 4500—POWER, WATER, GAS AND CENTRAL STEAM HEAT

[Utilities Order U-1, Direction 5]

ORDERING MATERIALS BY CONTRACTORS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Utilities Order V-1:

(a) Use of producer's MRO symbol and rating by a contractor. Any contractor engaged by a prospective consumer of utilities' services to construct an extension which a producer has approved for connection to its distribution system and which would be a minor plant addition if constructed by the producer may use the allotment symbol U-9 and the preference ratings assigned in Order U-1 to obtain materials for the construction of such an extension, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) Each order placed by the contractor pursuant to this paragraph must be endorsed with a certification substantially in the form provided in Priorities Regulation 7 and by a

statement that the material is ordered in accordance with the provisions of Direction 5 to Utilities Order U-1.

(2) Such materials are not ordered in quantities greater or on dates earlier than required for the construction, except that a minimum procurable commercial quantity, for example, one coil of copper tubing or of electrical conductor, may be ordered notwithstanding the foregoing quantity restriction.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9332 Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:22 a. m.]

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

[Rubber Order R-1, Revocation of Appendix III]

Appendix III to Rubber Order R-1 as amended April 6, 1945, is hereby revoked. The provisions of Appendix III have been included in Rubber Order R-1 as amended May 30, 1945. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under Appendix III.

(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; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9336; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Revocation of Directions 1, 4, 6, 9, 11, and 12]

The following directions to Rubber Order R-1 are hereby revoked: Direction 1, issued September 4, 1944; Direction 4, issued December 14, 1944; Direction 6, issued December 11, 1944; and Direction 11, issued January 16, 1945; the provisions of which have been incorporated into Rubber Order R-1 as amended May 30, 1945.

Also hereby revoked are Direction 9, issued February 19, 1945, the provisions of which have been incorporated into Limitation Order L-345 issued April 24, 1945 and Rubber Order R-1, Appendix II as amended May 30, 1945, List 13; and Direction 12, issued April 20, 1945, the provisions of which have been incorporated in Rubber Order R-1, Appendix II as amended May 30, 1945, List 18.

These revocations do not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of these directions or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the directions.

(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; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379, as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9337; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:21 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER
AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Appendix II as Amended
May 30, 1945]

APPENDIX II—MANUFACTURING REGULATIONS

Appendix II to Rubber Order R-1 establishes certain compounding proportions and manufacturing regulations for many of the products enumerated in Table B of Appendix I to Rubber Order R-1. These compounding proportions and manufacturing regulations are set out in the so-called lists appearing below:

(a) *Limitation on production of rubber products.* No person may manufacture any of the products covered by the Lists set out in this Appendix II except in accordance with the restrictions and regulations in the list applicable to the product.

(1) The regulations set forth in the Lists apply to all purchase orders including both Government and Civilian orders as defined in Rubber Order R-1 as amended, paragraph (j) entitled "Government order" and paragraph (k) entitled "Civilian order", except where otherwise specified in the applicable Lists.

(2) The regulations in the Lists in this Appendix II are not applicable to the manufacture of experimental products or experimental compounds designed for:

(i) The substitution of synthetic rubber, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber for natural rubber and natural rubber latex.
(ii) The conservation of natural rubber, natural rubber latex, synthetic rubber, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber.

(b) *General provisions.* (1) The total rubber hydrocarbon (sometimes designated RHC in this Appendix) is the sum total of natural rubber, synthetic rubber and the average rubber hydrocarbon value of reclaimed rubber. The average rubber hydrocarbon value of reclaimed rubber shall be calculated from the rubber value of reclaimed rubber as certified by the manufacturer of the reclaimed rubber and shall be determined by the "difference, or indirect" method.

(2) Reference to Army, Navy, Federal, Railroad, etc., specifications by number mean the latest issue or amendment of the particular specifications.

TABLE OF LISTS INCLUDED IN APPENDIX II

Number	Title
1.	Tire and tube production pattern.
2.	Tire and flap curing bags.

3. Airplane tire tubes.
4. Vibration isolators, dampers and shock absorber parts.
5. Rubber footwear.
6. Compounds for tires and tire casings.
7. Tire and tube repair materials.
8. Tires and tire casings (except airplane and bicycle tires).
9. Tire tubes (except airplane and bicycle tire tubes).
10. Tire flaps.
11. Insulated wire and cable.
12. Airplane tires and tire casings.
13. Retreading materials.
14. Tank tracks and band tracks.
15. Use of high-tensacity rayon cord.
16. Tire tube valves (except bicycle tire tube valves).
17. Bicycle tires and tubes.
18. Carbon black in the manufacture of natural rubber or synthetic rubber products.

LIST 1—REGULATIONS FOR THE TIRE AND TUBE PRODUCTION PATTERN

(a) *Production pattern.* (1) In order to secure maximum output from existing tire and tube production facilities and all available raw materials in accordance with the essentiality of demand, the following production pattern shall be observed and followed by all manufacturers, notwithstanding any other applicable order, regulation or authorization of the War Production Board.

PRODUCTION PATTERN

Group and type of product

1. Airplane tires and tubes:
 - (a) Large size tires, built on truck equipment.
 - (b) Small size tires, hand built or built on industrial pneumatic equipment.
 - (c) Other small size tires, built on passenger equipment.
 - (d) Tubes.
2. Solid tires for combat vehicles.
 - (a) Bogie rollers, support rollers and idler wheels.
3. Truck-bus tires and tubes:
 - (a) Combat tires.
 - (b) Extra large size tires, 16.00 and larger cross-section.
 - (c-1) Large size tires, 12.00 through 14.00 cross-section, except 12.00 x 24 and 13.00 x 24, 8 ply road grader.
 - (c-2) Large size tires, 9.00 through 11.00 cross-section, except 9.00 x 16, 8 ply; also the following tires: 7.50 x 15, 10-12 ply; 8.25 x 15, 10, 12 and 14 ply; 12.00 x 24 and 13.00 x 24, 8 ply road grader.
 - (d) Medium size tires (dual bead), all 10 and 12 ply up to and including 8.25 cross-section, excluding 7.50 x 15 and 8.25 x 15.
 - (e) Small size truck type tires (single bead) 8 ply and under; 9.00 x 16, 8 ply; also 9.00 x 13; but excluding tires described in sub-group (f) below.
 - (f) Tires with 15-inch and 16-inch rim diameters, up to and including 7.50 cross-section (4, 6 and 8 ply only).
 - (g) Solid tires.
 - (h) Tubes.
4. Tractor-implement tires and tubes:
 - (a) Large size tires, over 21" rim diameter and 9.00 x 16.
 - (b) Front and small size tires, up to and including 21" rim diameter, except 9.00 x 16.
 - (c) Tubes.
5. Industrial tires and tubes:
 - (a) Pressed-on solids.
 - (b) Cured-on solids.
 - (c) Pneumatic tires.
 - (d) Tubes.
6. Camelback and repair materials:
 - (a) Truck type and heavy duty.
 - (b) Passenger type.

7. Passenger and motorcycle tires and tubes:
 - (a) Tires.
 - (b) Tubes.
8. Bicycle tires and tubes:
 - (a) Tires.
 - (b) Tubes.

(2) The foregoing production pattern establishes the order of preference in which each manufacturer's interchangeable facilities and all available raw materials must be used in the manufacture of tire and tube products and applies to facilities and raw materials in each group or sub-group or in as many groups as are covered by the manufacturer's facilities and raw materials.

(3) Where there is any degree of interchangeability in the use of the manufacturer's facilities or raw materials, these facilities and raw materials shall be extended to a lower group or sub-group in accordance with the production pattern when the manufacturer has established an inventory position not exceeding 15 days' supply in each higher group or sub-group for which the facilities and materials are used. Inventories thus established shall be maintained in accordance with the production pattern. For the purpose of this list, a 15-day inventory position means one-fourth of the manufacturer's sales during the preceding 60 day period.

For example: Assume that a 15-day position has been established in groups 1 and 2. This releases interchangeable facilities and raw materials for the remaining groups in order of preference. When inventories are exhausted in groups 1 and 2, then any interchangeable facilities and raw materials which are used in a lower group in the pattern must be diverted to groups 1 and 2 as soon as possible in order to re-establish an inventory not exceeding a 15 days' supply in groups 1 and 2 and in accordance with the pattern.

Another example: Requirements for Item (f) of group 3—truck tires of 15 inch and 16 inch rim diameter through 7.50 cross-section (these are also passenger type sizes) must be met to the extent of an inventory not exceeding a 15 days' supply before production facilities or raw materials shall be used for regular passenger tires in group 7.

(4) The use of interchangeable tire and tube production facilities and raw materials, except in accordance with the foregoing production pattern, is prohibited unless specific authorization in writing is secured from the War Production Board.

(b) *Miscellaneous provisions.* (1) Because of the urgency for maximum tire and tube production and in view of the critical manpower shortage, no manufacturer shall perform the following operations:

(i) Wrapping of tires, regardless of end use.
(ii) Removal of minor light spots and surface imperfections not actually harmful from a service standpoint.

(2) Deviations from normal manufacturing practices which are set forth in this paragraph (b) shall not be interpreted as permitting any relaxation of essential inspection of the finished product.

LIST 2—REGULATION FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TIRE AND FLAP CURING BAGS

(a) *Manufacturing regulations.* The manufacture of tire and flap curing bags of all sizes and types is subject only to the following regulations:

The use of natural rubber in the manufacture of tire and flap curing bags shall conform to the regulations shown in Table A.

TABLE A

Size	Type	Maximum natural rubber, by volume, in curing bag, per tire cured, in percent of the total RHC of the tire cured ¹
All	Passenger	0.4
All	Motorcycle	.4
15" and 16" rim diameter	Industrial	.4
All (except 15" and 16" rim diameter)	do	2.0
15" and 16" rim diameter	Farm tractor	.4
All (except 15" and 16" rim diameter)	do	1.1
6.00 through 8.25, all rim diameters	Truck	.4
9.00 through 11.00, all rim diameters	do	.4
12.00 and 13.00, all rim diameters	do	1.0
14.00, all rim diameters	do	1.2
16.00 up, all rim diameters	do	1.6
All 4 ply	Airplane	13.0
All 6 ply	do	8.0
All 8 ply	do	3.8
All 10 ply	do	2.9
All 12 ply	do	2.0
All 14 and 16 ply	do	1.5
All 18 ply up	do	.8
7.50 through 10.00, all rim diameters	Grader	.5
11.00 through 14.00, all rim diameters	do	1.2
All	Bicycle	1.0
All	Flap bags	1.0

¹ Additional natural rubber may be consumed in curing bags if such rubber is deducted from

the allowable natural rubber permitted in the manufacture of the tire being cured, or from tires within the specific group in which said tire is grouped.

² Natural rubber and natural rubber latex permitted only in valves, valve adhesion pads, splicing gum strips and cements, and identification inks and cements.

(b) *Marking of synthetic curing bags.* All curing bags containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least three-eighths inch wide applied on the base section of the bag. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) of List 6, Appendix II.

LIST 3—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AIRPLANE TIRE TUBES

(a) *General provisions.* The natural rubber content of any tube governed by this List 3 shall not include processing losses or natural rubber used in valves.

(b) *Manufacturing regulations.* (1) Tubes of any size and type may be manufactured to fill both Government and Civilian orders (subject, for Government orders, to the approval of the procuring agency) provided that natural rubber and natural rubber latex are consumed only in valves (where permitted in List 16), valve adhesion pads, splicing gum strips and cements, and identification inks and cements.

(2) The manufacture of tubes consuming more natural rubber than permitted by paragraph (b) (1) of this List 3 shall be limited to the sizes and types listed in Table A, subject to the maximum natural rubber content designated therefor.

TABLE A

Size	Type	Maximum content natural rubber in pounds
65	S. C. Landing wheel tubes	29.10
27 SCB	S. C. Nose wheel tubes	4.60
30 SCB	do	5.70
33 SCB	do	6.10
36 SCB	do	7.20
19.00 SCA	do	1.89
23.00 SCA	do	2.70
26.00 SCA	do	3.60
30.00 SCA	do	4.90
10 1/4 x 4	High pressure tailwheel tubes	.62
12 1/2 x 4 1/2	do	.81
14 1/2 x 5	do	1.19
8.50 x 10	Low pressure landing wheel tubes	2.28
15.00-16 DC	do	8.35
15.00-16 FB	do	8.35
16.00-16	do	8.35
17.00-16	do	9.54
18.00-16	do	9.54
20.00-18	do	11.45
17.00-20	do	12.40
19.00-23	do	14.80
45 x 20-10	Extra low pressure landing wheel tubes	10.00

(c) *Marking of synthetic tubes.* All tubes containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least three-eighths inch wide applied on the base section of the tube. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 6.

LIST 4—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF VIBRATION ISOLATORS, DAMPENERS AND SHOCK ABSORBER PARTS

(a) *Manufacturing regulations.* (1) No natural rubber or natural rubber latex may be consumed in the manufacture of any type of shear or compression shock mountings or vibration isolators, except for the manufacture of aircraft engine mounts and bonded torsional vibration dampeners.

(2) Natural rubber or natural rubber latex may be used for bonding cement and tie-gum compounds, but shall not exceed 1/2"

thickness for any type of vibration isolator or shock mount.

LIST 5—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR

(a) *General provisions.* (1) The manufacture of rubber footwear and canvas rubber soled shoes shall be limited to the items shown in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this List 5.

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

(3) Unlimited plus or minus variations from average weight of total natural rubber and natural rubber latex per pair are permitted provided the over-all consumption of natural rubber and natural rubber latex does not exceed total permitted consumption on the basis of listed ceilings for all items manufactured.

LIST 5—Continued

Average weight of natural rubber and natural rubber latex per pair maximum

(b) *Essential health items.* (in pounds)

Men's short boots—regulation height	0.08
Women's short boots—(molded heel)	.05
Men's lumber-over	.07
Men's 2-buckle perfection	.12
Men's 5-buckle rubber mid-weight arctic	.09
Men's 4-buckle rubber mid-weight arctic	.08
Men's 4-buckle rubber light-weight arctic	.06
Men's 4-buckle cloth farm-weight arctic	.05
Men's 4-buckle cloth light-weight arctic	.05
Boys' 3-buckle rubber light-weight arctic	.05
Youths' 3-buckle rubber light-weight arctic	.05
Women's 4-buckle rubber light-weight arctic (low heel)	.05
Women's 2-snap gaiter (rubber)	.025
Misses' 2-snap gaiter (rubber)	.025
Child's 2-snap gaiter (rubber)	.02
Men's 2-buckle work rubber	.05
Men's work rubber-storm & semi-storm	.05
Boys' storm work rubber	.04
Men's dress rubber-storm, over & clog (full lined)	.03
Men's clog (molded)	.018
Boys' dress rubber-storm & over (soft back only)	.025
Youths' storm rubbers	.025
Women's toe rubbers	.01
Growing girls' storm rubber	.02
Misses' storm rubber	.02
Women's over	.02
Child's storm rubber	.015
Women's 10 1/2" over-the-shoe arctic	.025
Misses' 9" over-the-shoe arctic	.025
Child's 8" over-the-shoe arctic	.02

(c) *Severe occupational items.*

Men's short boot (plain toe)	.14
Men's short boot (steel toe)	.15
Men's storm king boot (plain toe)	.19
Men's storm king boot (steel toe)	.20
Men's storm king fireman's boot (plain toe)	.20
Men's hip boot and thigh (plain toe)	.24
Men's hip boot and thigh (steel toe)	.24
Men's 15" lace pac (plain toe)	.14
Men's 15" lace pac (steel toe)	.15
Men's 10" mine pac (plain toe)	.12
Men's 10" mine pac (steel toe)	.13
Men's work shoe (plain toe)	.09
Men's work shoe (steel toe)	.10
Women's work shoe (plain toe)	.09
Men's body boot	.33

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

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

List 5—Continued

Average weight of natural rubber and natural rubber latex per pair maximum

(d) Canvas rubber soled shoes of vulcanized construction. (in pounds)

Women's untrimmed oxford white duck upper..... 0.07

Misses' untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper..... .06

Child's untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper..... .05

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

Men's hip boot BQD #113—16 April 1943..... .38

Men's top lace short boot BQD #112—12 April 1943..... .20

Men's lumber-over shell, Yukon type BQD #57F—7 May 1943..... .18

Men's 4-bkle. rubber arctic (Army-Navy Spec.)..... .19

Men's 5-bkle. rubber arctic with safety sole BQD #116—2 Sept. 1943..... .17

Men's 4-bkle. cashmerette arctic BQD #56C—29 Jan. 1944..... .14

Men's 4-bkle. extra large cashmerette arctic (Spec. pending)..... .14

Women's 4-bkle. cashmerette arctic BQD #99B—20 Jan. 1944..... .08

Women's 4-bkle. extra large cashmerette arctic (Spec. pending)..... .08

Women's 2-snap gaiters (rubber) (BQD No. 70)..... .06

Men's Jungle Boot BQD #79B—8 Nov. 1943..... .10

Women's heavy storm rubber BQD 97A—1 Nov. 1943..... .06

Men's short legging boot—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)..... .23

Men's short legging boot (Army Ord. Spec.)..... .23

Men's powder-plant over-the-shoe boot..... .22

Women's 10" pullover boot—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)..... .10

Men's work shoe—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)..... .19

Men's work rubber—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)..... .14

Men's clog—conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)..... .10

Men's industrial hip boot—shell construction..... .42

Men's industrial hip boot—shell construction—steel toe..... .43

Men's industrial short boot—shell construction..... .25

Men's industrial short boot—shell construction—steel toe..... .27

Aviators' winter flying boot (Aero. Spec. M380-B)..... (1)

Men's flying boot (A6)..... (1)

Men's flying boot (A9)..... (1)

D-1 electrically heated flying boot insert (Used in A9 boot)..... .10

Men's flying boot (A10)..... .13

Pilots' shoes—rubber surface—mukluk type (A13)..... .14

Pilots' shoes—canvas and rubber—mukluk type (A14)..... .10

Men's tennis shoe with safety sole BQD #117—26 July 1943..... .07

Men's hip boot, medium weight (Navy Spec.)..... .38

Men's short boot, heavy weight (Navy Spec.)..... .28

Men's storm rubber (Navy Spec.)..... .07

Men's clog non-slip sole (Navy Spec. M449)..... .06

Men's clog molded (Navy Spec.)..... .03

Women's snap gaiter (rubber) (Navy Spec.)..... .06

Men's gym shoes (Navy Spec.)..... .07

Women's gym shoe (Navy Spec.)..... .07

Men's training shoe (molded sole) (Navy Spec.)..... .12

Men's electrically heated flying boot (Navy-Aero M456)..... .13

1 Cements only.

List 5—Continued

Average weight of natural rubber and natural rubber latex per pair maximum

(e) Government order, arsenal-ordnance order and munition plant order items—Continued (in pounds)

Men's 5-bkle. sea arctic N-1 non-slip sole (rubber) (Navy Spec. 72A-3)..... 0.17

Men's wading suit (Aero Spec.)..... .66

Men's wading shoe (Aero Spec.)..... .08

Men's wader overshoe—armpit height (Engineers Spec.) BQD #139..... .65

Men's wader over-the-foot, waist height (Signal Corps Spec.)..... .50

Men's 2-bkle. cloth arctic (Marine Spec.)..... .14

Men's 2-bkle. perfection (diving suits and felt boots) (Merchant Marine Spec.)..... .17

Men's sea boot—non-slip sole, Navy Spec. 32B-6..... .36

Men's firemen's storm king boot Navy 72B2 revised 8-30-43..... .59

Men's 5-bkle. rub. arctic (Navy) 72-A-4 shore arctic N2..... .22

Men's short boots for life saving suits (overboard)..... .28

Men's canvas shoe, War Aid, Army..... .09

List 6—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF COMPOUNDS FOR TIRES AND TIRE CASINGS

(a) *Applicability.* These regulations govern the manufacture of compounds for tires and tire casings. Other lists in Appendix II will govern the use of these compounds in the manufacture of finished products. These compounds need be used only when required by other regulations contained in lists in Appendix II. The variations permitted by this List 6 are allowed in the manufacture of finished products covered by other applicable lists unless expressly prohibited by such other lists.

(b) *Natural rubber compounds.* The composition of natural rubber compounds shall be governed by the regulations set forth in the following table:

Description of compound	Type	Percent by volume			
		Natural rubber		Total RHO	
		Grade	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Tread compounds.....	{ A	73.0	71.0	75.0	71.0
		B	59.5	57.5	74.6
Friction compounds.....	{ A	88.5	83.5	94.2	83.5
		B	78.0	73.0	94.2

(c) *Synthetic rubber compounds.* (1) No regulations are now designated for the manufacture of synthetic rubber compounds for tires and tire casings.

(2) The identification of the various types of synthetic rubber is effected by designating each type by a letter and a color.

Letter	Color	Type of synthetic
S	Red.....	GR-S
M	Yellow.....	GR-M (Neoprene).
I	Light blue.....	GR-I (Butyl).

(d) *Synthetic tire constructions.* (1) The distribution of synthetic rubber in tires and tire casings is controlled by the following synthetic construction identification numbers, which indicate the proportion of synthetic rubber to natural rubber, and the placement of the synthetic rubber:

Synthetic construction identification numbers:	Type of synthetic
S-3, S-4, S-5, etc.....	GR-S

(2) S-3 denotes 100% GR-S tread on a 100% GR-S carcass, except that: Natural rubber may be used throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, but shall not exceed, by weight, the following percentage of the sum of the natural rubber, GR-S synthetic rubber and reclaimed rubber hydrocarbon contents:

	Percent
Passenger and motorcycle.....	1.25
Truck.....	2.00
Airplane.....	2.00
Combat.....	5.00
All other (except bicycle).....	1.50

Individual sizes may exceed the indicated maximum percentage, provided that the average natural rubber content of all sizes of the same type of tire does not exceed the indicated maximum percentage.

(3) S-4 denotes approximately 90% GR-S and 10% natural rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that: Natural rubber may be used only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content natural rubber" designated in the applicable lists.

(4) S-5 denotes 100% GR-S tread on a natural rubber carcass, except that: Natural rubber may be used only in cements, in tread and side-wall splice gum strips and in the tire body, but only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content natural rubber" designated in the applicable lists.

(5) S-6 denotes approximately 70% GR-S and 30% natural rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that: Natural rubber may be used only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content natural rubber" designated in the applicable lists.

(6) S-7 denotes approximately 35% GR-S and 65% natural rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that: Natural rubber may be used only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content natural rubber" designated in the applicable lists.

(7) S-8 denotes approximately 93% GR-S and 7% natural rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that: Natural rubber may be used only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content natural rubber" designated in the applicable lists.

(8) S-9 denotes approximately 80% GR-S and 20% natural rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that: Natural rubber may be used only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content natural rubber" designated in the applicable lists.

(9) S-10 denotes approximately 50% GR-S and 50% natural rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that: Natural rubber may be used only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content natural rubber" designated in the applicable lists.

(10) S-11 denotes 100% GR-S sidewall on a tire having natural rubber carcass and tread, except that: Natural rubber may be used only in cements, in sidewall splice gum strips and in the tire body and tread, but only to the extent permitted by the maximum content natural rubber designated in the applicable lists. Use of synthetic rubber in the bead assembly is permissible but not mandatory.

List 7—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TIRE AND TUBE REPAIR MATERIALS

(a) *Manufacturing regulations.* (1) Any tire or tube repair material may be manufactured provided that no natural rubber or natural rubber latex is consumed in the manufacture of such items.

(2) The manufacture of tire and tube repair materials consuming natural rubber shall be limited to the items shown in this paragraph (a) (2), subject to the compounding regulations designated therefor.

Description of item	Maximum percent, by volume, of natural rubber in compound
(i) Bulk tire repair materials:	
(a) Tread repair stock (1/16" max. ga.)	30.0
(b) Repair cushion stock	40.0
(c) Cord repair friction (0.047 max. ga.)	40.0
(d) Sq. woven fabric friction	40.0
(e) Cements (cold cure)	(1)
(f) Cements (vulcanizing)	(2)
(ii) Tire patches: ³	
(a) Uncured—vulcanizing type:	
Body	40.0
Facing	40.0
(b) Cured and semi-cured vulcanizing type:	
Body	0.0
Facing	40.0
(c) Temporary emergency cold cure type (composite)	5.0
(iii) Tube patches:	
(a) Combination tube repair gum (cured back, uncured face)	(4)
(b) Tube repair gum (uncured)	40.0
(c) Hot patch gum (uncured)	60.0
(d) Truck tube valve repair patches (composite)	60.0
(e) Tube replacement valve facing	60.0
(iv) Sectional bags	(5)

¹ Maximum 0.20 pound natural rubber per gal.

² As required.

³ Natural rubber may be consumed in cements for adhesion purposes in manufacturing tire patches.

⁴ Maximum 1.15 pounds natural rubber per square yard.

⁵ Maximum of 80% natural rubber, by volume of the sum of the total RHC.

(b) *Restrictions.* (1) In items (ii) (c), (iii) (a), and (iii) (d), different grades of compounds may be used in the cured and uncured portions of each provided the total natural rubber content in the whole item does not exceed the percent represented by the compound grade specified.

(2) Repair kits (except garage kits) containing any of the above materials shall not contain more than 20 square inches of combination tube repair gum, nor more than 1.5 cubic inches of any rubber cement.

(3) Garage kits containing any of the above materials shall contain not more than 300 square inches of combination tube repair gum and not more than 1/4 pint of rubber cement.

(4) The use of cements as manufactured in accordance with (a) Manufacturing regulations (2) (1) (e) and (f) shall be limited to the reconditioning of tires and tubes.

(5) Item (2) (1) (e)—Cements (cold cure) may be packed only in containers of 1/4 pint or smaller.

LIST 8—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TIRES AND TIRE CASINGS (EXCEPT AIRPLANE AND BICYCLE TIRES)

(a) *General provisions.* (1) The natural rubber content of any tire or tire casing governed by this List 8 shall not include processing losses or natural rubber used in curing bags.

(2) No natural rubber or natural rubber latex shall be consumed in the cord treatment.

(3) On those sizes of natural rubber tires for which no "maximum content natural rubber" is designated, the compound grades shown under "compound designation" shall apply (the first letter designating the friction and the second letter designating the tread compound grade) and the composition of the compounds shall conform to the regulations set forth in List 6, Appendix II.

(4) The use of rayon in the manufacture of tires and tire casings governed by this List 8 shall conform to the regulations set forth in List 15, Appendix II.

(5) When the cord used in any tire is of a gauge less than .027 inch as measured by the current ASTM standard in effect, the "maximum content natural rubber" permitted, if based on cotton construction, shall be reduced by 6 percent.

(6) Fewer plies of 2200 denier rayon cord may be used than specified for standard cord provided "ply rating" as defined by current Tire and Rim Association standards is not reduced. The same permitted "maximum content natural rubber" shall remain in effect.

(7) Only one grade of tire may be manufactured in any size, ply and type, and that grade must be consistent with maintaining a quality adequate for the service for which the tire is designed.

(8) Where "Mud-snow" type tread is designated in this List 8, tires with either directional or non-directional (ND) tread designs may be manufactured.

(9) Single marked high pressure type tires or single marked balloon type tires may be substituted for dual marked type tires.

(10) S-7 synthetic construction may be substituted for S-5 synthetic construction wherever S-5 is designated in this List 8, subject for Government orders to the approval of the procuring agency. The "maximum content natural rubber" designated for S-5 shall also apply to S-7.

(b) *Manufacturing regulations.* (1) Pneumatic tires of any size, ply and tread type

may be manufactured provided that they conform to the regulations for S-3 synthetic construction tires in List 6, Appendix II.

(2) Solid tires (except bogie, idler and support rollers), including cured-on solid tires, 4" x 1 1/2" up, may be manufactured: *Provided, That:*

Natural rubber is consumed only as follows:

Hard rubber base type. Natural rubber shall be consumed only in cements and/or hard base and shall not exceed, by weight, ten percent of the sum of the natural rubber, synthetic rubber and reclaimed rubber hydrocarbon contents.

Tie-gum base (soft base) type. Natural rubber shall be consumed only in cement and/or tie gum and shall not exceed, by weight, eight percent of the sum of the natural rubber, synthetic rubber and reclaimed rubber hydrocarbon contents. Individual sizes may exceed the eight percent maximum, provided that the average natural rubber content of all sizes does not exceed the eight percent maximum.

(3) The manufacture of tires and tire casings consuming more natural rubber than permitted by paragraph (b) (1) and (b) (2) of this List 8 shall be limited to the sizes, plies and tread types listed in this paragraph (b) (3), subject to the maximum natural rubber contents or compound grades designated therefor.

TABLE A—TRUCK AND BUS TIRES

Size	Ply	Tread type	Compound designation		Maximum content natural rubber in pounds			
			Civilian orders	Government orders	Civilian orders		Government orders	
					Rayon	Cotton	Rayon	Cotton
7.00-18	10	Standard H'w'y		S-4			3.70	
-20/32 x 6	10	do	S-4	S-4	4.05		4.05	
-20/32 x 6	10	Mud-snow	S-4	S-4	4.05		4.05	
-24/36 x 6	10	Standard H'w'y	S-4	S-4	4.60		4.60	
7.50-16	6	do	S-6	S-6		6.70		6.70
-16	8	do	S-6	S-6		7.40		7.40
-16	8	Mud-snow	S-6	S-8				2.60
-17	8	Standard H'w'y	S-4	S-4		3.85		3.85
-18	8	do	S-4	S-4		4.10		4.10
-20	8	do	S-4	S-4		4.30		4.30
-20	8	Mud-snow	S-4	S-8				3.00
-20/34 x 7	10	Standard H'w'y	S-4	S-4	4.70		4.70	
-20/34 x 7	10	Mud-snow	S-4	S-4	4.70		4.70	
-24/38 x 7	10	Standard H'w'y	S-4	S-4	5.35		5.35	
8.25-18	10	do	S-6	S-6	10.85		10.85	
-20	10	do	S-6	S-6	11.95		11.95	
-20	10	Mud-snow	S-4	S-4	5.35		5.35	
-20	12	Standard H'w'y	S-6	S-6	12.60		12.60	
9.00-16	8	Mud-snow	S-6	S-8				3.40
-16	10	Standard H'w'y	S-4	S-4		5.50		5.50
-16	10	Mud-snow	S-6	S-4	12.80		12.80	
-18	10	Standard H'w'y	S-6	S-6	13.85		13.85	
-20	10	do	S-4	S-4	6.75		6.75	
-20	10	Mud-snow	S-6	S-6	14.85		14.85	
-20/36 x 8	12	Standard H'w'y	S-6	S-6	14.75		14.75	
-22	10	do	S-6	S-6	17.40		17.40	
-24/40 x 8	12	do	S-4	S-4		7.70		7.70
-24/40 x 8	12	Mud-snow	S-6	S-6	15.55		15.55	
10.00-18	12	Standard H'w'y	S-6	S-6	16.75		16.75	
-20	12	do	S-4	S-4	7.50		7.50	
-20	12	Mud-snow	S-4	S-4		8.25		8.25
-20/38 x 9	14	do	S-6	S-6	18.15		18.15	
-22	12	Standard H'w'y	S-4	S-4		8.00		8.00
-22	12	Mud-snow	S-6	S-6	19.30		19.30	
-24	12	Standard H'w'y	S-4	S-4		8.50		8.50
-24	12	Mud-snow	S-6	S-6		17.50		17.50
10.50-16	12	Standard H'w'y	S-6	S-6				16.70
-16	12	Mud-snow	S-6	S-6				17.50
-18	10	do	S-6	S-6				16.70
11.00-18	10	Desert		S-6				17.50
-18	12	Highway	S-6	S-6	19.00		19.00	
-20	12	do	S-6	S-6	20.00		20.00	
-20	12	Mud-snow	S-6	S-6	20.00		20.00	
-20	14	Highway		S-6				20.90
-20	14	Mud-snow		S-6				20.90
-22	12	Highway	S-6	S-6	21.00		21.00	
-22	14	do		S-6				22.50
-22	14	Mud-snow		S-6				22.40
-24	12	Highway	S-6	S-6	22.00		22.00	
-24	14	do		S-6				23.90
-24	14	Mud-snow		S-6				23.90
12.00-20	14	Highway	S-6	S-6	24.50		24.50	
-20	16	do		S-6				25.20
-20	16	Mud-snow		S-6				25.20
-24	14	Highway	S-6	S-6	27.00		27.00	
-24	16	do		S-6				28.70
-24	16	Mud-snow		S-6				28.70
13.00-20	16	Highway	S-6	S-6	28.00		28.00	
-24	16	do	S-6	S-6	32.00		32.00	
-24	16	Mud-snow		S-6				32.00

TABLE A—TRUCK AND BUS TIRES—Continued

Size	Ply	Tread type	Compound designation		Maximum content natural rubber in pounds			
			Civilian orders	Government orders	Civilian orders		Government orders	
					Rayon	Cotton	Rayon	Cotton
14.00-20	12	Mud-snow		S-6			31.20	
-20	18	Standard H'w'y	S-7		80.00			
-20	20	do		S-7			82.00	
-20	20	Mud-snow		S-7			88.50	
-24	18	Standard H'w'y	S-7		90.00			
-24	20	do		AA			141.00	
-24	20	do		AA			148.05	
7.50-15	10	Std. lowplat. thr	S-6	S-6	7.80			
-15	12	do		S-6			7.80	
8.25-15	12	do	S-6	S-6	10.50			
-15	14	do		S-6			10.50	
9.00-15	12	do	S-6	S-6	12.40			
10.00-15	12	do		S-6			12.40	
-15	14	do		S-6			13.50	
7.50-down	All	City bus mileage	S-6	S-6	15.00			15.00
8.25-up	All	do	S-6	S-6	(1)			
7.50-down	All	Intercity bus mileage	S-6	S-6	(2)			
8.25 and 9.00	All	do	S-5	S-5	(2)			
10.00-up	All	do	AA or S-11	S-11	(4)			

¹ 13% of total RHC by weight. ² 33% of total RHC by weight. ³ A friction. ⁴ S-11 mandatory June 15, 1945.

TABLE B—SPECIAL PURPOSE TIRES

Size	Ply ¹	Tread type	Compound designation		Maximum content natural rubber in pounds ²			
			Civilian orders	Government orders	Civilian orders		Government orders	
					Rayon	Cotton	Rayon	Cotton
8.25-20	10	Earthmover	S-6	S-6	15.00			15.00
9.00-20	10	do	S-6	S-6	18.00			18.00
10.00-20	12	do	S-6	S-6	21.00			21.00
11.00-20	12	do	S-6	S-6	23.00			23.00
12.00-20	12	do	S-6	S-6	25.00			25.00
-20	16	do	S-6	S-6	29.00			29.00
13.00-20	14	do	S-6	S-6	31.00			31.00
14.00-20	16	do	S-6	S-6	40.00			40.00
16.00-20	16	do	S-6	S-6	52.00			52.00
18.00-24	16	do	S-6	S-6	70.00			70.00
-24	20	do	S-6	S-6	78.00			78.00
21.00-24	16	do	S-7	S-7	314.00			314.00
-24	20	do	S-7	S-7	333.00			333.00
24.00-32	24	do	S-7	S-7	448.00			448.00
-32	36	do	S-7	S-7	516.00			516.00
8.25-20	12	Rock service and logger	S-7	S-7	36.00			36.00
9.00-20	12	do	S-7	S-7	43.00			43.00
10.00-20	14	do	S-7	S-7	51.00			51.00
-22	14	do	S-7	S-7	54.00			54.00
11.00-20	14	do	S-7	S-7	61.00			61.00
-22	14	do	S-7	S-7	63.00			63.00
-24	14	do	S-7	S-7	67.00			67.00
12.00-24	16	Rock service	S-7	S-7	81.00			81.00
13.00-24	16	do	S-7	S-7	105.00			105.00
14.00-24	20	do	S-7	S-7	134.00			134.00
16.00-24	20	do	S-7	S-7	187.00			187.00
18.00-24	20	do	S-7	S-7	237.00			237.00
21.00-24	20	do	S-7	S-7	349.00			349.00
-24	24	do	S-7	S-7	370.00			370.00
8.25-20	10	Logger	S-7	S-7	30.00			30.00
9.00-20	10	do	S-7	S-7	37.00			37.00
10.00-20	12	do	S-7	S-7	44.00			44.00
-22	12	do	S-7	S-7	49.00			49.00
11.00-20	12	do	S-7	S-7	52.00			52.00
-22	12	do	S-7	S-7	55.00			55.00
18.00-24	16	Mud-snow	S-7	S-7	218.00			218.00
-24	20	do	S-7	S-7	232.00			232.00
21.00-24	16	do	S-7	S-7	300.00			300.00
-24	20	do	S-7	S-7	310.00			310.00
-28	20	do	S-7	S-7	370.00			370.00
24.00-32	24	do	S-7	S-7	448.00			448.00
-32	36	do	S-7	S-7	505.00			505.00
7.00-20	10	Ribbed (flat base)	S-8	S-8	2.60			2.60
-24	10	do	S-8	S-8	3.00			3.00
7.50-24	10	do	S-8	S-8	3.40			3.40
9.00-24	10	do	S-8	S-8	5.00			5.00
-24	10	Traction (flat base)	S-8	S-8	4.60			4.60
-24	10	Traction (drop center)	S-8	S-8	4.60			4.60
10.00-24	8	do	S-4	S-4	6.80			6.80
11.00-24	8	do	S-4	S-4	7.10			7.10
12.00-24	8	do	S-4	S-4	8.10			8.10
13.00-20	10	do	S-4	S-4	9.60			9.60
-24	8	do	S-4	S-4	10.10			10.10
14.00-20	12	do	S-4	S-4	12.30			12.30
6.00-16		Combat	S-4	S-4				(4)
8.00-16		do	S-4	S-4			4.90	
8.25-20		do	S-6	S-6			26.00	
9.00-20		do	S-6	S-6			30.00	
14.00-20		Combat (mud-snow)	AA	AA			210.00	
-20		Combat (highway)	AA	AA			210.00	

¹ "Maximum content natural rubber" is based on Cotton or 2200 denier Rayon construction.
² Extra ply 1100 denier Rayon construction is permitted. The "maximum content natural rubber" of standard ply Cotton construction shall be effective for such extra ply construction.
³ 32 ply 2200 denier Rayon construction permitted. The "maximum content natural rubber" for 36 ply shall be permitted.
⁴ Natural rubber may be consumed up to 5%, by weight, of the sum of the natural rubber, synthetic rubber and reclaimed rubber hydrocarbon content.

TABLE C—BOGIE, IDLER AND SUPPORT ROLLERS

Description of product:	Bogie wheels:	Maximum percent, by weight, of total hydrocarbon which may be natural rubber	
		Carbon	Synthetic
26 x 6		As needed.	
20 1/2 x 6 1/4		8.	
25 1/4 x 4 1/4		3.	
20 x 6 x 16		8.	
14 x 4 1/2		8.	
12 x 4 1/8		8.	
20 x 3		8.	
8 x 1 1/4		8.	
20 x 9 x 16		As needed.	
12 x 7 1/2		Do.	
Idler wheels:			
22 x 6 1/4		8.	
19 x 3		8.	
7 x 7 1/4		8.	
Support rollers:			
14 x 3		8.	
13 1/2 x 3 3/4		8.	
10 x 5		8.	
11 x 3		8.	
9 x 6		8.	
7 1/4 x 1 1/4		8.	
24 x 7 1/4		As needed.	
All other		Do.	

(c) Branding of tires. (1) All synthetic rubber tires or tire casings manufactured to fill either Civilian or Government orders shall have a colored dot, either circular or rectangular (with or without rounded corners or ends) and with an average effective dimension of at least one inch, vulcanized on both sides of the tire, appropriate color to be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 6. In addition, all synthetic rubber pneumatic tires or tire casings shall bear, on both sides of the tire and in characters at least five-eighths inch high, a brand showing the appropriate synthetic construction identification. The colored dot and the brand shall be permanent and may be superimposed if desired. The colored dot and synthetic construction identification may be smaller than the designated minimum on sizes of tires for which the designated minimum is unreasonably large.

(d) Definitions. (1) Where used in this List 8, "Standard Highway" as applied to tread type means regular skid-depth, "100" level, on-the-road type.
 (2) Where used in this List 8, "Mud-snow" as applied to tread type means extra-traction, on-and-off-the-road type.

LIST 9—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TIRE TUBES (EXCEPT AIRPLANE AND BICYCLE TIRE TUBES)

(a) General provisions. The natural rubber content of any tube governed by this List 9 shall not include processing losses or natural rubber used in valves.

(b) Manufacturing regulations. (1) Tubes of any size and type may be manufactured to fill both Government and Civilian orders (subject, for Government orders, to the approval of the procuring agency): Provided, That:

(i) Natural rubber and natural rubber latex may be consumed only in valves (where permitted in List 16), valve adhesion pads, splicing gum strips and cements, and identification inks and cements.

(ii) Passenger car tubes of all types shall contain not more than .02 pounds of natural rubber per tube.

(2) The manufacture of tubes consuming more natural rubber than permitted by Paragraph (b) (1) of this List 9 is prohibited.

(3) The manufacture of tubes from GR-I shall be limited to the sizes and types listed in Tables A and B. No restriction is placed on maximum tube volume or maximum content GR-I.

TABLE A—GOVERNMENT ORDERS ONLY

Size:	Type
6.00-16	Passenger
-16	Truck
6.50-16	Do.
6.00-16	Combat (U. S.),
-20	Do.
8.00-16	Do.
8.25-20	Do.
9.00-20	Do.
14.00-20	Do.
14.00-24	Do.
10.50/11.00-18	Truck and bus (desert).
14.00-20	Do.

TABLE B—GOVERNMENT AND CIVILIAN ORDERS

Size:	Type
6.00-17	Truck and bus
-20	Do.
6.50-17	Do.
-20	Do.
7.00 and larger, all rim diameters	Do.
All	Motorcycle.

(c) *Marking of synthetic tubes.* All tubes containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least three-eighths inch wide applied on the base section of the tube. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) of List 6, Appendix II.

LIST 10—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TIRE FLAPS

(a) *Manufacturing regulations.* Flaps for all sizes and types of tires to fill both Government and civilian orders may be manufactured: *Provided*, That natural rubber is consumed only for splicing cements and for identification inks or cements.

(b) *Marking of synthetic flaps.* All flaps containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least three-eighths inch wide applied on either side of the flap. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 6, Appendix II.

LIST 11—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE

(a) *Compounds.* The natural rubber content of compounds referred to in this List 11 shall conform to the regulations designated in the table below:

Use	Compound grade	Maximum natural rubber by volume
Insulation	W-AAA	98
	W-AA	70
	W-A	55

(b) *Manufacturing regulations.* (1) Insulated wire and cable of any type may be manufactured: *Provided*, That no natural rubber or natural rubber latex is used except as permitted by paragraph (b) (2) of this List 11.

(2) The manufacture of insulated wire and cable consuming natural rubber and natural rubber latex shall be limited to the types shown in this paragraph (b) (2). However, the use of natural rubber and natural rubber latex is limited to insulation compounds only and is subject to the compound restrictions designated.

Wire and Cable (with natural rubber or natural rubber latex insulation)

(1) *U. S. Signal Corps.*

Item	Specification	Type	Insulation compound
Cable	71-983	WC534, WC535	W-AAA
Tinsel cord			W-A ¹
Condenser seal			W-A

(ii) *Navy Department, Bureau of Ships.*

Shipboard cables, Tinsel cord, Echo ranging Condenser seal	15-C-1 INT.	OP, OS	W-AAA ¹ W-A ¹ W-A

(iii) *U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers.*

Searchlight cable, Do.	T-1532 (c), T-1555 (c)		W-AAA ¹ W-AAA ¹

(iv) *U. S. Army Ordnance (Frankford Arsenal).*

Item	Specification	Type	Insulation compound
Portable cable, Condenser seal	FXS-692		W-AAA ¹ W-A

¹ Permitted only when insulation wall is 0.025" or less in thickness.
² Permitted only when insulation wall is 0.020" or less in thickness.

(3) *Rubber insulating tape.* Compounds for rubber insulating tape may be manufactured in W-AA quality only for the following uses:

(i) For operating voltages in excess of 3,000 volts.

(ii) For cables to be used in wet locations, except that in cases where a splice is subsequently vulcanized no natural rubber or natural rubber latex may be used.

(iii) For operation at conductor temperatures of 70° C. or higher.

(iv) For repair and splicing purposes in the manufacture of wire and cable.

(4) *Cements.* Natural rubber may be used in the form of cements for use incidental to the manufacture or repair of wire and cable or where natural rubber tape is permitted in (3) above.

(5) *Cable tape.* No natural rubber or natural rubber latex may be consumed in the manufacture of cable tape.

LIST 12—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AIRPLANE TIRES AND TIRE CASINGS

(a) *General provisions.* (1) The natural rubber content of any tire or tire casing governed by this List 12 shall not include processing losses, natural rubber used in curing bags or natural rubber latex used in the cord treatment. Natural rubber latex, however, may be consumed only in the treatment of nylon cord.

(2) The "maximum content natural rubber" is based on rayon or nylon cord construction.

(b) *Manufacturing regulations.* The manufacture of airplane tires and tire casings shall be limited to the sizes, plies and tread types listed in this paragraph (b) subject to the maximum natural rubber contents designated therefor.

TABLE A—AIRPLANE TIRES

Size	Ply	Type	Maximum content natural rubber in pounds			
			Rayon		Nylon	
			S-6	S-4	S-6	S-4
27	8	I (Smooth contour landing)		1.80		1.80
30	8	do		2.30		2.30
33	8	do		2.90		2.90
36	10	do	8.65		8.65	
39	10	do	10.25		10.25	
44	10	do	12.80		12.80	
47	12	do	18.75		18.75	
51	14	do	24.00		24.00	
56	16	do	32.00		32.00	
56	18	do	35.00		35.00	
65	18	do	58.00		58.00	
65	22	do	60.00		60.00	
8.00	4	I (Smooth contour auxiliary)		.25		.45
10.00	6	do		.35		.75
12.50	6	do		.55		1.35
14.50	6	do		.75		1.90
17.00	8	do		1.00		1.60
19.00	8	do		1.00		2.00
23.00	8	do		1.55		3.10
26.00	10	do	4.75			4.75
30.00	10	do	6.00			6.00
26 x 6	8	II (High pressure landing)		1.50		1.50
26 x 6	8	II (High pressure landing) (channel)		1.80		1.80
30 x 7	8	II (High pressure landing)		1.95		1.95
32 x 8	8	do		2.70		5.50
34 x 9	10	do	7.30			7.30
10 x 3	4	II (High pressure auxiliary)		.20		.30
10½ x 4	6	VII (High pressure auxiliary)		.35		.60
12½ x 4½	8	do		.45		.90
14½ x 5	8	do		.70		1.35
26 x 6.6	10	VII (High pressure special duty)	5.15			5.15
24 x 7.7	8	do		1.90		1.90
30 x 7.7	8	do		2.80		2.80
32 x 8.8	10	do	8.90			8.90
34 x 9.9	10	do	9.05			9.05
36 x 11	10	do	10.80			10.80
38 x 11	12	do	12.80			12.80
40 x 12	12	do	15.00			15.00
42 x 12	12	do	16.00			16.00
44 x 13	14	do	19.30			19.30
46 x 14	16	do	25.90			25.90
6.00-6	4	III (Low pressure landing)		.60		1.10
6.50-10	6	do		.90		1.90
7.00-4	4	do		1.20		1.20
7.00-6	4	do		.60		1.20
7.50-10	6	do		1.10		2.20
8.00-4	4	do		1.40		1.40
8.50-10	6	do		1.30		2.65
8.90-12.50	4	do		1.35		2.70
15.00-16	8	do		5.20		11.70
-16	10	do	12.90			12.90
15.50-18	12	do	14.00			14.00
-20	12	do	18.50			18.50
16.00-16	12	do	16.80			16.80

TABLE A.—AIRPLANE TIRES—Continued

Size	Ply	Type	Maximum content natural rubber in pounds			
			Rayon		Nylon	
			S-6	S-4	S-6	S-4
17.00-16	10	III (Low pressure landing)	17.00		17.00	
14	14	do	24.10		24.10	
18.00-16	12	do	17.00		17.00	
19.00-23	16	do	32.50		32.50	
20.00-18	12	do	20.00		20.00	
5.00-4	6	III (Low pressure auxiliary)		.60		.75
7.00-5	4	do		.65		1.20
8.00-5	6	do		1.00		1.80
9.00-6	8	do		2.50		4.00
10.00-7	10	do	4.35			4.35
29 x 13-5	6	IV (Extra low pressure landing)		2.00		4.70
30 x 13-6	6	do		2.60		6.00
35 x 15-6	6	do		3.30		7.30
45 x 20-10	10	do	20.90		20.90	
12 x 5-3	4	IV (Extra low pressure auxiliary)		.30		.65
16 x 7-3	4	do		.35		.65
18 x 8-3	4	do		.40		.90
16 x 5.80-8.50	6	VI (Low profile auxiliary)		.50		1.15
19 x 6.80-10	6	do		.75		1.70
22 x 7.25-11.50	6	do		1.20		2.15
26 x 9.00-13.00	8	do		1.55		3.40
30 x 10.50-15	10	do	6.70		6.70	
33 x 11.50-16.50	10	do	7.00		7.00	
36 x 12.50-18	12	do	11.45		11.45	
9.50-12	6	III (Low Pressure Beaching Gear)		1.75		3.40
11.00-12	8	do		2.90		4.80
12.50-14	10	do	8.50		8.50	
All	All	Ice Grip	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
All	All	Solid Auxiliary	0	0	0	0

¹ Carcass frictions for Ice Grip tires shall be identical to those used in like sizes for regular tires in above table. Natural rubber and synthetic rubber may be used in treads without limitation.

(c) Branding of tires. All synthetic rubber airplane tires or tire casings shall have a brand permanently vulcanized on both sides of the tire, consisting of the appropriate synthetic construction identification, in characters at least three-eighths inch high, superimposed upon a rectangular colored medalion (with or without rounded corners or ends) at least five-eighths inch wide and one and one-fourth inches long, the appropriate color to be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 6. When a brand with dimensions larger than the designated minimums is used, its dimensions shall be in the same relative proportions as the designated minimums.

LIST 13—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF RETREADING MATERIALS INCLUDING CAMELBACK (WING-DIE), CAPPING STOCK (BEVEL-DIE), LUG STOCK, BASE STOCK, PADDING STOCK, STRIPPING STOCK, FILLER STRIP AND FULL CIRCLE CURING TUBES

(a) General provisions. Natural rubber may be consumed in cements for application

of cushion gum and in inks or cements for identification purposes.

(b) Manufacturing regulations. (1) The manufacture of retreading materials to fill both Government and Civilian orders shall be limited to camelback (wing-die), capping stock (bevel-die) lug stock, base stock, padding stock, stripping stock, filler strip and cushion gum for application by the manufacturer to camelback, capping stock, lug stock and base stock and full circle curing tubes, except that the manufacture of wing type die sizes shall be permitted only to fill Government orders, or for use in retreading off-the-road and aircraft tires.

(2) The compounds used in manufacturing the items permitted by paragraph (b) (1) of this List 13 shall conform to the regulations shown in the following table:

RETREADING MATERIALS

Description of product	Percent by volume in compound					Restrictions
	Natural rubber	GR-S	Total new rubber		Total RHC	
			Max.	Min.		
A Camelback, capping stock, lug stock and base stock ^{1,2}	0.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	No restrictions on use for treading purposes.
C Camelback, capping stock, lug stock and base stock ²	0.0	40.0	50.0	40.0	40.0	No restrictions on use for treading purposes.
F Camelback and capping stock ^{3,4}	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	Passenger only. Max. thickness 1/4". Max. width 1". Max. thickness 3/8", 2 1/2" and 3 1/2" widths only.
Padding stock	40.0					Natural rubber permitted only in valves, valve adhesion pads, splicing gum strips and cements, and identification inks and cements. Synthetic curing tubes shall be marked in accordance with List 6 (c).
Stripping stock	30.0					
Filler strip	30.0					
Full circle curing tubes	0.0					

¹ *A* Camelback or capping stock shall not be manufactured in crown widths of less than 5 1/2" or in depth gauge of less than 1 1/2", including cushion.

² Natural rubber may be consumed in cushion gum to be applied to Grades *A* and *C* treading materials, but the natural rubber so consumed shall not exceed, by weight, 2.0 percent of the total weight of treading material.

³ Natural rubber may be consumed in cushion gum to be applied to Grade *F* Camelback or capping stock, but the natural rubber so consumed shall not exceed, by weight, 1.6 percent of the total weight of camelback.

⁴ *F* Grade Camelback and capping stock shall not be manufactured in die sizes with crown widths wider than 5",

LIST 14—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TANK TRACKS AND BAND TRACKS

Manufacturing regulations.—The manufacture of tank tracks and band tracks is subject only to the regulations on the use of natural rubber shown in Table A below.

TABLE A—TANK TRACKS AND BAND TRACKS

Maximum percent, by weight, of total hydrocarbon which may be natural rubber

Description of product:	Maximum percent, by weight, of total hydrocarbon which may be natural rubber
Band tracks, tractor M-2	31
Band tracks, carrier, cargo, M-29 and M-29C	60
Band tracks, half track vehicles	40
Tank track blocks	8
Rubber backed tracks	8
Tank track pin bushings and links	As required
All other	As required

LIST 15—REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF HIGH TENACITY RAYON CORD

(a) In the manufacture of rubber products, high-tenacity rayon cord may be used only for the following listed products.

ORDER OF PREFERENCE AND TYPE OF PRODUCT

1. Airplane tires.
2. Self-sealing fuel cells.
3. Bullet-sealing hose.
4. Combat (U. S.) tires including only cross-sections 8.00 and larger.
5. Mileage contract bus tires:
 - (a) Intercity bus tires.
 - (b) City bus tires.
6. Synthetic rubber truck and bus tires, including only:
 - Tread types: Standard low platform trailer.
 - Sizes: 7.50 and up, 10 plies and more.
 - Orders: Government and civilian.
7. Truck and bus tires, including only:
 - Tread types: Standard highway and mud-snow.
 - Sizes: 14.00-20-24, 20 plies.
 - Orders: Government only.
8. Synthetic rubber truck and bus tires, including only:
 - Tread types: Standard highway, mud-snow.
 - Sizes: 8.25 through 10.00, 10 plies and more.
 - Orders: Government and civilian.
9. Truck and bus tires, including only:
 - Tread types: Standard highway.
 - Sizes: 8.25-20, 10 and 12 plies. 9.00-20, 10 plies. 9.00-20/36x8, 12 plies. 10.00-20-22, 12 plies. 11.00-20-22-24, 12 plies.
 - Orders: Civilian only.
10. Synthetic truck and bus tires including only:
 - Tread types: Standard highway, mud-snow.
 - Sizes: 10.50 and up, 10 plies and more.
 - Orders: Government and civilian.
11. Synthetic special purpose tires including:
 - Tread types: Rock service, logger, earth-mover, and 18.00 and up mud-snow.
 - Sizes: All.
 - Orders: Government and civilian.
12. Synthetic truck and bus tires including only:
 - Tread types: Standard highway, mud-snow.
 - Sizes: 14.00-20-24, 18 plies.
 - Orders: Civilian only.
13. Synthetic truck and bus tires including only:
 - Tread types: Standard highway, mud-snow.
 - Sizes: 7.00 and 7.50, 10 plies.
 - Orders: Government and civilian.
14. V-Belts.
15. Tire repair materials made from scrap rayon cord friction resulting from the manufacture of products listed above.

(b) All available rayon for a given allocation period will be allocated in accordance with the order of preference in the above usage pattern, full allocations being made for total industry requirements for the first group before any allocations are made for the second group, and so on down the list until the entire supply of rayon available for that period has been allocated.

(c) Any person to whom rayon is allocated must consume it in the order of preference in the above usage pattern, arranging to fulfill all requirements in the first group before any is used in the second group, and so on down the list.

LIST 16—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TIRE TUBE VALVES (EXCEPT BICYCLE TIRE TUBE VALVES)

(a) *Manufacturing regulations.* The manufacture of tire tube valves (excepting bicycle tire tube valves) of all sizes and types is subject only to the regulations on the use of natural rubber or natural rubber latex shown in Table A below.

TABLE A

Size	Type	Maximum percent natural rubber, by volume, of total RHC
TR-13	All types	0.
TR-14	do.	0.
TR-15	All types (except airplane)	0.
TR-25	do.	0.
TR-35	do.	0.
TR-75	Truck	0.
TR-78	do.	0.
TR-79	do.	0.
TR-175	do.	0.
TR-177	do.	0.
TR-179	do.	0.
TR-215	Tractor	50.
TR-50	Hand bendable	As required.
TR-150	do.	Do.
TR-12	Airplane	Do.
TR-15	do.	Do.
TR-20	do.	Do.
TR-25	do.	Do.
TR-35	do.	Do.
TR-350	do.	Do.
Miscellaneous	do.	Do.

LIST 17—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BICYCLE TIRES AND TUBES

(a) *Manufacturing regulations.* Bicycle tires (clincher, wire-edge or single tube) and tubes, including rim strips, valves, cots, washers and curing bags, to fill both Government and civilian orders, may be manufactured: *Provided*, That no natural rubber is consumed for any purpose.

(b) *Marking of synthetic tires and tubes.* (1) All tires containing synthetic rubber shall have a square or circular colored dot with a minimum dimension of at least three-eighths inch, permanently vulcanized on one side of the tire, the appropriate color to be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 6, Appendix II.

(2) All tubes containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least one-eighth inch wide applied on the base section of the tube. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 6, Appendix II.

LIST 18—REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF CARBON BLACK IN THE MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER OR SYNTHETIC RUBBER PRODUCTS

This list 18 shall be effective until June 15, 1945.

(a) *General provisions.* (1) The consumption of carbon black in the manufacture of rubber or synthetic rubber products shall conform to the regulations of this List 18.

(2) All references to carbon black in this List 18 refer to new carbon black added to the compound in the form of free carbon black or carbon black in prepared master

batch or unvulcanized scrap, but do not include residual (unadded) carbon black in reclaim or cured scrap.

(b) *Manufacturing regulations.* (1) The use of carbon black in the manufacture of tires, tire casings, tire tubes and tire flaps shall conform to the following regulations:

(i) No more total carbon black may be consumed in the manufacture of the following passenger car tires than that listed below:

Size:	Carbon black per tire in pounds
5.50-17 4-ply	3.75
6.00-16 4-ply	3.75
6.50-16 4-ply	4.15

In the manufacture of all passenger car, motorcycle, industrial pneumatic and 20" and under rim diameter farm tractor and implement tires in all piles, not more than 37.5 pounds of total carbon black per 100 pounds of total rubber hydrocarbon may be consumed.

(ii) In the manufacture of 6.00-16 6-ply mud and snow truck tires not more than 4.75 pounds of total carbon black per tire may be consumed.

(iii) In the manufacture of farm tractor and implement tires above 20" rim diameter not more than 34.5 pounds of carbon black per 100 pounds of total rubber hydrocarbon may be consumed.

(iv) In the manufacture of all S-3 truck tires for both Government and civilian orders, other than that size and type listed in paragraph (1) (ii), each manufacturer shall consume not more than 80 per cent as much total carbon black, per tire, as was consumed in the same size tire on January 12, 1945.

(v) In the manufacture of the following sizes and types of truck tires for both Government and civilian orders, each tire manufacturer shall consume not more than 90 per cent as much total carbon black, per tire, as was consumed in the same size tire on January 12, 1945.

Size:	Construction
7.00 and 7.50, all rim diameters	S-4, S-6 and S-8
9.00-16 8-ply	S-8

(vi) In the manufacture of all tires, tire tubes and tire flaps, both Government and civilian orders other than those listed in sub-paragraphs (1) (i), (1) (ii), (1) (iii), (1) (iv) and (1) (v) above, each manufacturer shall consume not more than 95 per cent as much total carbon black per tire, tire tube or tire flap as was consumed in the same size tire, tire tube or tire flap on January 12, 1945.

Individual sizes may exceed the indicated maximum percentage provided that the average total carbon black content of all sizes of the same type of tire, tire tube or tire flap does not exceed the indicated maximum percentage.

Bogle, Idler and Support Rollers for combat vehicles and combat tires shall be excepted from the above carbon black restrictions.

(2) The use of carbon black in the manufacture of any tire and tube repair materials or any retreading materials (as listed in Lists 7 and 13 of this Appendix II), shall conform to the following:

(i) In the manufacture of any grade of camelback, capping stock, lug stock and base stock for both Government and civilian orders each manufacturer shall consume not more than 90 percent as much total carbon black per pound of camelback, capping stock, lug stock and base stock as was consumed in the same grade of said products on January 12, 1945.

(3) Use of carbon black in the manufacture of any belting, hose, packing, molded, lathe cut and extruded items and other mechanicals (as listed in Rubber Order R-1,

Appendix I) shall conform to the following:

(i) No carbon black shall be used in the manufacture of any article listed below in this paragraph, items A to F inclusive, except that two percent of carbon black based on the weight of the compound may be used in cases where the compound contains no reclaim or scrap rubber.

A. Any item not listed in Appendix I, Table B.

B. The following hose items:

- Garden hose.
- Heater hose, except for military vehicles.
- Radiator hose for passenger cars and trucks under one and one-half tons, except for military vehicles.
- Vacuum hose—industrial and household, 2" I. D. and under.
- Drain hose.
- Water hose—discharge under three inch I. D. but not including jetting and high pressure hose for crash trucks and Government orders made to Specification ZZ-611, 33H27 and ZZ-H-601.
- Defroster hose, except for aircraft use.
- Windshield wiper hose and tubing.

C. Any household appliance or accessory, or part thereof, except vacuum sweeper belts, refrigerator door gaskets, or functional parts for motors or compressors used thereon.

D. Plumbing supplies, except bibb washers, ball cock washers, fuller balls, tank balls and gaskets, and valves for backflow preventors.

E. Molded, lathe cut or extruded materials with a priority rating for delivery below AA-3, except parts for business machines, unless elsewhere permitted in paragraph 3 (1) items A through F.

F. The following automotive parts, both civilian and Government orders:

- Mats and matting.
- Felt or fiber inserted channel rubber.
- Gaskets formed by rubberizing felt or paper.
- Support pads and shims.

(ii) In the manufacture of belts and hose not mentioned above for both Government and civilian orders, each manufacturer shall consume not more than 95 percent of the total carbon black consumed in this group of commodities as specified by the recipes and construction in effect on January 12, 1945.

(iii) In the manufacture of molded, extruded and lathe cut materials (except packing and gaskets) not listed in (1) A., (1) B., (1) C., (1) D., (1) E., and (1) F., above, each manufacturer shall consume not more than 83 percent of the total carbon black consumed in this group of commodities as specified in the recipes and constructions in effect on January 12, 1945, except that the following list of products are exempt from this reduction in the consumption of carbon black:

- Hydraulic brake parts, including boots and hose but excluding linings.
- All seals for military vehicles and aircraft, except impregnated felt type air seals.
- Vibration isolators, dampers and shock absorber parts, except laminated fabrics.
- Pitman arm bushings.
- Windshield wiper blades for military vehicles.
- Automotive axle bumpers, except flat bumpers under 1½ inches in height.
- GR-S sponge.
- Rubber gears for military vehicles.

(iv) In the manufacture of jar rings and food closures, each manufacturer shall consume not more than 89 percent of the total carbon black specified in the recipes and constructions in effect on January 12, 1945.

(v) In the manufacture of gas masks, packing and gaskets, each manufacturer shall consume not more than 89 percent of the total carbon black consumed in this group of commodities as specified in the recipes

and constructions in effect on January 12, 1945. Nothing in this subdivision (v) authorizes a manufacturer to deviate from recipes or constructions on end products for which brand approval has been given by the Navy Department.

(vi) Individual items may exceed the indicated maximum percentage provided that the average total carbon black content of all items of the same type does not exceed the indicated maximum percentage.

(vii) All running gear components of track-laying vehicles shall be excepted from the above carbon black restrictions.

(4) The use of carbon black in the manufacture of hard rubber products shall conform to the following:

(1) In the manufacture of conductive hard rubber products, for both Government and civilian orders, each manufacturer shall consume no more total carbon black in each product than was consumed in the same product on January 12, 1945.

(ii) In the manufacture of all hard rubber products, both Government and civilian orders, except those listed in subparagraph (4) (1) above, each manufacturer shall consume not more than 80 percent as much total carbon black in each hard rubber product as was consumed in the same product on January 12, 1945.

(iii) Individual items may exceed the indicated maximum percentage provided that the average total carbon black content of all items of the same type does not exceed the indicated maximum percentage.

(5) The use of carbon black in the manufacture of waterproof rubber footwear and canvas rubber-soled shoes of vulcanized construction shall conform to the following:

(1) In the manufacture of waterproof rubber footwear and canvas rubber-soled shoes of vulcanized construction, for both Government and civilian orders, each manufacturer shall consume not more than 89 percent as much total carbon black per pair as was consumed in the same size pair and type on January 12, 1945.

(ii) Individual items may exceed the indicated maximum percentage provided that the average total carbon black content of all items of the same type does not exceed the indicated maximum percentage.

(6) The use of carbon black in the manufacture of wire and cable shall conform to the following regulations:

(1) In the manufacture of wire and cable for both Government and civilian orders, each manufacturer shall consume not more than 89 percent as much total carbon black in his recipes or compounds and construction in effect on January 12, 1945.

(7) The use of carbon black in the manufacture of heels, soles and all other materials used in the manufacture and repair of shoes, including all findings and orthopedic appliances but excluding shoe cements, shall conform to the following regulations:

(1) In the manufacture of heels, soles and all other materials used in the manufacture and repair of shoes, including all findings and orthopedic appliances, for both Government and civilian orders, each manufacturer shall consume not more than 89 percent as much total carbon black per pair or unit as was consumed in the same size, pair, unit or type on January 12, 1945.

(ii) The indicated maximum percentage of total carbon black may be exceeded in individual sizes or types: *Provided*, That the average total carbon black content of all sizes or types produced by a manufacturer does not exceed the indicated maximum percentage.

(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; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379,

as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; WPB Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9335; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:33 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses,² Amdt. 55]

HOTELS

Item 2 is amended and items 2a, 82a, 85a, 139c, 176b, 223c, 226a, 355a and 364a are added to Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses, to read as follows:

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(2) Birmingham.....	Alabama.....	Jefferson.....	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(2a) Talladega.....	Alabama.....	St. Clair, Shelby, and Talladega.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(82a) Twin Falls.....	Idaho.....	Cassia, Minidoka, and Twin Falls.	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(85a) Freeport.....	Illinois.....	Stephenson.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(139c) Eastern Shore.....	Maryland.....	Dorchester, Wicomico, and Worcester.	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(176b) Dawes County.....	Nebraska.....	Accomac.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(223c) Fargo-Moorhead.....	North Dakota.....	Dawes.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
	Minnesota.....	Cass.....	July 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
	Ohio.....	Clay.....	July 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(226a) Cambridge, Ohio.....	Ohio.....	Guernsey.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(355a) Clarksburg.....	West Virginia.....	Harrison.....	June 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(364a) Mondovi-Durand.....	Wisconsin.....	Buffalo and Pepin.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1945.

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

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9287; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing,² Amdt. 60]

HOUSING

Item 2 is amended and items 2a, 82a, 85a, 139c, 176b, 223c, 226a, 355a, and 364a are added to Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Housing to read as follows:

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(2) Birmingham.....	Alabama.....	Jefferson.....	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(2a) Talladega.....	Alabama.....	St. Clair, Shelby, and Talladega.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(82a) Twin Falls.....	Idaho.....	Cassia, Minidoka, and Twin Falls.	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(85a) Freeport.....	Illinois.....	Stephenson.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(139c) Eastern Shore.....	Maryland.....	Dorchester, Wicomico, and Worcester.	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(176b) Dawes County.....	Nebraska.....	Accomac.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(223c) Fargo-Moorhead.....	North Dakota.....	Dawes.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
	Minnesota.....	Cass.....	July 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
	Ohio.....	Clay.....	July 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(226a) Cambridge, Ohio.....	Ohio.....	Guernsey.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(355a) Clarksburg.....	West Virginia.....	Harrison.....	June 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(364a) Mondovi-Durand.....	Wisconsin.....	Buffalo and Pepin.....	Mar. 1, 1944	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1945.

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

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9284; Filed, May 29, 1945;
4:39 p. m.]

¹ 10 F.R. 3452, 3555, 3556, 3950, 4713.

² 10 F.R. 4326, 3555, 3727, 2951.

PART 1388—DEFENSE RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 3,² Amdt. 3]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATIONS RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

Section 1388.101 of Designation and Rent Declaration 3 is amended to read as follows:

(2) Birmingham Defense-Rental Area, Alabama, Jefferson County.

(3) Talladega Defense-Rental Area, Alabama, St. Clair, Shelby, and Talladega Counties.

² 7 F.R. 1677; 10 F.R. 4714.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9285; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:39 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 31, Amdt. 33]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATIONS RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

In § 1388.1341 of Designation and Rent Declaration 31, items 8, 9, 16, 19, 23, 30, 31, 41, 43 and 44 are amended and items 178-185 inclusive, are added to read as follows:

(8) Idaho, Idaho, That portion of the State of Idaho, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Ada, Canyon, Cassia, Elmore, Minidoka and Twin Falls.

(9) Illinois, Illinois, That portion of the State of Illinois, not designated prior to October 5, 1942 by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of De Kalb, Fulton, Kankakee, Knox, La Salle, McDonough, McHenry, Stephenson, and Mason.

(16) Maryland, Maryland, That portion of the State of Maryland, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Allegany, Calvert, Dorchester, Frederick, St. Marys, Wicomico, and Worcester.

(19) Minnesota, Minnesota, That portion of the State of Minnesota, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Clay and Olmsted.

(23) Nebraska, Nebraska, That portion of the State of Nebraska, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Adams, Buffalo, Clay, Dakota, Dawes, Fillmore, Jefferson, Lincoln, Phelps, Redwillow, Thayer, and York.

(30) North Dakota, North Dakota, That portion of the State of North Dakota, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Cass and Ward.

(31) Ohio, Ohio, That portion of the State of Ohio, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Clinton, Fayette, Guernsey and Licking.

(41) Virginia, Virginia, That portion of the State of Virginia, not designated prior to October 5, 1942 by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Accomac, Northampton, Roanoke, and Warren, and the Independent Cities of Danville and Roanoke, and in Pittsylvania County, the Magisterial Districts of Tunstall and Dan River.

(43) West Virginia, West Virginia, That portion of the State of West Virginia, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Berkeley, Harrison, and Logan, and the Magisterial District of Pocatalico in the County of Putnam.

9 F.R. 5823, 5915, 7329, 7431, 9265, 9513, 11540, 11796, 12866, 14061, 15059; 10 F.R. 1103, 2406.

(44) Wisconsin, Wisconsin, That portion of the State of Wisconsin, not designated prior to October 5, 1942, by the Price Administrator as part of any defense-rental area, except the Counties of Buffalo, La Crosse, and Pepin, that portion of the City of Waupun in the County of Dodge, and that portion of the City of Kiel in the County of Calumet.

(178) Twin Falls, Idaho, Cassia, Minidoka, and Twin Falls.

(179) Freeport, Illinois, Stephenson.

(180) Eastern Shore, Maryland, Dorchester, Wicomico, and Worcester.

Virginia, Accomac.

(181) Dawes County, Nebraska, Dawes.

(182) Fargo-Moorhead, North Dakota, Cass.

Minnesota, Clay.

(183) Cambridge, Ohio, Ohio, Guernsey.

(184) Clarksburg, West Virginia, Harrison.

(185) Mondovi-Durand, Wisconsin, Buffalo and Pepin.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9286; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:39 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 5F, Amdt. 1]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS FOR HAWAII

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

Revised Ration Order 5F is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. The last sentence of section 5.4 (b) is amended to read as follows: "The Board may not allow an average of more than 400 miles per month for any occupational in-course-of-work mileage other than for preferred mileage as defined in section 5.6.

2. The last sentence of section 5.7 (a) is deleted.

3. Section 5.8 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 5.8 An applicant who is not eligible for preferred mileage as defined in section 5.6, may be eligible for mileage not in excess of 400 miles per month for driving in the course of his occupation. Such mileage shall be in addition to the mileage allowed for home-to-work driving.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

GERALD A. BARRETT,
Territorial Director,
Territory of Hawaii.

Approved:

JAMES P. DAVIS,
Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9253; Filed, May 29, 1945; 11:43 a. m.]

[Rev. RO 10, Amdt. 1]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

FOOD RATIONING REGULATIONS FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

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

Revised Ration Order 10 is amended in the following respects:

1. Sections 1407.601 (a) (29) and (30) are added to read as follows:

(29) "Lard" means a rationed fat containing no fat other than the fat extracted from any part of the carcass of a swine, and not including any form of margarine.

(30) "Shortening" means any rationed fat or oil other than butter, lard, margarine, or cooking or salad oil, including but not limited to the brand names "Crisco" and "Spry".

2. Section 1407.623 (a) (2) is added to read as follows:

(2) Lard and Shortening.

3. Section 1407.685 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) At the time of issuance of a War Ration Book, all expired ration stamps shall be detached and destroyed. In addition, stamps shall be detached having a weight value equal to the amount of the rationed commodity, or the pro-rata share of the family supply of the rationed commodity, which the consumer has on hand on the dates of registration as determined by the appropriate table in § 1407.687. No book shall be issued where the supply on hand is equal to or exceeds the weight value of the stamps declared valid in § 1407.687.

4. The present table in § 1407.687 is designated Table I and a new Table II is added to read as follows:

Ration period	Blue stamp valid during period (Book No. 2)	Weight value of stamps (pounds of lard or shortening)
May 23 to June 16, 1945.	Stamp No. U-1...	1/4
	Stamp No. U-2...	1/4
	Stamp No. U-5...	1/4
	Stamp No. U-8...	1/4
June 17 to July 14, 1945.	Stamp No. V-1...	1/4
	Stamp No. V-2...	1/4
	Stamp No. V-5...	1/4
	Stamp No. V-8...	1/4
July 15 to Aug. 11, 1945.	Stamp No. W-1...	1/4
	Stamp No. W-2...	1/4
	Stamp No. W-5...	1/4
	Stamp No. W-8...	1/4
Aug. 12 to Sept. 8, 1945.	Stamp No. X-1...	1/4
	Stamp No. X-2...	1/4
	Stamp No. X-5...	1/4
	Stamp No. X-8...	1/4

Stamps in Table II may be used separately or collectively, but not more than four at one time.

5. Section 1407.704 (a) (2) is designated § 1407.704 (a) (3) and a new § 1407.704 (a) (2) is added to read as follows:

(2) The average monthly consumption of lard and shortening during January, February and March 1945, expressed

in pounds, shall be multiplied by 70%. Present inventories of lard and shortening shall be deducted from this figure, and the resulting figure shall be the maximum amount of lard and shortening that may be transferred to such institution during any calendar month.

This amendment shall become effective May 29, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

JACOB A. ROBLES,
Territorial Director,
Virgin Islands.

Approved:

JAMES P. DAVIS,
Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9252; Filed, May 29, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 108, Amdt. 2]

MANUFACTURERS' MAXIMUM AVERAGE PRICES FOR CERTAIN ITEMS OF APPAREL AND AP- PAREL ACCESSORIES

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.

Supplementary Order No. 108 is amended in the following respects:

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

(a) *Who must file a maximum average price chart.* On or before June 20, 1945, if you have base periods under section 2, you must file with your OPA District Office² two copies (signed by an owner, officer or principal) of your chart of maximum average prices. (If you made no deliveries prior to December 31, 1944 you need not file a chart. The order issued to you upon application under section 9 will contain your chart.) On and after July 2, 1945 you may not deliver any item covered by this order until you have received acknowledgment from the OPA of the filing of your chart.

2. The first and second paragraphs of section 9 (a) are amended to read as follows:

(a) *Persons who are unable to establish base periods under section 2.* Except in the case of transfers of business as provided in section 10, if you made no deliveries at all in a particular category between January 1, 1943 and December 31, 1944, you may not deliver any items in that category after July 1, 1945 until you have received an order from the OPA establishing a maximum average price for that category.

However, if you made your first delivery of any item in that category between December 31, 1944, and April 28, 1945, and if you file your application under this section and receive an ac-

knowledge from the OPA dated on or before June 20, 1945, you may deliver items in that category at ceiling prices established under the appropriate regulation without regard to the requirements of this order, until an order has been issued to you under this section: Except that, until an order is issued, you must not deliver any item in that category at a price higher than the highest maximum price you have already established for any item in that category which you delivered before April 28, 1945. If you have not received an acknowledgment of the receipt of your application dated before June 21, 1945, you may not deliver any items in the category after July 1, 1945, until an order has been issued to you under this section.

3. The first and second paragraphs of section 9 (b) are amended to read as follows:

(b) *Other persons who cannot establish maximum average prices for every category.* If you cannot prepare a maximum average price chart and determine your maximum average price for a particular category because you do not have sufficient records or for any other reason, you may not deliver any items in that category after July 1, 1945, until you have received an order from the OPA establishing a maximum average price for the category.

However, if you delivered items in that category before April 28, 1945, and if you file your application under this section and receive an acknowledgment from the OPA dated on or before June 20, 1945, you may deliver items in that category at ceiling prices established under the appropriate regulation without regard to the requirements of this order, until an order has been issued to you under this section: Except that, until an order is issued, you must not deliver any item in that category at a price higher than the highest maximum price you have already established for any item in that category which you delivered before April 28, 1945. If you have not received an acknowledgment of the receipt of your application dated before June 21, 1945, you may not deliver any items in the category after July 1, 1945, until an order has been issued to you under this section.

This amendment shall become effective May 29, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9288; Filed, May 29, 1945;
4:40 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Rural Electrification Administration.

[Administrative Order 897]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

MAY 14, 1945.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Rural

Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said act, funds for loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation:	Amount
Alabama 5009D3 Clarke-Washing-	
ton.....	\$50,000
Alabama 5027B3 Conecuh.....	30,000
Alabama 5039A2 Lamer.....	125,000
Indiana 5-46046B1 Miami.....	15,000
Indiana 5-46089B4 Harrison.....	75,000
Iowa 5-46014C3 Humboldt.....	150,000
Kansas 5-46008D2 Allen.....	75,000
Kansas 5-46015E2 Dickinson.....	35,000
Kansas 5-46024C2 Clay.....	50,000
Kentucky 5038C4 Fulton.....	15,000
Kentucky 5-46045C3 Anderson.....	75,000
Louisiana 5-46012D2 Franklin.....	50,000
Minnesota 5001D3 Kanabec.....	40,000
Minnesota 5-46053D6 Waseca.....	218,000
Minnesota 5-4084A4 Traverse.....	10,000
Mississippi 5-46020D5 Yazoo.....	50,000
Mississippi 5023T1 Copiah.....	55,000
Mississippi 5036F1 Marion.....	10,000
Missouri 5-46044C4 Grundy.....	90,000
Missouri 5-46050C2 Lafayette.....	100,000
Missouri 5-46054B2 Crawford.....	212,000
Ohio 5-46088D1 Gallia.....	585,000
Oklahoma 5-46001F2 Kingfisher.....	101,000
Oklahoma 5-46015K1 Tillman.....	235,000
Oklahoma 5-46018E1 Beckham.....	80,000
Oklahoma 5-46020B3 Garvin.....	100,000
Utah 5-46010A1 Iron.....	100,000
Virginia 5011K2 Rockingham.....	25,000
Virginia 5-46011K2 Rockingham.....	55,000

WILLIAM J. NEAL,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9271; Filed, May 29, 1945;
3:37 p. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5200]

MOHAWK CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC., AND
BAINBRIDGE, KIMPTON & HAUPT, INC.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIX-
ING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTI-
MONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in City of Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1945.

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

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

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, June 1, 1945, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Eastern Standard Time), in Room 500, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

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

¹ 10 F.R. 4336, 5995.

² "Your OPA District Office" means the district office having jurisdiction over the area in which is located your main office from which your billings are made.

mentation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9318; Filed, May 30, 1945;
10:53 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 4776]

HERMANN BACH AND INTERNATIONAL FILTER Co.

In re: Interest of Hermann Bach in an agreement with International Filter Co.

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

1. That Hermann Bach is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is the property of Hermann Bach;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights, and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Hermann Bach by virtue of an agreement dated August 4, 1938 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, including, but without limitation, a letter dated September 14, 1938 from International Filter Co. to Hermann Bach and a letter dated May 25, 1939 from Hermann Bach to International Filter Co.) by and between Hermann Bach and International Filter Co. which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,263,451,

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order

may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 29, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9192; Filed, May 29, 1945;
10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4781]

RADIOWERK E. SCHRACK A. G.

In re: Patents owned by Radiowerk E. Schrack A. G.

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

1. That Radiowerk E. Schrack A. G. is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Vienna, Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in paragraph 3 hereof is property of Radiowerk E. Schrack A. G.;

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

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

2,168,134; 8-1-39; Friedrich Pavelka; Aluminum body and method of making same,
2,168,135; 8-1-39; Friedrich Pavelka; Electrolytic condenser,

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order

may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 30, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9193; Filed, May 29, 1945;
10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4782]

ELEKTRO-OSMOSE (GRAF SCHWERIN GESELLSCHAFT AND NATIONAL FILTER CORP.

In re: Trade-mark and interests of Elektro-Osmose (Graf Schwerin Gesellschaft) in an agreement dated July 5 and August 15, 1939 with National Filter Corp.

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

1. That Elektro-Osmose (Graf Schwerin Gesellschaft) is a business organization organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Elektro-Osmose (Graf Schwerin Gesellschaft);

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

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date

hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 4, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

(a) The trade-mark registered in the United States Patent Office identified as follows:

Reg. No., Date, Registrant, and Character of Goods

309,412; 1-9-34; Elektro-Osmose A. G.; Preparation for use in disinfecting brewery equipment, such as fermenting tanks.

and the registration thereof together with

(i) The respective good will of the business in the United States and all its possessions to which said trade-mark is appurtenant,

(ii) Any and all indicia of such good will (including but not limited to formulae whether secret or not, secret processes, methods of manufacture and procedure, customers lists, labels, machines and other equipment),

(iii) Any interests of any nature whatsoever in and any rights and claims of every character and description to said business, good will and trade-mark and registration thereof,

(iv) All accrued royalties payable or held with respect to such trade-mark and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof,

(b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Elektro-Osmose (Graf Schwerin Gesellschaft) by virtue of an agreement dated July 5 and August 15, 1939 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, including, but not by way of limitation, letters by the parties to said agreement dated July 16 and 26, 1939 and March 25 and May 19, 1941) by and between Elektro-Osmose (Graf Schwerin Gesellschaft) and National Filter Corporation, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 1,956,728.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9194; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4783]

C. H. F. MULLER RONTGENROHRENFABRIK AND C. H. F. MULLER A. G.

In re: Patents owned by C. H. F. Muller Rontgenrohrenfabrick and C. H. F. Muller A. G.

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

1. That C. H. F. Muller Rontgenrohrenfabrik is a company organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That C. H. F. Muller A. G. is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

3. That the property described in subparagraph 4 hereof is property of C. H. F. Muller Rontgenrohrenfabrik and/or C. H. F. Muller A. G.;

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

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 4, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

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

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title

1,658,478; 2-7-28; Wilhelm Daumann; Electron tube,
1,684,947; 9-18-28; Wilhelm Daumann; Vacuum discharge apparatus,
1,688,854; 10-23-28; Wilhelm Daumann; Vacuum tube for the production of soft X-rays.

1,917,108; 7-4-33; Heinrich Franke, Method of and system for taking X-ray photographs,
1,917,703; 7-11-33; Wilhelm Daumann, Thermionic tube,
1,927,475; 9-19-33; Leopold Volkel, Vacuum discharge vessel,
1,946,324; 2-6-34; Alfred Kuntke, High tension switch,
1,954,046; 4-10-34; Heinrich Halberstadt; X-ray tube,

1,954,709; 4-10-34; Hans Niclassen; X-ray tube,

1,955,655; 4-17-34; Josef Alfter; Discharge vessel,

1,959,233; 5-15-34; Heinrich Franke; Apparatus for developing light sensitive layers,
1,964,117; 6-26-34; Heinrich Halberstadt; Cathode ray tube,

1,967,537; 7-24-34; Carl Reinschild; Electron tube for high voltage,

1,978,745; 10-30-34; Heinrich Franke; Method of and system for taking X-ray photographs,

2,071,696; 2-23-37; Bruno Jonas; Anode construction for discharge tube,

2,125,700; 8-2-38; Leopold Voldel; High tension discharge vessel,

2,146,889; 2-14-39; Heinrich Franke and Heinz Voigt, X-ray apparatus.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9195; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4785]

GENERAL ANILINE & FILM CORP.

In re: Interest of German nationals in patents standing of record in the United States Patent Office in the name of General Aniline & Film Corp.

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

1. That Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Company, Farbwerke vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, Aktiengesellschaft fur Anilinfabrikation, Leopold Cassella & Co., G. m. b. H., Chemische Fabrik Griesheim-Elektron, Chemische Fabriken vorm. Weiler-ter Meers, Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, Anilinfabrik Carl Jaeger, G. m. b. H., Farbwerk Muehlheim vorm. A. Leonhardt & Co., Wuelfing, Dahl & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, Badische Anilin- und Soda Fabrik, and I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G., are business organizations organized under the laws of Germany and are nationals of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of one or more of the business organizations identified in subparagraph 1 above;

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

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any

claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 10, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

All right, title and interest of Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Company, Farbwerke vorm. Meister Lucius & Bruning, Aktiengesellschaft fur Anilin-Fabrikation, Leopold Cassella & Co., G. m. b. H., Chemische Fabrik Griesheim-Elektron, Chemische Fabriken vorm. Weller-ter Maer, Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, Anilinfabrik Carl Jaeger, G. m. b. H., Farbwerk Muehlheim vorm. A. Leonhardt & Co., Wuelfing, Dahl & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, Badische Anilin- und Soda Fabrik, and I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G., including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement, to which the owners of such interests are entitled, in and to all of the United States Letters Patents and pending patent applications which stand of record in the United States Patent Office in the name of General Aniline & Film Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9196; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4786]

FRANCOTYP G. M. B. H. ET AL.

In re: Patents and interest of Francotyp G. m. b. H. in an agreement with The Universal Postal Frankers Ltd. and Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co.

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

1. That Wilhelm Friedrichs is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That Francotyp G. m. b. H. is a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of Germany, and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

3. That the property described in subparagraph 5 (a) hereof is property of Wilhelm Friedrichs and/or Francotyp G. m. b. H.;

4. That the property described in subparagraph 5 (b) hereof is property of Francotyp G. m. b. H.;

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

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national

interests, hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 10, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

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

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

1,741,927; 12-31-29; Wilhelm Friedrichs; Cash franking machine.

1,789,038; 1-13-31; Wilhelm Friedrichs; Stamping, printing and stamp canceling device.

1,871,506; 8-16-32; Wilhelm Friedrichs; Mail stamping machine and the like.

1,948,473; 1-16-34; Wilhelm Friedrichs; Cash franking machine.

1,954,694; 4-10-34; Wilhelm Friedrichs; Stamping, printing and similar machine.

2,081,806; 5-25-37; Wilhelm Friedrichs; Postage stamping machine.

2,142,440; 1-3-39; Wilhelm Friedrichs; Automatic cash registering device for coin controlled franking apparatus.

Re 21,586; 12-7-37; Wilhelm Friedrichs; Coin controlled prepaying machine for mail.

(b) All interests and rights (including all accrued royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights, and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Francotyp G. m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement dated September 19, 1930 (including all modifications and assignments thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between The Universal Postal Frankers Ltd., Francotyp G. m. b. H. and Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,142,440.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9197; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:35 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4787]

HAYER & BOECKER AND MODERN VALVE BAG CO.

In re: Interest of Haver & Boecker in an agreement with Modern Valve Bag Co.

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

1. That Haver & Boecker is a business enterprise organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Haver & Boecker;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreements hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Haver & Boecker by virtue of an agreement dated April 12 and 23, 1937 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Modern Valve Bag Company and Haver & Boecker, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,202,655,

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 10, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9198; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4788]

C. LORENZ, A. G.

In re: Patents owned by C. Lorenz, A. G.

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

1. That C. Lorenz, A. G. is a corporation organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);
2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of C. Lorenz, A. G.;
3. That the property described as follows: Property identified in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof,

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 10, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

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

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor and Title
1,960,419; 5-29-34; Hans Schumacher; Inductively back coupled tube generator,
1,995,624; 3-26-35; Wilhelm Scheppman; Means for generating electric oscillations,

2,025,212; 12-24-35; Ernst Kramer; Radio transmitting arrangement for determining bearings,

2,048,487; 7-21-36; Semi Begun and Walter Welche; Electromagnetic talking device,
2,048,488; 7-21-36; Semi Begun; Electromagnetic talking machine,

2,093,882; 9-21-37; Herman Dirks; Electron tube generator,

2,093,885; 9-21-37; Felix Gerth and Ernst Kramer; Means for guiding aeroplanes by radio signals,

2,093,886; 9-21-37; Walter Max Hahnemann; Antenna structure,

2,137,606; 11-22-38; Adolf Eulenhof; Picture telegraph,

2,188,079; 1-23-40; Albert Gottschalk and Albrecht Geisselsoder; Rectifier device,

2,223,058; 11-26-40; Karl Christ; Arrangement for modulating high frequency oscillations,

2,285,085; 6-02-42; Wolfgang Hagen; Carrier frequency apparatus.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9199; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4789]

JULIUS PINTSCH KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT AND SAFETY CAR HEATING AND LIGHTING CO., INC.

In re: Interest of Julius Pintsch Kommanditgesellschaft in an Agreement with Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc.

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

1. That Julius Pintsch Kommanditgesellschaft is a business enterprise organized under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Julius Pintsch Kommanditgesellschaft;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Julius Pintsch Kommanditgesellschaft by virtue of an agreement (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between Julius Pintsch Kommanditgesellschaft and The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc., evidenced by letters of the parties thereto dated December 4, 1939, January 31 and March 2, 1940, and January 23, 1941, which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 1,861,180,

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an ap-

propriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 10, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9200; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4817]

UNION SPECIAL MASCHINENFABRIK G. M. B. H.

In re: Patents owned by Union Special Maschinenfabrik G. m. b. H.

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

1. That Union Special Maschinenfabrik G. m. b. H. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Union Special Maschinenfabrik G. m. b. H.;

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

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the

Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 12, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

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

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title
1,717,050; 6-11-29; Karl Maier; Throat plate for sewing machines.
1,786,955; 12-30-30; Karl Maier; Friction-clutch-driving mechanism.
1,801,166; 4-14-31; Karl Maier; Threading device for sewing machine stitching elements.
1,825,454; 9-29-31; Ernst Haussler; Over-eding sewing machine.
1,825,642; 9-29-31; Karl Maier and Friedrich Lutz; Blindstitch sewing machine.
1,827,596; 10-13-31; Karl Maier; Strip guide for sewing machine.
1,831,501; 11-10-31; Friedrich Lutz; Device for cutting inched thread loops between stitched articles.
2,103,478; 12-28-37; Frederick Lutz; Sewing machine.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9201; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4819]

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE A. G.

In re: Interests of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft in certain good will and trade-marks.

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

1. That I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

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

3. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest of whatsoever kind or nature, including without limitation any reversionary interest, under the statutory or common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft in and to any and all good will of the business in the United States of General Aniline & Film Corporation and in and to any and all registered and unregistered trade-marks (including but not limited to Registrations Nos. 218,962 dated October 5, 1926; 218,963 dated October 5, 1926; 219,143 dated October 12, 1926; 223,327 dated February 1, 1927; 224,730 dated March 1, 1927; 227,847 dated May 17, 1927; 229,097 dated June 21, 1927; 229,098 dated June 21, 1927; 234,585 dated November 1, 1927; 236,614 dated December 20, 1927; 241,490 dated May 1, 1928; 244,454 dated July 17, 1928; 245,872 dated August 21, 1928; 248,773 dated October 30, 1928; 251,450 dated January 8, 1929 and 266,994 dated February 11, 1930) and trade names appurtenant to said business, and in and to every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever kind or nature arising under or with respect thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 14, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9202; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4820]

HERMANN STOLFA ET AL.

In re: Interests in Patents owned by Hermann Stolfa, Rudolf Zwerina and Newton Arfsten.

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

1. That Hermann Stolfa and Rudolf Zwerina are residents of Austria and are nationals of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That Newton Arfsten is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

3. That the property described in subparagraph 5 (a) hereof is property of Hermann Stolfa and Rudolf Zwerina;

4. That the property described in subparagraph 5 (b) hereof is property of Newton Arfsten;

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

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 14, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

(a) An undivided two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) interest which stands of record in the United States Patent Office in the names of Hermann Stolfa and Rudolf Zwerina in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title
1,879,579; 9-27-32; Hermann Stolfa and Rudolf Zwerina; Rocket.
1,901,852; 3-14-33; Hermann Stolfa and Rudolf Zwerina; Rocket.

including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof to which the owners of such interest are entitled.

(b) An undivided one-tenth ($\frac{1}{10}$) interest which stands of record in the United States Patent Office in the name of Newton Arfsten in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title
2,029,300; 2-4-36; Newton Arfsten; Method and apparatus for producing stereoscopic effects.

including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof to which the owner of such interest is entitled.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9203; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4850]

HEINRICH NOLZEN

In re: Patents Nos. 2,043,301 and 2,148,829 owned by Heinrich Nolzen.

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

1. That Heinrich Nolzen is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Heinrich Nolzen;

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

Patena No., Date of Issue, Inventor and Title
2,043,301; 6-9-36; Heinrich Nolzen; Brush and utility paint box,
2,148,829; 2-28-39; Heinrich Nolzen; Brush and utility paint box.

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated,

sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 18, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9204; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:36 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4859]

HEINRICH TOUSSAINT

In re: Patent owned by Heinrich Toussaint.

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

1. That Heinrich Toussaint is a resident of Germany and a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Heinrich Toussaint;

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

Patent No., Date of issue, Inventor and Title
2,062,686; 12-1-36; Heinrich Toussaint; Rolled section for framing in mines and supporting structure for utilizing same,

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 20, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9205; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4861]

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE A. G.

In re: Patents standing of record in the name of I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G.

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

1. That I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

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

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

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 23, 1945.

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

EXHIBIT A

Patent Number, Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

1,765,666; 6-24-30; Wilfried Genth; Manufacture of hollow bodies consisting of vulcanized rubber.

1,766,404; 6-24-30; Georg Schwaebel et al.; Process for the concentration of acetic acid.
1,854,568; 4-19-32; Wilhelm Walter et al.; Concentration of aliphatic carboxylic acids.

1,903,864; 4-18-33; Karl Friedrich Fertsch; Process of producing vinyl chloride.
1,907,816; 5-16-33; Alfred Dierichs; Acetic anhydride.

1,923,140; 8-22-33; Otto Eisenhut et al.; Production of acetylene and carbon black.
1,938,083; 12-5-33; Martin Cunradi Mueller et al.; Treatment of gases containing unsaturated hydrocarbons.

1,944,346; 1-23-34; Walter Huhn; Process of vulcanizing rubber.

1,950,813; 3-13-34; Wilhelm Pungs et al.; Production of candles.

1,950,814; 3-13-34; Wilhelm Pungs et al.; Production of candles.

1,969,397; 8-7-34; Manfred Dunkel et al.; Production of compound glass.

1,982,153; 11-27-34; Alfred Dierichs et al.; Process of preparing acetic anhydride.

1,982,154; 11-27-34; Alfred Dierichs et al.; Process of preparing acetic anhydride.

1,987,208; 1-8-35; Ernst Feukert; Oxidation of organic compounds of high molecular weight.

2,143,470; 1-10-39; Wilhelm Becker et al.; Rubber composition.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9206; Filed, May 29, 1945; 10:37 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 2262, Amdt.]

N. V. NECKAR WATERREINIGER MAATSCHAPPIJ, ET AL.

In re: United States patents owned by German inventors; interests of N. V. Neckar Waterreiniger Maatschappij and Phillip Muller G. m. b. H. in contracts relating to patents, between them and William Braat, Neckar Water Softener Corporation and Petree & Dorr Engineers, Inc.

Vesting Order Number 2262, dated September 22, 1943, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting the number "1,853,087" in subparagraph 6 (a) of said vesting order and inserting in lieu thereof the number "1,953,087".

All other provisions of said Vesting Order Number 2262 and all action taken on behalf of the Alien Property Custodian in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 14, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9308; Filed, May 30, 1945; 10:17 a. m.]

[Order to Supplement Vesting Order 3613]

WERNER SCHOLZ

In re: Pastel drawing, Entitled "Dancing Girl in Red Skirt", owned by Werner Scholz.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Orders issued thereunder, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Werner Scholz is Nollendorf, Strasse 10, Berlin, Germany, and that he is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Werner Scholz was, on May 31, 1944, the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows: Pastel drawing entitled "Dancing Girl in Red Skirt",

was, on May 31, 1944, property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that to the extent that such a national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And further finding that on May 31, 1944, employees of the Office of Alien Property Custodian took control and possession of the aforesaid property, believing that it was encompassed within Vesting Order Number 3613; and that it was subsequently sold and the proceeds with respect thereto duly received by this Office;

hereby confirms and ratifies the said acts of said employees in taking control and possession of the aforesaid property and all actions taken on behalf of the Alien Property Custodian in reliance thereon and pursuant thereto, and hereby determines that the said property was vested by virtue of the said acts duly ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 26, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9309; Filed, May 30, 1945; 10:17 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4370, Amdt.]

KARL RICHARD LIEBERKNECHT

In re: Automobile owned by Karl Richard Lieberknecht, also known as Richard Lieberknecht.

Vesting Order Number 4370, dated November 28, 1944, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting the numerals "1924" appearing in subparagraph 3 thereof and substituting therefor the numerals "1933".

All other provisions of said Vesting Order Number 4370, and all action taken on behalf of the Alien Property Custodian in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 28, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9310; Filed, May 30, 1945; 10:17 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4783, Amdt.]

C. H. F. MULLER RONTGENROHRENFABRIK AND C. H. F. MULLER A. G.

In re: Patents owned by C. H. F. Muller Rontgenrohrenfabrik and C. H. F. Muller A. G.

Vesting Order Number 4783, dated April 4, 1945, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting the number "1,955,655" in Exhibit A of said vesting order and inserting in lieu thereof the number "1,955,665."

All other provisions of said Vesting Order Number 4783 and all action taken on behalf of the Alien Property Custodian in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 14, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9311; Filed, May 30, 1945; 10:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4897]

ADOLF WELTER

In re: Patents owned by Adolf Welter. Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

1. That Adolf Welter is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Adolf Welter;

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

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

1,779,301; 10-21-30; Adolf Welter; method of manufacturing dry, non-caking, readily soluble soap in the form of threads,
1,828,826; 10-27-31; Adolf Welter; process for the production of soap threads,
1,887,474; 11-8-32; Adolf Welter; process for converting liquid soap into a rapidly soluble handy form,

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein

shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 3, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9312; Filed, May 30, 1945;
10:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4900]

RUDOLF DOCZEKAL AND W. A. KATZENSTEIN

In re: patent and interest of Rudolf Doczekal in an agreement dated October 24, 1937 with W. A. Katzenstein.

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

1. That Rudolf Doczekal is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Rudolf Doczekal;

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

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 7, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

(a) The undivided one half (½) interest owned by Rudolf Doczekal in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor and Title

2,215,497; 9-24-40; Rudolf Doczekal; energy producing process,

including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof to which the owner of such interest is entitled,

(b) All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Rudolf Doczekal by virtue of an agreement between Rudolf Doczekal and W. A. Katzenstein, evidenced by letters between Rudolf Doczekal and W. A. Katzenstein dated October 24, 1937 and February 15, 1938 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent Number 2,215,497.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9313; Filed, May 30, 1945;
10:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4901]

GESELLSCHAFT FÜR LA MONT KESSEL UND KRAFTWIRTSCHAFT, M. B. H. AND LA MONT CORP.

In re: Interest of Gesellschaft für La Mont Kessel und Kraftwirtschaft, m. b. H. in an agreement with La Mont Corporation.

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

1. That Gesellschaft für La Mont Kessel und Kraftwirtschaft, m. b. H. is a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Gesellschaft für La Mont Kessel und Kraftwirtschaft, m. b. H.;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all accrued royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described together with the right to sue therefor) created in Gesellschaft für La Mont Kessel und Kraftwirtschaft, m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement dated March 29, 1934 by and between Gesellschaft für La Mont Kessel und Kraftwirtschaft, m. b. H. and La Mont Corporation

relating, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,268,776,

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 7, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9314; Filed, May 30, 1945; 10:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4902]

HEINRICH F. PINKENBURG AND JOSEPH G. DENNY, JR.

In re: Interests of Heinrich F. Pinkenburg in an agreement with Joseph G. Denny, Jr.

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

1. That Heinrich F. Pinkenburg is a resident of Germany and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof is property of Heinrich F. Pinkenburg;

3. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Heinrich F. Pinkenburg by virtue of a document executed by Joseph G. Denny, Jr. on December 12, 1935 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) evidencing and agreement by and between Heinrich F. Pinkenburg and Joseph G. Denny, Jr., which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 2,010,373,

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

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 7, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9315; Filed, May 30, 1945; 10:16 a. m.]

[Supp. Vesting Order 4972]

JACOB EDENHOFER AND HILDEGARD KLEIN EDENHOFER

In re: Camera owned by Jacob Edenhofer, also known as Jack Edenhofer, and Hildegard Klein Edenhofer.

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, after investigation:

1. Having found and determined in Vesting Order Number 4779, dated March 29, 1945, that Jacob Edenhofer, also known as Jack Edenhofer, and Hildegard Klein Edenhofer, his wife, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. Finding that the persons named in subparagraph 1 above are the owners of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. Finding that the property described as follows: One Brownie 2A Camera,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 26, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9316; Filed, May 30, 1945; 10:17 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 260, Order 974]

CARMEN AMERICA 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) Carmen America Cigar Factory, 2101 Armenia Avenue, 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 frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Alva de America.	Brevas.....	50	Per M \$169	Cents 22
	Media Corona.	50	169	22
	Coronas.....	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 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 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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9159; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 975]

CARMICHAEL 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) Carmichael Cigar Factory, 704 N. Clark St., Chicago 10, Ill. (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
Mirada.....	Brevas.....	50	Per M \$78.75	Cents 2 for 21
Recado.....	do.....	50	78.75	2 for 21

(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 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 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 cus-

tomarily 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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9160; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 976]

SIXTO MORALES

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) Sixto Morales, 77 Allen St., P. O. Box 3383, San Juan 15, P. R. (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
Try-A-Rico Corona.	5¼".....	50	Per M \$97.50	Cents 13
San Rico Corona.....	4¾".....	50	90.00	12
Try-A-Rico Perfecto.	5¼".....	50	97.50	13

(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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9161; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 977]

RUDOLFO TORRES LEDESMA

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) Rudolfo Torres Ledesma, Jose Tons Soto St., San Lorenzo, P. R. (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
El Bate.....	Coronitas.....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9162; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:51 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 978]

PASCUAL JUAN

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) Pascual Juan, 70 Betances St., Box 367, Bayamon, P. R. (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
La Soberana.....	Sublime.....	50	Per M \$82.50	Cents 11
	Corona.....	50	97.50	13
	Palma.....	50	105.00	14
	Presidente.....	50	130.00	3 for 60
	Invincible.....	50	82.50	11

(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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9163; Filed, May 28, 1945;
4:51 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 979]

VIVIAN 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) Vivian Cigar Factory, 2112 8th Avenue, 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 frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Vivian.....	Corona.....	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9

(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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9164; Filed, May 28, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 980]

DEMA 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) Dema Cigar Factory, 1302 7th Avenue, 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 frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Dema.....	Epicures.....	50	Per M \$134	Cents 2 for 35
	Corona.....	50	64	8
	Panetela.....	50	154	20
	Corona Extra.....	50	64	8
	Queen.....	50	154	20

(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 or-

der 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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9165; Filed, May 28, 1945;
4:51 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 981]

RAMON ESPINOSA

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) Ramon Espinosa, Allen St., #77, P. O. Box 3383, San Juan 15, P. R. (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
TRY-A-Rico Corona.....	5 1/4".....	50	Per M \$97.50	Cents 13
Panatela Selecta.....	5 3/4".....	50	97.50	13

(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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9166; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 982]

MARGARET GUERRA

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) Margaret Guerra, 1830 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago 22, Ill. (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 maxi-

mum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Rosa.....	Smoker.....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15
	Londres.....	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. 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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9167; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 983]

GEORGE C. FRUEHAUF

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) George C. Fruehauf, 6173 Baldwin, Detroit 13, Mich., (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
Bud Fisher.....	Bud Fisher...	50	Per M \$82.50	Cents 11
			Dime.....	50

(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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9168; Filed, May 28, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 984]

ROSE VALENTI 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) Rose Valenti Cigar Factory, 2011 Linsey St., 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 frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
R. V.	Londres 20	50	Per M \$75	10 Cents
	Londres	50	36	2 for 9
	Cadetes	50	75	10

(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 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 dis-

counts 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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9169; Filed, May 28, 1945;
4:45 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 985]

HILL 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) Hill Cigar Factory, 1811 20th Avenue, 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 frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Hill Special	Londres	50	Per M \$56	7 Cents
	Comodores	50	75	10
	Especiales	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. 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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9170; Filed, May 28, 1945;
4:44 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 986]

FRANCISCO MULERO

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) Francisco Mulero, Modesto Sola Street, Caguas, P. R. (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 max-

imum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Francisco Mulero	4 3/4" Corona short.	50	Per M \$44	Cents 2 for 11
Cazador Pequero	5"	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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9171; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 987]

ELEUTERIO SANTANA

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) Eleuterio Santana, #77 Allen St., P. O. Box 3383, San Juan 15, P. R. (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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Try-A-Rico Corona	5 1/4"	50	Per M \$97.50	Cents 13
Panatela Selecta	5 3/4"	50	97.50	13

(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 Maxi-

imum 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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9172; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 988]

TITO M. FEBLES

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) Tito M. Febles, Pubrito Nuevo St., #2, Ponce, P. R. (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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Coronas de 4 1/2"	4 3/8"	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5
Brevas C. 4 1/2"	4 1/4"	50	32	4

(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 29, 1945.

Issued this 23th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9173; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 989]

CARMELO MENDOZA

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) Carmelo Mendoza, Betances St., Caguas, P. R. (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
Flor Caguas	Coronas	50	Per M \$44	Cents 2 for 11
Tubanos		50	44	2 for 11

(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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9174; Filed, May 28, 1945; 4:44 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 990]

CENTROSA CIGAR CO.

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) Centrosa Cigar Co., 10 Betances St., P. O. Box 551, Caguas, P. R. (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 maxi-

imum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Centrosa	Master	50	Per M \$130.00	Cents 3 for 50
	Sublimes	50	101.25	2 for 27
	Queens	50	78.75	2 for 21
	Favoritas	50	75.00	10
Sta. Rosa	do	50	75.00	10

(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 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 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9175; Filed, May 28, 1945;
4:44 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1002]

THOR TRADING CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Thor Trading Co., 32 Liberty St., New York 5, N. Y. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Manly	Corona	25	Per M \$300.00	Cents 40
	Nacionales	25	261.75	33
	Petit Manly	25	240.00	33
	Petit Cetros	25	190.00	25

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

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (ex-

cept a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

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

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

This order shall become effective May 30, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9262; Filed, May 29, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1003]

THOS. SLADER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Thos. Slader Co., 5034 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago 9, Ill. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Caney	Coronas	25	Per M \$225	Cents 33
	1/2 Coronas	25	200	25
	Creemas	25	195	25
	Especiales	25	195	25
	Rangers	50	170	22
	Londres	50	170	22
	Conchas	50	150	3 for 55
	Comandos	50	135	17
	Perlitas	50	135	17

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be al-

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

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

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

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

This order shall become effective May 30, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9263; Filed, May 29, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1004]

WILLIAM G. HOPKINS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) William G. Hopkins, 235 So. 21st St., Philadelphia 3, Pa. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Invicto	Londres	50	Per M \$161.50	Cents 20
	Petit Cetros	25	176.00	22
	Cazador	25	246.50	33

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported

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

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

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

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

This order shall become effective May 30, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9264; Filed, May 29, 1945;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1005]

CAPITAL COMPANY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) The Capital Company of Washington, D. C., 1729 20th St. NW., Washington

9, D. C. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Cosmopolita.	Coronas Chicas	25	\$240.00	\$0.33
	Selecciones	25	176.00	.22
	Coronas	25	385.00	.55
	Perfectos	25	240.00	.33
	Americans	25	212.25	.28
	Belevderes	25	203.50	.28
	Perlas	50	161.50	.20
	Fumas	25	240.00	.33
	Londres	50	195.00	.25
	Bates	25	290.00	.38
	Cigars de Luxe	25	212.50	.28
	Club Coronas	25	220.00	.30
	Alfonosinos	25	260.00	3 for 1.10
	Panetelas	50	135.00	.17
	Habanceros	50	147.00	3 for .55
	Petit Cetros	25	176.00	.22
	Petit Lirios	25	175.00	.22
Royal Palm	50	97.50	2 for .25	
Panetelita Herbas.	50	64.00	.08	

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

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed

by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

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

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

This order shall become effective May 30, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9265; Filed, May 29, 1945;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1006]

LEON TRADING CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Leon Trading Co., 1785 N. W. 7th Ave., Miami 37, Fla. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Mundial.	Panetelas Extra		Per M	Cents
	Finas	50	\$150.00	20
	Army & Navy	50	190.00	25
	Half Crown	50	190.00	25
	Perfeccionados	25	203.50	28
	Coronas	25	385.00	55
Coronitas	50	154.00	3 for 55	

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

ticular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

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

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

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

This order shall become effective May 30, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9266; Filed, May 29, 1945; 11:46 a. m.]

[Order 22 Under SR 15]

FOREST PRODUCTS CHEMICAL CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to § 1499.75 (a) (18) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation and Appendix A (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 431; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales by Forest Products Chemical Company, Memphis, Tennessee, of the hardwood charcoal of its own production described below shall be the maximum prices otherwise established under the General Maximum Price Regulation or the maximum prices set forth below, whichever are higher:

	Per ton f. o. b. plant
Lump charcoal in bulk.....	\$33.00
Lump charcoal in bags (bags included).....	41.00
Granulated charcoal in bags, ground and sized (bags included).....	40.50
Standard briquettes in bulk.....	44.00
Midget briquettes (bags included)....	53.00
Standard briquettes in bags (bags included).....	46.00
Soft waterproof briquettes in bulk....	46.00
Charcoal screenings.....	25.40

(b) *Resellers.* A reseller making sales to industrial consumers of the hardwood charcoal for which dollar and cent maximum prices are established under paragraph (a) above may add to his maximum price per unit immediately prior to this order for such sales his increased

acquisition cost per unit under this order. His increased acquisition cost per unit is the increase (in dollars and cents) in the price to him per unit over Forest Products Chemical Company's maximum price per unit for sales to him immediately prior to this order as determined from the invoice required to be furnished him under (c) below.

(c) *Invoices.* Forest Products Chemical Company or any reseller making a sale to an industrial consumer of the hardwood charcoal for which maximum prices are established under paragraph (a) above shall show as separate items on all invoices therefor:

(1) The maximum price for such a sale immediately prior to this order.

(2) The adjusted selling price (not in excess of the maximum price under this order).

An invoice containing the above required information shall be furnished the buyer prior to payment by him.

This order may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective as of May 29, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9373; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

[Rev. Gen. Order 32, Amtd. 20]

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT FOR THE PRICE ADMINISTRATOR

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

Revised General Order 32 is amended in the following respects:

1. A new subparagraph, designated as (10), is added to paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(10) Determination of maximum prices for sales of pulpwood, (excluding logs subject to RMPR 161) pursuant to § 1499.3 (b) (2) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Where sales of pulpwood are not covered by a regulation fixing dollars and cents maximum prices, but are covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation, applications for approval of proposed maximum prices for pulpwood under this section shall be filed with the Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration for the Region in which the seller's main office is located rather than with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

2. A new subparagraph, designated as (7), is added to paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(7) The Regional Administrator of the VIIIth Region is hereby authorized to delegate in whole or in part to the District Director of the District Offices in Seattle, Washington; Spokane, Washington; and Portland, Oregon, all within his Region, the functions, duties, powers

and authority conferred upon the Regional Administrator under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, to act upon applications for adjustment of the maximum prices of pulpwood, issue orders adjusting such maximum prices, and to make determinations of or affecting these prices, pursuant to § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation and also the functions, duties, powers and authority conferred upon the VIIIth Regional Administrator by paragraph (a) (10) herein above for the purpose of approving, disapproving or revising maximum prices and issuing orders establishing maximum prices and pricing methods for pulpwood under § 1499.3 (b) (2) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

This amendment shall become effective May 30, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9372; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

[MPR 64, Order 178]

GLASCOCK STOVE & MFG. 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 section 11 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 64; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for all retail sales of the Model No. 120 Magazine Type Radiant Coal Heater manufactured by the Glascock Stove & Manufacturing Co., Greensboro, North Carolina, as follows:

Article	Maximum price to ultimate consumers
Model No. 120 Magazine Type Radiant (each)	
Coal Heater.....	\$49.88

This price is subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect on sales of similar articles.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each retailer after the effective date of this order, the Glascock Stove & Mfg. Co. shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for resales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form. In addition, the Glascock Stove & Mfg. Co., shall, before delivering any Model No. 120 Magazine Type Radiant Coal Heater, attach securely to each stove a tag or label which shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$49.88
Do Not Remove.

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

(d) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9374; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1377]

REPUBLIC STEEL CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS
AND MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered:*

(a) The price classifications and maximum prices established for Inruss No. 2, Mine Index No. 4131, by Order No. 862 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 are hereby revoked.

(b) Double-screened coals with a top size of 2¼" and smaller and with a bottom size no smaller than ⅜" and coals with a size of ⅜" x 0 which are recovered from the Twin Freeport Seam coals from the Bony Dump at Russellton No. 2 Mine of Republic Steel Corporation, located in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in Sub-district No. 8 of District No. 2, may be purchased and sold at per net ton maximum prices not exceeding the following when such coals are reclaimed and prepared at Inruss No. 2 Mine, Mine Index No. 4131, of Mountaineer Engineering Company, Inc.:

Double-screened coals with a top size of 2¼" and smaller and with a bottom size no smaller than ⅜".....	\$2.84
Coals with a size of ⅜" x 0.....	2.44

(c) The maximum prices established herein are f. o. b. the preparation plant for truck or wagon shipments, and f. o. b. transportation facilities at the rail or river shipping point for rail or river shipments and for railroad fuel, all uses.

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

(e) Except as specifically provided in this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 governing the sale of bituminous coal shall remain in effect.

(f) On all invoices in connection with the sales of coal sold pursuant to this order the applicant shall identify all such coal as Inruss No. 2, Mine Index No. 4131, Reclaimed Refuse Coal and shall state the size of coal delivered.

(g) The maximum prices established herein may be changed by order or amendment under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

This order shall become effective May 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9375; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 449]

ST. PAUL ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 449 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts, and industrial equipment. St. Paul Engineering and Manufacturing Company. Docket No. 6083-136.25a-264 and SO-28-7772.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales by St. Paul Engineering and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, of the following woodworking tools to dealers shall be determined as follows: The company shall deduct from the following list prices all discounts, allowances and other deductions that it had in effect to a purchaser of the same class on October 1, 1941:

Woodworking tools:	List Price
#6 jointer.....	\$57.80
#24 lathe.....	42.10
#12 band saw.....	30.75
#800 saw table.....	55.95
#700 shaper.....	33.95
#110 lathe.....	6.80
#500 drill press.....	17.95
#501 drill press.....	21.10
#300 scroll saw.....	17.40
#900 jointer.....	38.85
#1000 lathe.....	34.65

(b) The maximum prices for sales by resellers of the woodworking tools listed in paragraph (a) shall be determined as follows: The reseller shall add to the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order the amount, in dollars-and-cents, by which his net invoiced cost has been increased due to the adjustment granted the manufacturer by this order.

(c) St. Paul Engineering and Manufacturing Company shall notify each person who buys the woodworking tools listed in paragraph (a) for resale of the dollars-and-cents amount by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum net price. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) St. Paul Engineering and Manufacturing Company shall continue to use its October 1, 1941, list prices for all sales of woodworking tools which are made direct to consumers.

(e) All requests not granted herein are denied.

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9338; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:29 a. m.]

[RMPR 528, Order 41]

GENERAL TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 16 (d) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum retail price for a new 6 x 2.00 Twin Bead Industrial Cushion tire manufactured by the General Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, shall be \$3.50 each.

(b) All provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9377; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:39 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Columbia Rev. Order 1-B Under G. O. 50,
Amdt. 1]

MALT AND CEREAL BEVERAGES IN SOUTH
CAROLINA AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Columbia (South Carolina) District Office, of Region IV of the Office of Price Administration by General Order No. 50, issued by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, and Region IV Revised Delegation Order No. 17, issued May 5, 1944, this amendment number 1 to Revised Order No. 1-B under General Order No. 50 is hereby issued.

Revised Order No. 1-B under General Order No. 50 is amended in the following respects:

1. The following item is added as follows:

FOUR CROWN SPECIAL BEER
12 OZ. SIZE

Group 1-B	Group 2-B	Group 3-B
Cents 25	Cents 20	Cents 17

32 OZ. SIZE

Cents 50	Cents 45	Cents 42
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This amendment shall become effective on the 23d day of April, 1945.

Issued this 21st day of April 1945.

EDWARD H. TALBERT,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9273; Filed, May 29, 1945;
4:00 p. m.]

[Columbia Rev. Order 1-B Under G. O. 50,
Amdt. 2]

MALT AND CEREAL BEVERAGES IN SOUTH
CAROLINA AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Columbia (South Carolina) District Office, of Region IV of the

Office of Price Administration by General Order No. 50, issued by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, and Region IV Revised Delegation Order No. 17, issued May 5, 1944, this Amendment No. 2 to Revised Order No. 1-B under General Order No. 50 is hereby issued.

Revised Order No. 1-B under General Order No. 50 is amended in the following respects:

1. The effective date of said order as contained in Section 22 thereof is hereby amended and changed from July 5, 1944 to April 28, 1945. However, Order 1-B was effective July 5, 1944 and did remain in full force and effect until the effective date of this Revised order.

2. The prices on Red Top Ale are changed as follows:

	12-ounce	32-ounce
	Cents	Cents
Group 1-B.....	25	50
Group 2-B.....	20	45
Group 3-B.....	17	42

3. Appendix A of said order is hereby amended by adding to each group of such appendix the following:

A maximum deposit of \$0.05 may be charged for any size bottle, but the deposit charged must be returned when the bottle is returned.

Sellers who are required to pay a Federal Excise Tax on cabarets may add the same to the above prices if such tax is separately stated and collected.

This amendment shall become effective on the 28th day of April 1945.

Issued this 28th day of April 1945.

EDWARD H. TALBERT,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9274; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:00 p. m.]

[Columbia Rev. Order 1-B Under G. O. 50, Amdt. 3]

MALT AND CEREAL BEVERAGES IN SOUTH CAROLINA AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Columbia (South Carolina) District Office, of Region IV of the Office of Price Administration by General Order No. 50, issued by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, and Region IV Revised Delegation Order No. 17, issued May 5, 1944, this Amendment No. 3 to Revised Order No. 1-B under General Order No. 50 is hereby issued.

Revised Order No. 1-B under General Order No. 50 is amended in the following respects:

1. The following paragraph, which was added to each group of Appendix A in Amendment 2, is hereby deleted.

A maximum deposit of \$0.05 may be charged for any size bottle, but the deposit charged must be returned when the bottle is returned.

2. The following item is hereby added to Appendix A:

No. 108—9

DOERSCHUCK BEER

	12-ounce	32-ounce
	Cents	Cents
Group 1-B.....	20	45
Group 2-B.....	17	42
Group 3-B.....	17	42

This amendment shall become effective on the 21st day of May, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of May 1945.

EDWARD H. TALBERT,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9275; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:00 p. m.]

[Birmingham Order G-1 Under G. O. 50, Amdt. 15]

MALT AND CEREAL BEVERAGES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALA.

Amendment 15 to Order No. G-1 under General Order No. 50. Maximum prices for malt and Cereal Beverages in Jefferson County, Ala. Docket No.: 41a-DG-IGO 50-15.

For the reasons set forth in an Opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Birmingham District Office of Region IV of the Office of Price Administration by General Order No. 50, issued by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, and Region IV Revised Delegation Order No. 17, issued May 5, 1944, Order No. G-1 under General Order No. 50 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Purpose of order.* It is the purpose of this order to establish specific maximum prices for malt and cereal beverages including those commonly known as ale, beer and near-beer, either in containers or on draught when sold or offered for sale at retail by any eating or drinking establishment for consumption on the premises. Maximum prices for domestic malt beverages when sold for off-premise consumption are controlled by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 259.

2. Section 10 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10. *Posting of prices.* (a) If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment offering malt beverages subject to this Order, you must comply with the provisions of Order No. 2, issued under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation 2 on March 10, 1945, and effective the same date, either as heretofore or hereafter revised and amended, which Order provides in part that you must on or before April 16, 1945, show on a poster to be supplied by the Office of Price Administration, your lawful ceiling prices for all beer and other malt beverages which you offer for consumption on your premises.

(b) If you begin operating your establishment after April 16, 1945, you must obtain the price poster applicable to your establishment from your local War Price

and Rationing Board and post same immediately.

(c) No establishment which fails to comply with the posting requirements of Order No. 2, issued under Restaurant Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 on March 10, 1945, and effective the same date, either as heretofore or hereafter revised and amended, may sell any beverage subject to this order at higher prices than the prices provided for Group 3B sellers, as set forth in the appendices hereof, during such time as such establishment is not in compliance with said order.

3. Paragraph (e) of section 17 is amended to read as follows: (e) "Sell and sale" include the service of beer for a consideration, with a license to consume on the premises.

4. Paragraph (f) of section 17 is amended to read as follows: (f) "Eating or drinking establishments" means any place in which meals, food items or beverages are sold and served primarily for consumption on or about the premises. The term includes but is not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, delicatessens, soda fountains, boarding houses, catering establishments, athletic stadiums, field kitchens, lunch wagons, hot dog carts.

5. Paragraph (h) is added to section 17 and reads as follows: (h) "On-premises sales" means those sales made for consumption by the customers either in, on or about the premises of the seller, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, and includes curb service sales, and sales made to customers served in automobiles located on or about the premises of the seller.

This amendment shall become effective immediately.

(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, G.O. 50, 8 F.R. 4808)

Issued this 21st day of May 1945.

SAM J. WATKINS,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9276; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:00 p. m.]

[Atlanta Order G-1 Under Order 3 Under Restaurant MPR 2]

CERTAIN WINES IN SPECIFIED COUNTIES IN GEORGIA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director by section 2 (a) of Order No. 3, issued under Restaurant MPR 2, and Regional Delegation Order No. 72, issued by the Regional Administrator of Region IV on April 7, 1945; *It is hereby ordered:*

(1) If you own or operate an eating or drinking establishment located in any of the counties in the State of Georgia listed in section (2) below of this order and are subject to the requirements of Order No. 3 under Restaurant MPR 2, issued by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., on March 10, 1945, you shall list, post, and file as required by Order No. 3

under Restaurant MPR 2 the number of ounces served per drink during the week of April 4-10, 1943, and your lowest lawful ceiling price for each, when the customer does not specify the brand, of the types of wines listed in the section below of this paragraph in lieu of the list of alcoholic beverages provided in section 2 of Order No. 3, issued under Restaurant MPR 2. All requirements contained in Order No. 3 issued under Restaurant MPR 2 relative to the alcoholic beverages listed therein in section 2 (a) shall apply to sales or offers to sell by you of the types of wines listed herein: Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Muscatel Wine, Angelica Wine, Tokay Wine, Burgundy Wine, Claret Wine, Zinfandel Wine, Sauterne Wine, Chablis Wine, Champagne Type Wines, Chianti Wine, Maderia Wine, Fruit Wines.

(2) This order is applicable in the following counties in the State of Georgia: Barrow, Bibb, Clarke, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Crawford, DeKalb, Elbert, Floyd, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Meriwether, Monroe, Muscogee, Oglethorpe, Peach, Pike, Putnam, Rabun, Rockdale, Spalding, Stephens, Taylor, Troup, Upson, and Walton.

(3) You shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Order No. 3, issued under Restaurant MPR 2 by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration on March 10, 1945, insofar as that order applies to alcoholic beverages other than the wines listed in section 1 of this order.

(4) This order may be revoked, modified, or amended at any time.

(5) This order shall become effective as of April 16, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued: April 11, 1945.

D. ELIE McCORD,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9277; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:01 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register May 24, 1945.

REGION I

Concord Order 10-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Hampshire. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Concord Order 11-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Hampshire. Filed 9:55 a. m.

Concord Order 12-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Hampshire. Filed 9:56 a. m.

Connecticut Order 1-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in the state of Connecticut. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Connecticut Order 1-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in the state of Connecticut. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Connecticut Order 5-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Waterbury and Watertown. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Connecticut Order 7-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the New Haven Urban Area. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Connecticut Order 8-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bridgeport Urban Area. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Connecticut Order 9-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the state of Connecticut. Filed 9:49 a. m.

REGION II

Altoona Order 2-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire Altoona Area. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Baltimore Order 4-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Baltimore Order 6-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Baltimore Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Baltimore Order 8-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cumberland and Allegany County, Maryland. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Baltimore Order 9-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Garrett County. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Binghamton Order 2-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Buffalo Order D-2, covering poultry in certain counties in New York. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Buffalo Order D-3, covering poultry in certain counties in New York. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Newark Order 7-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Jersey. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 6-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 11-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 12-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Pittsburgh Order 3-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Scranton Order 4-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Trenton Order 12-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Jersey. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Trenton Order 39, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain areas in New Jersey. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Williamsport Order 2-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Williamsport Order 6-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:41 a. m.

REGION III

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 5-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Detroit Order 5-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Detroit Order 5-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14B, Amendment 72, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and Muskegon. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 24, covering certain food items in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 17-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Vanderburgh. Filed 9:36 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 6-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlanta-Decatur Area. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Atlanta Order 7-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Birmingham Order 3-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Birmingham Order 4-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Alabama. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 11-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Mississippi. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Memphis Order 6-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Memphis Order 6-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Memphis Order 7-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee. Filed 9:45 a. m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 3-F, Amendment 43, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:56 a. m.

Dallas Order 26, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries. Filed 9:57 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 2-C, covering poultry in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 3-W, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 11-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wichita County, Texas. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 12-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Texas. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 17, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Texas. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Houston Order 1-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Houston Order 3-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson and Orange Counties, Texas. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Kansas City Order 1-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Kansas City Order 2-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Little Rock Order 1-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arkansas. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Little Rock Order 2-F, Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Pulaski County, Arkansas. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Little Rock Order 4-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Miller County, Arkansas. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Little Rock Order 5-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Garland County, Arkansas. Filed 9:42 a. m.

Little Rock Order 6-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sebastian and Crawford Counties, Arkansas. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Wichita Order 4-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Kansas. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebraska. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order 3-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 9:52 a. m.

REGION VIII

San Diego Order 11, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the San Diego Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9283; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:39 p. m.]

[Region IX Order G-1 Under 3 (b)]

SACHET PILLOWS IN ALASKA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator for the IXth Region by § 1499.3 (b) (2) of the GMPR and General Order No. 32; it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices at which the new sachet pillows hereinafter described may be sold by Myra Peters of Juneau, Alaska (hereinafter called "manufacturer"), and by any retailer in the Territory of Alaska.

(b) *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices for sales of the sachet pillows covered by this order are as follows:

Description	Maximum prices	
	Manufacturer to retailer	At retail
Handmade Sachet Pillows		
1. Style Nos. 1 to 10—made from taffeta	Per dozen \$12.00	Each \$1.50
2. Style Nos. 11 to 20—made from satin, hand-sewn floral motif	16.50	2.00
3. Style Nos. 21 to 30—made from satin, lace edging, hand-painted floral motif	22.50	2.75

The maximum prices listed above for sales by the manufacturer are f. o. b. Juneau, Alaska, and are subject to terms of 3% 10 days.

(c) *Notification.* The manufacturer shall notify each retailer at the time of first sale after the effective date of this order of the maximum prices established by this order and shall include on every invoice covering a sale of these sachet pillows the following statement:

Region IX OPA Order No. G-1 under the GMPR establishes the maximum prices at which you may sell these sachet pillows.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

(e) Except as provided in this order, the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall remain in effect.

This order shall become effective May 31, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of May 1945.

JAMES P. DAVIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9056; Filed, May 28, 1945; 9:15 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register May 24, 1945.

REGION I

Boston Order 7-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Boston Order 8-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Boston Order 9-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Boston Order 10-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Boston Order 11-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Boston Order 12-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 10:05 a. m.

REGION II

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 10:34 a. m.

Buffalo Order 4-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 10:33 a. m.

District of Columbia Order 5-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 10:16 a. m.

District of Columbia Order 5-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Washington, D. C. Area. Filed 10:16 a. m.

District of Columbia Order 13, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:16 a. m.

Newark Order 5-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in North Plainfield in Somerset County, New Jersey. Filed 10:32 a. m.

New York Order 9-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the five boroughs in New York. Filed 10:33 a. m.

New York Order 10-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Nassau and Westchester County. Filed 10:32 a. m.

New York Order 12-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York. Filed 10:32 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 6-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Philadelphia. Filed 10:32 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 11-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 10:32 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 12-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 10:31 a. m.

Wilmington Order 4-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Delaware. Filed 10:15 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Charleston Order 12-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 10:24 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 23, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 10:16 a. m.

Lexington Order 5-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fayette County, Kentucky. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Lexington Order 6-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky. Filed 10:24 a. m.

Lexington Order 7-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Boyd County, Kentucky. Filed 10:24 a. m.

Louisville Order 8-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 10:23 a. m.

Louisville Order 9-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 10:23 a. m.

Louisville Order 10-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 10:23 a. m.

Louisville Order 11-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 10:23 a. m.

REGION IV

Columbia Order 5-W, Amendment 5 covering dry groceries in the South Carolina Area. Filed 10:15 a. m.

Columbia Order 17, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the South Carolina Area. Filed 10:15 a. m.

Columbia Order 18, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the South Carolina Area. Filed 10:15 a. m.

Nashville Order 11-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Tennessee. Filed 10:16 a. m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 2-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry. Filed 10:18 a. m.

Dallas Order 5-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:17 a. m.

Dallas Order 6-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:22 a. m.

Dallas Order 27, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:22 a. m.

Houston Order 1-F, Amendment 54, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 10:14 a. m.

Houston Order 3-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson and Orange Counties, Texas. Filed 10:14 a. m.

Houston Order G-3W, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:14 a. m.

Houston Order G-16, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:14 a. m.

Kansas City Order 2-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kansas. Filed 10:21 a. m.

Kansas City Order 2-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Missouri. Filed 10:14 a. m.

New Orleans Order 2-F, Amendment 73, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana. Filed 10:13 a. m.

Shreveport Order 2-F, Amendment 60, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 10:21 a. m.

Shreveport Order 3-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 10:21 a. m.

Tulsa Order 1-C, Amendment 4, covering poultry in certain areas in Oklahoma. Filed 10:20 a. m.

Tulsa Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma. Filed 10:21 a. m.

Tulsa Order 7-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Oklahoma. Filed 10:17 a. m.

Tulsa Order 8-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tulsa, and Muskogee, Oklahoma. Filed 10:20 a. m.

Tulsa Order 8-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tulsa and Muskogee, Oklahoma. Filed 10:17 a. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 60, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois and Indiana. Filed 10:46 a. m.

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois and Indiana. Filed 10:46 a. m.

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 10:20 a. m.

Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Iowa. Filed 10:19 a. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 70, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Minnesota. Filed 10:07 a. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 1-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Dakota. Filed 10:07 a. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 2-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Dakota. Filed 10:07 a. m.

Green Bay Order 1-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 10:45 a. m.

Green Bay Order 4-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 10:46 a. m.

Green Bay Order 5-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 10:46 a. m.

Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Florence, Forest and Marinette, Wisconsin. Filed 10:45 a. m.

La Crosse Order 5-W and 12, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 10:19 a. m.

La Crosse Order 6-W and 13, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Minnesota. Filed 10:19 a. m.

La Crosse Order 12, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 10:19 a. m.

La Crosse Order 13, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Minnesota. Filed 10:19 a. m.

La Crosse Order 15, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Filed 10:19 a. m.

Omaha Order 20, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in Omaha, Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Filed 10:45 a. m.

Omaha Order 21, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain areas of Lancaster county, Nebraska. Filed 10:45 a. m.

Omaha Order 22, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Nebraska. Filed 10:44 a. m.

Omaha Order 23, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Iowa and Nebraska. Filed 10:44 a. m.

Omaha Order 24, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Iowa and Nebraska. Filed 10:43 a. m.

Peoria Order 7-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Illinois. Filed 10:05 a. m.

Peoria Order 8-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 10:05 a. m.

Peoria Order 9-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 10:05 a. m.

Sioux City Order 2-F, Amendment 71, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sioux City, Iowa and South Sioux City, Nebraska. Filed 10:13 a. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 8-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Albuquerque Area. Filed 10:41 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 9-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in New Mexico. Filed 10:41 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 10-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 10:41 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 11-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 10:40 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 12-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 10:40 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 27, Amendment 1, covering poultry in the state of New Mexico. Filed 10:40 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 1-F, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in New Mexico. Filed 10:12 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 1-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Wyoming. Filed 11:10 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 2-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in Wyoming. Filed 10:11 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 2-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Wyoming. Filed 10:11 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 3-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in Fremont County. Filed 10:11 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 3-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in Fremont County. Filed 10:10 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 4-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Wyoming. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 5-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in Wyoming. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 5-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Wyoming. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 6-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in Niobrara County, Wyoming. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 6-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in Niobrara County, Wyoming. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 55, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Wyoming. Filed 10:13 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 56, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Sweetwater, Wyoming. Filed 10:12 a. m.

Wyoming Order 10-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Sheridan Area. Filed 10:28 a. m.

Wyoming Order 10-W, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the Sheridan Area. Filed 10:28 a. m.

Wyoming Order 10-W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Sheridan Area. Filed 10:28 a. m.

Wyoming Order 48, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Wyoming. Filed 10:18 a. m.

Wyoming Order 48, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Wyoming. Filed 10:18 a. m.

REGION VIII

Nevada Order 6-F, Amendment 15-A, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Reno and Sparks Area. Filed 10:40 a. m.

Phoenix Order 1-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arizona. Filed 10:06 a. m.

Phoenix Order 1-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arizona. Filed 10:39 a. m.

Phoenix Order 2-F, Amendment 72, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Phoenix Area. Filed 10:39 a. m.

Phoenix Adopting Order 4 under Basic Order 1-B, Amendment 4, covering food prices in the Central Navajo-Apache Area. Filed 10:39 a. m.

Phoenix Order Revoking Order 5, covering certain food items. Filed 10:38 a. m.

Phoenix Adopting Order 5 under Basic Order 1-B, Amendment 3, covering food prices in the Southern Navajo-Apache Area. Filed 10:38 a. m.

Phoenix Adopting Order 8-F, Amendment 9 covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arizona. Filed 10:06 a. m.

Phoenix Adopting Order 8-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Arizona. Filed 10:39 a. m.

Sacramento Adopting Order 21 under Basic Order 1-B, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 10:27 a. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego Area. Filed 10:26 a. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego Area. Filed 10:38 a. m.

San Diego Order 11, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the San Diego Area. Filed 10:26 a. m.

San Francisco Order 1-C, Amendment 9, covering poultry. Filed 10:36 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-7, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 10:38 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-8, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California. Filed 10:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-9, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 10:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-10, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 10:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-11, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California. Filed 10:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-12, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California. Filed 10:37 a. m.

Seattle Order 1-W, Amendment 11, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Washington. Filed 10:08 a. m.

Seattle Correction to Order 1-W, Amendment 11, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Washington. Filed 10:08 a. m.

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Area. Filed 10:36 a. m.

Seattle Order 8-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Everett, Washington Area. Filed 10:36 a. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Area. Filed 10:36 a. m.

Seattle Order 30, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Washington. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Seattle Order 30, Amendment 4, (Correction), covering dry groceries in certain counties in Washington. Filed 10:08 a. m.

Spokane Order 1-F, Amendment 5, covering poultry in Spokane County, Washington. Filed 10:26 a. m.

Spokane Order 8-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Spokane County, Washington. Filed 10:36 a. m.

Spokane Order 9-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Kootenai County, Idaho. Filed 10:35 a. m.

Spokane Order 10-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Shoshone and Kootenai Counties, Idaho. Filed 10:35 a. m.

Spokane Order 11-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Latah County, Idaho and Whitman County, Washington. Filed 10:35 a. m.

Spokane Order 12-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Asotin County, Washington and Nez Perce County, Idaho. Filed 10:35 a. m.

Spokane Order 13-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Columbia and Walla Walla Counties, Washington. Filed 10:34 a. m.

Spokane Order 14-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Washington. Filed 10:34 a. m.

Spokane Order 37, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Washington. Filed 10:34 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9248; Filed, May 29, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register May 24, 1945.

REGION II

Buffalo Order E-1, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:28 a. m.

Buffalo Order P-1, Amendment 6, covering fresh fish and seafood in Buffalo, Lackawanna and Kenmore. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Buffalo Order P-2, Amendment 5, covering fresh fish and seafood in Rochester, New York. Filed 9:27 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9:21 a. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:21 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 9:20 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-C, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:23 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:23 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:19 a. m.

Charleston Order 14, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the entire state of West Virginia. Filed 9:22 a. m.

Charleston Order 14, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the entire state of West Virginia. Filed 9:22 a. m.

Charleston Order 14-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:19 a. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:23 a. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:23 a. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:19 a. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:24 a. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:24 a. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:19 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:24 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:21 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-A, Amendment 72, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14-C, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14-D, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 14-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Marion, Vigo and Tippecanoe. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 15-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne, Delaware and Allen. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 16-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Joseph. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Davless and Henderson Counties, Kentucky. Filed 9:28 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 8-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:28 a. m.

Atlanta Order 9-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia and Alabama. Filed 9:28 a. m.

Charlotte Order 3-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina. Filed 9:28 a. m.

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Montgomery Order 20-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mobile County. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Montgomery Order 21-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Montgomery County. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Montgomery Order 22-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston County. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Montgomery Order 23-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Alabama. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County. Filed 9:30 a. m.

Roanoke Order 11-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Virginia. Filed 9:30 a. m.

Roanoke Order 12-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Virginia. Filed 9:32 a. m.

REGION VI

Omaha Order 24, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Nebraska and Iowa. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Peoria Order 7-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Peoria Order 8-F, Amendment 5, covering fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Peoria Order 9-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Peoria Order 10-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order 3-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa and Illinois. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Twin Cities Order 1-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9249; Filed, May 29, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 54-54, 70-559, 59-50]

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. (DEL.),
ET AL.
ORDER EXTENDING TIME WITHIN WHICH TO
FILE AN AMENDMENT TO PLAN

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 21st day of May 1945.

In the matter of Northern States Power Company (Delaware), File No. 54-54; Northern States Power Company (Minnesota), File No. 70-559 and Northern States Power Company (Delaware) and each of its subsidiaries, File No. 59-50.

Northern States Power Company (Delaware), a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, Northern States Power Company (Minnesota), also a registered holding company, having filed a plan, applications and declarations, and amendments thereto, pursuant to section 11 (e) and other applicable sections of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and proceedings having been instituted under sections 11 (b), 15 (f) and 20 (a) of the act with respect to Northern States Power Company (Delaware) and each of its subsidiaries;

The Commission having issued on April 26, 1945, its findings and opinion herein (Holding Company Act Release No. 5745) in which it was provided that if within 10 days from the date of said opinion the plan were amended in accordance with the views expressed therein, an appropriate order approving said plan as so amended would be entered subject to the reservations of jurisdiction mentioned therein;

The Commission having entered on May 5, 1945, an order (Holding Company Act Release No. 5778) extending to May 21, 1945, the period within which the plan might be amended in accordance with the views expressed in the said findings and opinion;

The applicants and declarants herein having applied on May 15, 1945, for an order extending for an additional period of 30 days from May 21, 1945 the time within which to prepare and file the amendment to the plan that would accord with the views expressed in said findings and opinion, said applicants and declarants representing that the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue is expected to issue before the expiration of this thirty-day period a final ruling regarding the taxability of certain of the proposed transactions set forth in the plan, as heretofore amended; and

The Commission having considered said application for an additional extension of time within which such actions should be taken and concluding that the request should be granted:

It is hereby ordered, That the period within which the plan may be amended in accordance with the views expressed in said findings and opinion be, and the same is hereby extended for a period of 30 days from May 21, 1945.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9306; Filed, May 30, 1945; 9:44 a. m.]

[File Nos. 54-95, 59-62]

GEORGIA POWER AND LIGHT CO. ET AL.
ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER LEGAL FEES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 28th day of May 1945.

In the matters of Georgia Power and Light Company, Florida Power Corporation, General Gas & Electric Corporation, File No. 54-95; Georgia Power and Light Company, General Gas & Electric Corporation, File No. 59-62.

General Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, and its subsidiaries, Florida Power Corporation and Georgia Power and Light Company, having filed applications and declarations, and amendments thereto, under section 11 (e) and other applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 regarding, among other things, a plan of recapitalization of Georgia Power and Light Company, and, in connection therewith, the proposed issue and sale by Florida Power Corporation, pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of said act and in accordance with the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, of 40,000 shares of preferred stock having an aggregate par value of \$4,000,000; and

The Commission having, by order dated January 23, 1945, granted and permitted such applications and declarations, as amended, to become effective, and said order having, among other things, reserved jurisdiction over the payment by Georgia Power and Light Company of all legal fees and expenses and over the payment of the fees to be paid to counsel for Florida Power Corporation and to the law firm of Milbank, Tweed & Hope as independent counsel for bidders for Florida Power Corporation's 40,000 shares of preferred stock; and

Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, counsel for Georgia Power and Light Company having submitted information regarding the nature and extent of the services rendered for such company and for which fees aggregating \$7,500 are requested; T. Guy Connell, also counsel for Georgia Power and Light Company having submitted information regarding the nature and extent of the services rendered to such company for which fees aggregating \$1,250 are requested; Cook, Harris, Barrett, McGlothlin & Dew having submitted information regarding the nature and extent of the services rendered to Florida Power Corporation, for which fees aggregating \$7,000 are requested; and Milbank, Tweed & Hope, counsel for the bidders for the Florida preferred stock having submitted information regarding the nature and extent of the services rendered for which fees aggregating \$5,000 and reimbursement of expenses not to exceed \$100 are requested; and

It appearing to the Commission that such fees and expenses are not unreasonable:

It is hereby ordered, That jurisdiction with respect to the payment of such legal fees to Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts in the amount of \$7,500; to T. Guy Connell in the amount of \$1,250; to Cook, Harris, Barrett, McGlothlin & Dew in the amount of \$7,000; and to Milbank, Tweed & Hope in the amount of \$5,000

and reimbursement of expenses not to exceed \$100 be, and hereby is, released.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9304; Filed, May 30, 1945;
9:44 a. m.]

[File No. 70-973]

MISSOURI GENERAL UTILITIES CO. AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 29th day of May 1945.

Associated Electric Company ("Aelec"), a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, Missouri General Utilities Company ("Utilities"), having filed an application-declaration, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, concerning the proposed sale by Aelec of its entire interest in Utilities, the proposed acquisition by Aelec of certain assets of Utilities, and related matters; and

The Commission having, on November 27, 1944, after notice and hearing, made and filed its findings and opinion and order (Holding Company Act Release No. 5449) granting the application and permitting the declaration to become effective; and

The Commission having, on January 25, and March 27, 1945, upon the request of applicants-declarants, extended the time for consummating said transactions to and including May 31, 1945; and

Applicants-declarants having, on May 23, 1945, advised the Commission that the parties have been unable to consummate the transactions proposed in said application-declaration within such time, and having requested that the time for such consummation be extended to and including July 31, 1945; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors to grant said request:

It is ordered, That the time for consummating said transactions be, and hereby is, extended to and including July 31, 1945.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9305; Filed, May 30, 1945;
9:44 a. m.]

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

APPROVAL AND TERMINATION OF APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT AND AMENDMENT OF PRIOR DOCUMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R.S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4481, 4488, and 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 404, 474, 481, 489, 367), and Executive Order 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Sup.), the

following approval and termination of approval of equipment and amendment of prior documents is prescribed:

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

DAVIT

Gravity davit, Type B-1 (Dwg. No. D-2572, dated 10 February, 1945) (Working load of 7,000 pounds per arm, 14,000 pounds per set), submitted by Modern Boat and Engineering Company, Chicago, Illinois.

LIFEBOATS

16' x 5.7' x 2.42' metallic oar-propelled lifeboat (12-person peacetime capacity, 8-person wartime capacity) (General Arrangement Dwg. No. G-362, dated 2 March, 1945), submitted by C. C. Galbraith & Son, Inc., 99 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

20' x 6' x 2.6' metallic oar-propelled lifeboat (18-person peacetime capacity, 12-person wartime capacity) (General Arrangement Dwg. No. G-130-1, dated 4 May, 1945), submitted by C. C. Galbraith & Son, 99 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

LIFE RAFTS

20-person improved type life raft, plywood construction filed with Foamglas, Model No. FG-6 (Dwg. No. 105-1, Sheet No. 1, dated 18 May, 1945), submitted by Craftsman Equipment Co., 41 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn 13, New York.

20-person improved type life raft, metal and plywood construction, Foamglas and Styrofoam filled (General Arrangement Dwg. No. LR-20, Alt. O, dated 15 May, 1945), constructed by Gordon & Co., Manteo, North Carolina, for Leyde and Leyde, Falls Church, Va.

LIFESAIVING NET

"Viking" wire rope safety multiple steel lifesaving net (Dwg. No. 561-S1604-11, dated 23 February, 1945, revised 15 May, 1945), manufactured by Viking Marine Co., 253 Colman Building, Seattle 4, Washington.

WINCH

Lifeboat winch for gravity davits, Type WH-3407 (Dwg. No. WH-3407, dated 11 January, 1945) (Working load of 3,500 pounds per fall, 7,000 pounds at the drums), submitted by Modern Boat & Engineering Co., Chicago, Illinois.

TERMINATION OF APPROVAL

Coast Guard approval of the following items of equipment has been terminated, as the manufacturer no longer produces the same, and any of the items now in service may be continued in use so long as in serviceable condition:

LIFE FLOATS

15-person A. B. C. type float, manufactured by American Balsa Company, Long Island City, New York. (Approved 20 January 1919.) Life floats, types A and B, manufactured by Mr. A. B. Court, Naval Inspector, Philadelphia Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. (Approved 5 April 1919)

Carley life float, manufactured by C. C. Galbraith and Son, 99 Park Place, New York 7, N. Y. (Approved 1901.)

14-person Sweeney life float, manufactured by Herreshoff Mfg. Co., Bristol, Rhode Island. (Approved 27 May 1918.)

10, 20, 40, and 60-person life floats, manufactured by Lane Lifeboat and Davit Corp., Foot of 40th Road, Flushing, N. Y. (Approved 18 February 1933.)

15, and 25-person life floats, manufactured by Lane Lifeboat and Davit Corp., Foot of 40th Road, Flushing, N. Y. (Approved 1 April 1929.)

16, 18, 25, and 38-person Cambridge life floats, manufactured by T. J. Flynn Metal Works, 40 Court Street, Boston, Mass. (Approved 1 June 1918.)

LINE-THROWING GUN

45/70 Bridger shoulder line-throwing gun, manufactured by Naval Company, 3419 Richmond Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Approved 1924.)

Amendment of Prior Documents. In F. R. Doc. 45-8510, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated May 22, 1945, on page 5851, the listing of approval under "Lifeboats" of the 28' x 9'3" x 3'10" lifeboat submitted by the Lane Lifeboat and Davit Corporation is amended by changing the revised date of General Arrangement Dwg. No. 2823 from December 6, 1944 to April 21, 1945.

In F. R. Doc. 44-19423, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated December 27, 1944, on page 15029, the listing of approval under "Lifeboats" of the 18' x 6' x 2'7 $\frac{1}{4}$ " lifeboat submitted by the Lane Lifeboat and Davit Corporation is amended by changing the revised date of General Arrangement Dwg. No. 1816 from December 6, 1944 to April 21, 1945.

Dated: May 29, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9270; Filed, May 29, 1945;
3:14 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[C-328]

THE ALFRED HART DISTILLERIES, INC.

CONSENT ORDER

The Alfred Hart Distilleries, Inc., is a corporation doing business as a liquor distributor with its principal place of business located at 1650 Nadeau Street, Los Angeles, California. On the 19th day of January, 1945, by a charging letter issued by the Regional Compliance Manager, it was charged by the War Production Board with having violated War Production Board Limitation Order L-317. It further appears that during the first, second and third quarters of 1944 this company used new container-board for shipping containers in excess of its quota for the calendar year 1944. The Alfred Hart Distilleries, Inc., admits the violations as charged, does not desire to contest, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Therefore, upon the agreement and consent of the respondent, The Alfred Hart Distilleries, Inc., the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

(a) After the 30th day of June 1945, the Alfred Hart Distilleries, Inc., its successors and assigns, shall reduce its use of new fibre shipping containers below the amount it would otherwise be entitled to use under War Production Board orders and regulations, as follows: During the third quarter of 1945 by 250,000 square feet; during the fourth quarter of 1945 by 125,000 square feet; during the first quarter of 1946 by 275,000 square feet; and, during the second quarter of 1946 by 350,000 square feet, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve The Alfred Hart Distilleries, Inc., its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on the 30th day of June 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9325; Filed, May 30, 1945;
11:21 a. m.]

