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CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION:	Page
Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and District of Columbia; coordinated operations of certain carriers.....	6473
Fresh fruits and vegetables, wholesale deliveries.....	6465
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION:	
Price stabilization, 1944 loan wheat; purchases by Commodity Credit Corporation.....	6464
Subsidies; support prices:	
Peanut crop, 1945.....	6464
Wheat:	
1944 loan, purchases by Commodity Credit Corporation.....	6464
1945 loan, approval of program.....	6464

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION:	
Adjustments and pricing orders:	Page
Alletcher, M., and Co.....	6490
Berrios, Angel C.....	6480
Cerezo, Juan.....	6487
Charneco, J. Bocanegra.....	6483
Colonial Iron Craftsmen.....	6479
Cordero, Antonio.....	6486
Del Rio, Joe, Cigar Factory.....	6481
Donald, Bruce & Co.....	6476
Eagle Mercantile Corp.....	6484
Enriquez, Eduardo.....	6485
Estrada, Frank.....	6485
F & G Novelty Mfg. Co.....	6476
Ferrer, Armando.....	6482
Garciardia, Ernesto.....	6486
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.....	6490
Graciani, Ubaldino.....	6480
Hernandez, R., e Hijo.....	6482
Hi-Jinx Co.....	6493
La Meca Cigar Factory.....	6480
Lexington Machinery & Development Co., Inc.....	6477
Luggage Equipment and Stamping Co.....	6476
Maiden Form Brassiere Co., Inc.....	6489
Major Sales Co.....	6479
Malave, Cayetano.....	6481
Marshall Field & Co., Inc.....	6488
Monarch Tool & Instrument Co. (2 documents).....	6478
Murray Co.....	6489
Patron, Pedro.....	6483
Peterson, Pedro.....	6488
Rodriguez, Herminio.....	6482
Rollerite.....	6477
Romaella, Armando, Cigar Factory.....	6487
Salt Lake Novelty Co.....	6494
Tampa Florida Cigar Co.....	6484
Vazquez, Eduardo.....	6485
Vazquez, Francisco Gonzales.....	6487
Walden Furniture Co.....	6493
Wolkoff, Irving.....	6477
Fruits, berries and vegetables, 1944 and later packs (FPR 1, Am. 22 to Supp. 7).....	6453
Regional and district office orders. See also Adjustments.	
Fish and seafood, fresh; San Francisco region (2 documents).....	6494
Solid fuels:	
Atlantic County, N. J.....	6492
Boston region (4 documents).....	6490, 6491
Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.....	6492
New Britain, Conn., area.....	6491
Rochester, and Monroe County, N. Y.....	6491
St. Joseph, Mo.....	6493
St. Louis, Mo.....	6492
Topeka and Shawnee County, Kans.....	6492
Shoes (RO 17, Am. 98).....	6453
Toys and games (MPR 188, Am. 2 to Order 1444).....	6490
Wax, paraffin (RPS 42, Am. 7).....	6453
Wheat (2d Rev. MPR 487).....	6454

CONTENTS—Continued

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION:	Page
Hearings, etc.:	
Commonwealth & Southern Corp.....	6474
Consolidated Electric and Gas Co. and Islands Gas and Electric Co.....	6475
Portland General Electric Co. et al.....	6474
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM:	
Report of personnel action with respect to compensated employee; prescribed form.....	6435
STATE DEPARTMENT:	
Foreign Service regulations, partial revision:	
Complaints, disputes and offenses.....	6434
Disputes among masters, officers and crews.....	6435
Mutiny and insubordination; transportation of persons charged with crimes against U. S.....	6435
Navigation, general instructions.....	6435
Protection of seamen.....	6433
Relief of seamen.....	6434
Seamen's wages.....	6434
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION:	
Learner employment certificates, issuance to various industries.....	6466
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:	
Clothing, women's work (M-328B, Supp. XII to Sch. A).....	6452
Cups, paper; exempt from certain quota restrictions (L-317, Dir. 4).....	6446
Hardware, builders' finishing, cabinet locks and padlocks (L-236, revocation of Sch. 1).....	6452
Industrial equipment, general (L-123, revocation).....	6437
Plumbing fixtures (L-42, revocation of Sch. XII).....	6453
Quota restrictions, removal (L-257, Dir. 7).....	6437
Sales, special (PR 13, incl. Dir. 1, 3; revocation of Dir. 2) (2 documents).....	6437, 6446
Sewer pipe, vitrified clay (L-316, revocation).....	6452
Suspension orders, etc.:	
Damaske, Carl B.....	6494
Hearst Publications, Inc.....	6446
Roy, Stanley.....	6446
Tin (M-43).....	6447

Sup. App. 635), as extended by the Act of December 20, 1944 (Public Law 509, 78th Congress), the following order is hereby rescinded:

The order of the Acting Secretary of the Treasury dated April 27, 1942 (T.D. 50621), waiving compliance with the provisions of section 8 of the Act of June 19, 1886, as amended (46 U.S.C. 289), and section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended (46 U.S.C. 883), to the extent necessary to permit the transportation on Canadian vessels from points in the continental United States to points in Alaska of the following:



(a) Civilians engaged in the construction of access roads in Alaska, as defined in the Defense Highway Act of 1941 (23 U.S.C., Ch. 3), and their equipment.

(b) Equipment, materials, and supplies which are the property of contractors engaged in the construction of access roads in Alaska, as defined in the Defense Highway Act of 1941.

This order shall become effective at midnight June 15, 1945. If the transportation of any passenger or any merchandise on a Canadian vessel is not completed on or before midnight on June 15, 1945, the order of the Acting Secretary of the Treasury which is rescinded by this order will not relieve the vessel or merchandise concerned from the penalties prescribed by section 8 of the Act of June 19, 1886, as amended (46 U.S.C. 289), or section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended (46 U.S.C. 883).

[SEAL] HERBERT E. GASTON,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9380; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
3:40 p. m.]

[T. D. 51243]

PART 4—VESSELS IN FOREIGN AND  
DOMESTIC TRADES

CANADIAN VESSELS IN SOUTHEASTERN  
ALASKA; WAIVER OF COASTWISE LAWS

MAY 30, 1945.

Coastwise laws waived to extent necessary to permit Canadian vessels to transport merchandise between ports in southeastern Alaska, south of Yakutat, and British Columbia as a portion of the transportation of that merchandise between points in Alaska and the continental United States.

Upon the written recommendation of the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 501 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (50 U.S.C. Sup. App. 635), as extended by the act of December 20, 1944 (Public Law 509, 78th Congress), I hereby waive compliance with the provisions of section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended (46 U.S.C. 883), to the extent necessary to permit the transportation of merchandise on Canadian vessels between ports in southeastern Alaska, south of Yakutat, and ports in British Columbia as a portion of the transportation of that merchandise between points in Alaska and points in the continental United States. This order shall be effective only during the period between June 1, 1945, and July 31, 1945, inclusive. I deem that such action is necessary in the conduct of the war.

If the transportation of any merchandise on a Canadian vessel is not completed on or before midnight on July 31, 1945, this order will not relieve the merchandise concerned from the penalty prescribed by section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended (46 U.S.C. 883).

So much of the order of the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, dated May 21, 1945 (T. D. 51235), as permits the trans-

portation of merchandise on Canadian vessels between points in Canada and Skagway, Alaska, as a portion of the transportation of that merchandise between points on the Pacific Coast of the continental United States and Skagway, Alaska, during the period between June 1, 1945, and July 31, 1945, is hereby rescinded.

[SEAL] HERBERT E. GASTON,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9429; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:16 a. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

Subchapter B—The Foreign Service

[Foreign Service Regs. S-10]

PART 81—PROTECTION OF SEAMEN

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by R.S. 1752 (22 U.S.C. 132), by Executive Order 9452 of June 26, 1944 (9 F.R. 7183), as amended by Executive Order 9514 of January 18, 1945 (10 F.R. 771), and by Executive Order 9521 of February 13, 1945 (10 F.R. 1991), the part heading is changed to read as set forth above and this regulation is prescribed to constitute Part 81 of Title 22 of The Code of Federal Regulations (Chapter XVIII of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States in place of the present provisions of section 2 of Chapter XVI of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, in place of sections 189, 190, 191, 192, 194 and 195 of Chapter XII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, in place of sections 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 and 208 of Chapter XIII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, in place of sections 218, 219, 220, 223, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 257 and 258 of Chapter XIV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, in place of sections 259, 260, 262, 263, 268, 269, 271, 272 and 275 of Chapter XV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, and in place of sections 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285 and 286 of Chapter XVI of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States).

Sec.

- 81.1 General information concerning seamen.
- 81.2 Shipment of seamen.
- 81.3 Discharge of seamen.
- 81.4 General policy in discharge of seamen.
- 81.5 Wages of seamen.
- 81.6 Relief and repatriation of seamen.
- 81.7 Deceased seamen.

§ 81.1 *General information concerning seamen.* The term "American seamen" shall, for the purposes of this part, be deemed to include the following classes of seamen:

(a) Seamen who are native-born or fully naturalized citizens of the United States and who are by habit and intent bona fide members of the American merchant marine.

(b) Aliens who have acquired and maintained the character of American seamen.

The term "alien seamen," when used herein, shall include all alien seamen who have not acquired and maintained the character of American seamen.

§ 81.2 *Shipment of seamen.* When a seaman is shipped before a consular officer at a foreign port, the consular officer shall make certain that the seaman understands all the terms of the contract and the exact nature of the work for which he is engaged. The consular officer shall then require the seaman to sign the shipping agreement, shall attest the agreement, and attach to it two executed copies of form 16. When the shipment of a seaman at another port is reported to a consular officer for certification, the officer shall assure himself that the seaman understands and has signed the shipping agreement. He shall then attest the shipping agreement and attach copies of form 16.

§ 81.3 *Discharge of seamen.* A consular officer is authorized to discharge a seaman upon the application of the master of any vessel or upon the application of any seaman for his own discharge, if it appears to such officer that the seaman has completed his shipping agreement or is entitled to his discharge under any act of Congress or according to the general principles or usages of maritime law as recognized in the United States. (46 U. S. C. 682.)

§ 81.4 *General policy in discharge of seamen.* When a master requests the discharge of a seaman, it is the duty of a consular officer to inquire carefully into the facts and circumstances, and to satisfy himself that good and substantial reasons exist for a discharge before granting the application.

§ 81.5 *Wages of seamen.* Upon the discharge of a seaman before a consular officer in a foreign port, the consular officer shall collect and pay to the seaman the arrears of wages and extra wages due him at the time of discharge except in those cases where the seaman elects to accept, instead of immediate payment of the whole or a portion of such wages, a wage voucher signed by both the master and the seaman and evidencing the amount owed the seaman to be paid in future settlement.

§ 81.6 *Relief and repatriation of seamen.* It shall be the duty of consular officers, from time to time, to provide for seamen of the United States who may be found destitute within their respective districts sufficient subsistence and passage to some port in the United States, in the most reasonable manner, at the expense of the United States, subject to such instructions as the Secretary of State shall give. The provisions respecting relief apply to American seamen on American or foreign built vessels purchased abroad and wholly owned by American citizens in the same manner as to seamen of regularly documented vessels.

§ 81.7 *Deceased seamen.* The consular officer shall take all appropriate measures as provided by statute, or otherwise, for



the interment of deceased American seamen and for the proper disposition of their respective effects.

In accordance with Executive Order 9521 of February 13, 1945 (10 F.R. 1991), it is determined that the subject matter of that part of Executive Order 8672 of February 4, 1941 establishing section 2 of Chapter XVI of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States) (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 116.2 of the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 7729 of October 16, 1937 establishing the provisions contained in sections 189, 190, 191, 192, 194 and 195 of Chapter XII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 81.189, 81.190, 81.191, 81.192, 81.194 and 81.195); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 7729 of October 16, 1937 establishing the provisions contained in sections 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 and 208 of Chapter XIII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 81.200, 81.201, 81.202, 81.203, 81.204, 81.205, 81.206, 81.207 and 81.208); the subject matter of that part of Executive Order 7826 of February 28, 1938 amending section 202 of Chapter XIII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 81.202); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 6942 of January 8, 1935 establishing the provisions contained in sections 218, 219, 223, 224 and 228 of Chapter XIV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 82.218, 82.219, 82.223, 82.224 and 82.228); the subject matter of that part of Executive Order 4255 of June 18, 1925 establishing the provisions contained in section 220 of Chapter XIV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 82.220); the subject matter of those parts of the Executive Order of December 31, 1896 establishing the provisions contained in sections 226, 227, 231, 232, 233, 234, 239, 240, 241, 242, 249 and 251 of Chapter XIV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 82.226, 82.227, 82.231, 82.232, 82.233, 82.234, 82.239, 82.240, 82.241, 82.242, 82.249 and 82.251); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 2262 of October 21, 1915 establishing the provisions contained in sections 229, 235, 238, 243, 247 and 252 of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 82.229, 82.235, 82.238, 82.243, 82.247 and 82.252); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 3313 of July 21, 1920 establishing the provisions contained in sections 230, 236 and 237 of Chapter XIV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States

(Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 82.230, 82.236 and 82.237); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 7543 of January 29, 1937 establishing the provisions contained in sections 243, 244, 245, 246, 247 and 248 of Chapter XIV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 82.243, 82.244, 82.245, 82.246, 82.247 and 82.248); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 3731 of September 5, 1922 establishing the provisions contained in section 253 of Chapter XIV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 82.253); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 4943 of August 2, 1928 establishing the provisions contained in sections 255, 256, 257 and 258 of Chapter XIV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 82.255, 82.256, 82.257 and 82.258); the subject matter of that part of the Executive Order of December 31, 1896 establishing the provisions contained in section 259 of Chapter XV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 83.259); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 6942 of January 8, 1935 establishing the provisions contained in sections 260, 262, 263, 268, 269, 271 and 272 of Chapter XV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 83.260, 83.262, 83.263, 83.268, 83.269, 83.271 and 83.272); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 7543 of January 29, 1937 amending section 260 of Chapter XV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 83.260); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 3731 of September 5, 1922 establishing the provisions contained in sections 268 and 269 of Chapter XV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 83.268 and 83.269); the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 4255 of June 18, 1925 establishing the provisions contained in section 275 of Chapter XV of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 83.275); and the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 6942 of January 8, 1935 establishing the provisions contained in sections 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285 and 286 of Chapter XVI of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 83.276, 83.277, 83.278, 83.279, 83.280, 83.281, 83.282, 83.283, 83.284, 83.285 and 83.286) are covered by the present regulations, which is designed and intended to super-

se the above-mentioned parts of the Executive Order of December 31, 1896, of Executive Order 2262 of October 21, 1915, of Executive Order 3313 of July 21, 1920, of Executive Order 3731 of September 5, 1922, of Executive Order 4255 of June 18, 1925, of Executive Order 4943 of August 2, 1928, of Executive Order 6942 of January 8, 1935, of Executive Order 7543 of January 29, 1937, of Executive Order 7729 of October 16, 1937, of Executive Order 7826 of February 28, 1938 and of Executive Order 8672 of February 4, 1941. In consequence whereof, said parts of said Executive orders have no further force and effect.

This regulation shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

J. C. HOLMES,  
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-8831; Filed, May 24, 1945; 1:55 p. m.]

#### PART 82—SEAMEN'S WAGES

##### REVOCATION OF SECTIONS

NOTE: For revocation of certain portions of Executive orders codified in Part 82, see Part 81, *supra*.

#### PART 83—RELIEF OF SEAMEN

##### REVOCATION OF SECTIONS

NOTE: For revocation of certain portions of Executive orders codified in Part 83, see Part 81, *supra*.

[Foreign Service Regs. 8-11]

#### PART 84—COMPLAINTS, DISPUTES AND OFFENSES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by R.S. 1752 (22 U.S.C. 132), by Executive Order 9452 of June 26, 1944 (9 F.R. 7183), as amended by Executive Order 9514 of January 18, 1945 (10 F.R. 771), and by Executive Order 9521 of February 13, 1945 (10 F.R. 1991), the part heading is changed to read as set forth above and this regulation is prescribed to constitute Part 84 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Chapter XIX of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States in place of the provisions of sections 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305 and 306 of Chapter XVII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, in place of sections 312, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318 and 319 of Chapter XVIII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, and in place of sections 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 357, 358 and 360 of Chapter XXI of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States).

Sec.

- 84.1 Duty of consular officers.
- 84.2 Complaints and disputes.
- 84.3 Desertion of seamen.
- 84.4 Duty of consular officers in relation to crimes, mutiny and insubordination.



§ 84.1 *Duty of consular officers.* It shall be the duty of a consular officer to take appropriate action as provided by statute or otherwise in connection with complaints, disputes, and offenses arising aboard American vessels at ports within his jurisdiction.

§ 84.2 *Complaints and disputes.* A consular officer is regarded as the adviser and counsel of the seaman and if an officer has reason to believe that a seaman is in difficulty either aboard ship or ashore, he is enjoined to investigate at once and take appropriate action.

§ 84.3 *Desertion of seamen.* It shall be the duty of a consular officer to take appropriate action as provided by statute or otherwise in the event of the desertion of an American seaman from his vessel.

§ 84.4 *Duty of consular officers in relation to crimes, mutiny and insubordination.* It shall be the duty of a consular officer to take appropriate action as provided by statute or otherwise, upon the commission of any crime or misdemeanor, including mutiny or insubordination, aboard an American vessel.

In accordance with Executive Order 9521 of February 13, 1945 (10 F.R. 1991) it is determined that the subject matter of those parts of Executive Order 2262 of October 21, 1915 establishing the provisions contained in sections 293, 301, 302, 304 and 306 of Chapter XVII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 84.293, 84.301, 84.302, 84.304 and 84.306); the subject matter of those parts of the Executive Order of December 31, 1896 establishing the provisions contained in sections 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 300, 303 and 305 of Chapter XVII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 84.294, 84.295, 84.296, 84.297, 84.298, 84.300, 84.303 and 84.305); the subject matter of that part of Executive Order 3731 of September 5, 1922 amending the provisions contained in section 301 of Chapter XVII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 84.301); the subject matter of those parts of the Executive Order of December 31, 1896 establishing the provisions contained in sections 312, 313, 314, 318 and 319 of Chapter XVIII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 85.312, 85.313, 85.314, 85.318 and 85.319); the subject matter of that part of Executive Order 2262 of October 21, 1915 establishing the provisions contained in section 315 of Chapter XVIII of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 85.315); the subject matter of that part of Executive Order 3731 of September 5, 1922 establishing the provisions contained in section 317 of Chapter XVIII of Part II of the Foreign Service

Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 85.317); the subject matter of those parts of the Executive Order of December 31, 1896 establishing sections 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 357, 358 and 360, of Chapter XXI of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, §§ 88.350, 88.351, 88.352, 88.353, 88.354, 88.355, 88.357, 88.358 and 88.360); and the subject matter of that part of Executive Order 3731 of September 5, 1922 amending the provisions contained in section 352 of Chapter XXI of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations of the United States, § 88.352) are covered by the present regulation which is designed and intended to supersede the above-mentioned parts of the Executive Order of December 31, 1896, of Executive Order 2262 of October 21, 1915, and of Executive Order 3731 of September 5, 1922. In consequence whereof, said parts of said Executive orders have no further force and effect.

This regulation shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the Secretary of State.

[SEAL] J. C. HOLMES,  
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-8832; Filed, May 24, 1945; 1:55 p. m.]

PART 85—DISPUTES AMONG MASTERS, OFFICERS AND CREWS

REVOCATION OF SECTIONS

NOTE: For revocation of certain portions of Executive orders codified in Part 85, see Part 84, *supra*.

PART 88—MUTINY AND INSUBORDINATION; TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH CRIMES AGAINST UNITED STATES

REVOCATION OF SECTIONS

NOTE: For revocation of certain portions of Executive orders codified in Part 88, see Part 84, *supra*.

PART 116—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO NAVIGATION

REVOCATION OF SECTIONS

NOTE: For revocation of certain portions of Executive orders codified in Part 116, see Part 81, *supra*.

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Selective Service System

[No. 291]

REPORT OF PERSONNEL ACTION WITH RESPECT TO COMPENSATED EMPLOYEES

ORDER PRESCRIBING FORMS

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

Discontinuance of DSS Form 250, entitled "Report of Personnel Action taken by Local Board or Appeal Board with Respect to Compensated Employee".

The foregoing discontinuance shall become a part of the Selective Service Regulations effective as of February 1, 1945.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,  
Director.

MAY 29, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9378; Filed, May 30, 1945; 3:37 p. m.]

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 22]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS; MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES

Section 801.2. *Prohibited exportations* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

The group and country designation in the column headed "Gen. Lic. Country Group" and the dollar value limits in the columns headed "GLV Dollar Value Limits" and "G-Post Dollar Value Limits" set opposite each of the commodities listed below are hereby amended to read as follows:

Dept. of Comm. Schedule B No.	Commodity	Gen. Lic. Country Group	GLV dollar value limits country group		G-Post dollar value limits
			K	G4	
OTHER EDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
0092.00	Eggs in the shell.....	None	10	10	1
0093.03	Egg albumen (frozen, dried or otherwise preserved).....	None	10	10	1
0093.05	Eggs, dried.....	None	10	10	1
0093.07	Eggs, frozen.....	None	10	10	1
0093.08	Eggs, otherwise preserved.....	None	10	10	1
TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES					
<i>Tobacco Unmanufactured</i>					
Leaf tobacco:					
2601.10	Leaf tobacco, bright flue cured, unstemmed.....	K	100	25	25
2601.10	Other leaf tobacco, flue cured, unstemmed.....	K	100	25	25
2601.50	Leaf tobacco, bright flue cured, stemmed.....	K	100	25	25
2601.50	Other leaf tobacco, flue cured, stemmed.....	K	100	25	25
2602.00	Burley.....	K	100	25	25
2603.00	Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee.....	K	100	25	25
2604.00	Dark Virginia.....	K	100	25	25
2605.00	Maryland and Ohio export.....	K	100	25	25
2606.00	Green River.....	K	100	25	25

<sup>1</sup> Filed with the Division of the Federal Register.



Dept. of Comm. Schedule B No.	Commodity	Gen. Lic. Country Group	GLV dollar value limits country group		G-Post dollar value limits
			K	G4	
TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES—continued					
<i>Tobacco Unmanufactured—continued</i>					
Leaf tobacco—Continued.					
2607.00	One sucker leaf tobacco.....	K	100	25	25
2608.00	Black fat, waterbaler, and dark African.....	K	100	25	25
2611.00	Cigar leaf.....	K	100	25	25
2613.00	Perique tobacco.....	K	100	25	25
2615.00	Foreign leaf, re-exported.....	K	100	25	25
2617.50	Tobacco trimmings and scrap (siftings and cigar cuttings included).....	K	100	25	25
2618.00	Tobacco stems.....	K	100	25	25
Tobacco manufactures:					
2620.00	Cigars and cheroots.....	K	100	25	25
2623.50	Chewing tobacco and snuff.....	K	100	25	25
2625.00	Smoking tobacco in packages.....	K	100	25	25
2629.50	Smoking tobacco in bulk.....	K	100	25	25
COTTON MANUFACTURES					
3140.00	Brown's canvass belts, endless, woven cotton nonelastic, not over 12 inches wide.....	None	25	25	25
3140.00	Fan belt tape, cotton nonelastic, not over 12 inches wide.....	None	25	25	25
VEGETABLE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES					
3399.88	Flax semimanufactures.....	None	100	25	25
WOOL MANUFACTURES					
3664.00	Oil press cloth, wool felt.....	None	100	25	1
3664.00	Slasher jackets, wool.....	None	100	25	1
MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE PRODUCTS					
3921.00	Sanitary belts of all materials except rubber or rubberized.....	None	25	25	25
3980.00	Surgical and medicinal gauze, sterilized, and unsterilized, in lengths of 100 yards and over.....	None	1	1	1
3980.00	Other absorbent cotton gauze, and sterilized bandages.....	None	100	25	25
PAPER, RELATED PRODUCTS, AND MANUFACTURES					
4735.00	Sisalkraft sheathing and building paper.....	None	25	25	25
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS					
7056.98	Portable cloth cutters.....	K	100	25	25
7099.98	Portable cloth cutter parts.....	K	100	25	25
SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES					
9155.50	Dental air compressors.....	K	100	25	None
9155.50	Dental engines.....	None	500	25	None
9155.50	Dental furnaces.....	K	100	25	None
9155.50	Dental lathes.....	None	100	25	None
9155.50	Dental operating chairs.....	K	100	25	None
9155.50	Dental operating units.....	K	100	25	None
9155.50	Gasoline gas outfits.....	K	100	25	None
9155.99	Orthodontic appliances of precious metals.....	K	100	25	None
9155.99	Wax for dental use.....	K	100	25	None
9157.00	Hypodermic and surgeon's needles.....	K	100	25	None
9157.00	Other surgical and medical instruments.....	K	100	25	None
9158.00	Surgical appliances except elastic trusses and hearing devices and batteries.....	K	100	25	25
MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES, N. E. S.					
Commodities exported for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies (the following classifications are not used for exports for relief or charity by U. S. Government agencies or by UNRRA, except for exports of used clothing, blankets and bedding by such agencies, which are reported under 9998.20 or 9998.30. *All other exports by U. S. Government agencies or by UNRRA, including new clothing, blankets and bedding are reported under their specific Schedule B numbers):					
9998.10	Food.....	None	None	None	None
9998.20	Clothing, new.....	None	None	None	None
9998.30	Blankets and beddings, new.....	None	None	None	None
9998.40	Drugs and biological supplies.....	None	None	None	None
9998.50	Surgical, sanitary, and hospital supplies and equipment.....	None	None	None	None

GLV or G-Post dollar value limits have been reduced, it shall become effective on June 5, 1945.

(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)

Dated: May 23, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9392; Filed, May 31, 1945; 9:23 a. m.]

[Amdt. 20]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

NORWAY

Section 802.3 *General License Country Groups* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (a) is amended by adding to the countries designated as Group G therein the following destination:

Norway..... Country No. None assigned

This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication.

(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)

Dated: May 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9390; Filed, May 31, 1945; 9:22 a. m.]

[Amdt. 21]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

FRENCH NORTH AFRICA AND FRENCH WEST AFRICA

Section 802.25 *General license "G-Post"* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) is amended by deleting from the destinations listed in Group II the following destinations:

French North Africa  
French West Africa

This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication.

(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;

Shipments of any of the above commodities removed from general license, or whose GLV dollar value limits have been reduced, which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to an actual order for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under the previous general license provisions. Shipments of such commodities moving to a vessel subsequent to the effective date of this amendment pursuant to Office of Defense Transportation permits issued

prior to such date may also be exported under the previous general license provisions. Shipments of any of the above commodities whose G-Post dollar value limits have been reduced and which were mailed prior to the effective date of this amendment may also be exported under the G-Post general license provisions previously in effect.

This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication except that with respect to commodities removed from general license or whose



Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: May 26, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9391; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
9:22 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 1029—FARM MACHINERY

[L-257, Direction 7]

##### REMOVAL OF QUOTA RESTRICTIONS

The following direction is issued pursuant to L-257:

(a) *Purpose.* This direction removes the quota restrictions of Orders L-257 and L-257-a for all producers who want to make more items of farm machinery and equipment before July 1, 1945. On and after that date, Order L-257-c will be effective, and there will be no quantitative limits on total production other than the WPB-4249 schedules for large producers as explained in that order.

(b) *Removal of quotas.* Any producer who has no quota for an item or who has completed his quota (whether under Schedule B of Order L-257 or an applicable Export Schedule of Order L-257-a), may make and ship additional quantities of the item before July 1, 1945, without regard to these quotas. This means that the quota percentages in the schedules and the provisions in the order relating to quotas are no longer effective. However, the producer may use only material now in his inventory, and any additional material he can get without the use of allotments or other priorities assistance. If he needs priorities assistance, he may apply on Form CMP-4B or other applicable form.

(c) *Production schedules on WPB-3181.* A producer who has an approved schedule for an item on Form WPB-3181 must file a revised schedule on that form in accordance with paragraph (e) of Order L-257 for any additional quantities he wants to make under this direction. However, any quantities of the item already scheduled for domestic non-farm use on Form WPB-3181 may be produced and delivered for farm use without filing a new schedule to the extent that the producer has no unfiled orders for the item for non-farm use, and as long as his total production of the item is not increased. With this exception, all provisions of paragraph (e) of Order L-257 continue to apply to producers who have production schedules.

(d) *Reports.* Producers who are required to report their production on Form WPB-1768 must include on their reports all additional quantities of items produced under this direction.

(e) *Previous violations.* This direction does not affect any liabilities incurred before May 31, 1945, for violation of Order L-257 or L-257-a, or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the orders.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9420; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:14 a. m.]

#### PART 1226—GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-123, Revocation]

Section 1226.1 *General Limitation Order L-123* is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. The delivery of air filters, air washers, arc welding machines, baling presses, compressors, ceramic machinery and equipment, concrete products machinery, dust collectors, industrial, dynamometers (electric type) and rotary converters, electric motors and generators (fractional horsepower), fans, blowers and exhausters, flexible metallic hose, tubing and fittings, heat exchangers, high pressure blowers, lifting magnets, oil filtering and re-refining machines, ovens, industrial; drying, curing and finish-baking types, paper shredders, pressure vessels (including air receivers), pumps, stationary steam engines, wire working machinery, insulation blowing machines, electroplating and anodizing equipment, oxyacetylene apparatus, and portable conveyors remains subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9426; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:15 a. m.]

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

[Priorities Reg. 13 as Amended May 31, 1945]

##### SPECIAL SALES

###### Explanation and Scope

- (a) General explanation and definitions.  
(b) Sales not covered by this regulation.

###### Kinds of Special Sales That May Be Made

- (c) General rule; distinction between listed and unlisted items.  
(1) Materials and products not on List A.  
(2) Materials and products on List A.  
(3) Special orders.  
(4) Sales to Government agencies.  
(5) Used materials.  
(6) Sales as scrap of materials or products other than plant-generated scrap.  
(7) Special sales for export.  
(d) Transfers of surplus Government owned materials or products.

###### Other Provisions

- (e) Effect of preference ratings and allotments.  
(f) Other conditions relating to buyers.  
(g) Use of material acquired with priorities assistance.  
(h) Sales through an agent.  
(i) Records.  
(j) Letters and questions.  
(k) Revisions of Lists A and B.

###### Explanation and Scope

§ 944.34 *Priorities Regulation 13—*  
(a) *General explanation and definitions.* (1) This regulation describes the rules under which materials or products may be sold by persons (including Government agencies) who acquired or made

them for use and not for sale or resale. Such sales are called "special sales". For example, if a manufacturer sells the raw material he has bought to use in making his product, it is a special sale. Or, if a contractor has bought building materials and equipment, and because he cannot finish the job, sells them, that is a special sale since he bought the materials and equipment for use and not for resale as such. In addition, all sales by trustees in bankruptcy, receivers and other kinds of liquidators (in the course of liquidation as distinct from continued operation of a business) are special sales even though neither they nor their beneficiaries bought for use. All sales at public auction by general auctioneers are special sales regardless of the purpose for which the material or product was acquired. All sales of surplus materials or products by Government agencies are special sales. Transfers of materials acquired or made for use, from one plant or operating unit to another which is owned by the same person but which normally buys separately, are special sales.

(2) While this regulation deals only with special sales, it states the rules governing all special sales and only these rules apply. If a person wants to make a special sale, the rules stated in this regulation must be followed and he need not look at any other WPB order or regulation unless this regulation says he must. However, this regulation does not relate to use or resale by a person who buys at a special sale unless it expressly says so or unless the resale itself is a special sale. Otherwise, such use or resale is governed by all other applicable WPB regulations and orders as is more fully explained in paragraph (f).

(3) "Material or product" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or product of any kind in finished, semifinished or raw material form.

(4) "Used materials or products" means any materials or products which have been put into actual use.

(5) "Persons buying for use" include, among others, a contractor who buys with intent to incorporate the material in a building or product for a third person.

(b) *Sales not covered by this regulation.* The following types of sales are not considered special sales and are not governed by this regulation, even though they may involve materials or products acquired or made for use:

(1) A sale of a material or product by a person regularly engaged in the business of selling it. He is governed, however, by all WPB orders and regulations which apply to his business and to the material or product he is selling.

(2) Sales of plant-generated scrap, meaning scrap which is generated in the course of manufacture or is the waste of industrial fabrication. Sales of other kinds of scrap are covered by paragraph (c) (6).

(3) Sales of rationed products which are controlled by another Government Agency.

(4) Sales of foods for humans or animals, medicines, tobacco, oils and fats, petroleum and petroleum products including natural and liquefied petroleum gases.



(5) Sales of steel, copper or aluminum in controlled material form (as defined in CMP Regulation 1) acquired or produced by a controlled material producer for the purpose of further conversion into other controlled material forms.

(6) A sale of an entire business which is transferred as a going concern to a new owner who continues to operate it in the same or substantially the same form.

(7) A sale made by a utility producer under Order U-1 or a petroleum operator under Order P-98-c.

#### *Kinds of Special Sales That May Be Made*

(c) *General rule; distinction between listed and unlisted items.* Paragraphs

(c) (1) through (7) below explain kinds of special sales which a seller may make. Special sales of materials or products shown on List A (domestic sales) are usually more strictly regulated than those not on the list, as explained in paragraphs (c) (1) and (2). Paragraphs (c) (3), (4), (5) and (6) give rules for certain types of special sales which apply whether or not the particular item is on List A. Similarly, as to special sales for export under paragraph (c) (7), the items on List B are more strictly controlled than those not on the list. With respect to all special sales, if the seller knows that a person who wants to buy the material or product will use it for a prohibited purpose or would have more of it than he is permitted to have, the sale may not be made. The buyer's obligations are described in paragraph (f).

(1) *Materials and products not on List A.* A special sale of a material or product not on List A (other than a sale for export) may be made freely to any of the following buyers without WPB authorization and without requiring the buyer to apply or extend a preference rating:

(i) To a producer of the same kind of material or product.

(ii) To a reprocessor, which means any person who remakes, repairs or reworks new, rejected or second-grade materials or products of the kind being sold.

(iii) To a wholesaler or retailer regularly dealing in the material or product.

(iv) To any person buying the material or product for use, but not for resale in the form in which he buys it.

(v) In addition, even if the seller does not know whether the buyer comes under (c) (1) (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) above, he may sell to any person who gives him the following certification, provided the seller has no knowledge or reason to believe that it is false:

The undersigned buyer certifies under Priorities Regulation 13 to the seller and to the WPB (1) that he is a producer of the material or product covered by this order; or (2) that he is a reprocessor of it; or (3) that he will in good faith offer it for sale in substantially the same time and manner as would a person regularly dealing in such material or product, that he will render substantially the same type of service as would such a person, and that he will comply with all WPB regulations and orders applicable to such a person; or (4) that he is buying it for use and not for resale, and will use it in compliance with all applicable WPB regulations and orders.

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Signature

Any person giving such a certification must comply with all applicable WPB

regulations and orders as he has certified he will. The standard certification provided in Priorities Regulation 7 may not be used in place of this certification.

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

(2) *Materials and products on List A.* A special sale of a material or product on List A (other than a sale for export) may be made only as follows:

(i) To the persons and under the conditions provided in List A. If that list requires special authorization from the WPB in order for the sale to be made, or if other conditions imposed by the list cannot be met, the seller may apply on Form WPB-1161 for special permission to sell unless the list states that some other form must be used. If Form WPB-1161 is applicable, and permission is given, it may be restricted to a specific buyer or class of buyers, or may permit the sale to any buyer who gives the certification described in subparagraphs (c) (2) (iv) or (c) (1) (v).

(ii) To a producer of the same kind of material or product.

(iii) To a reprocessor (as defined in paragraph (c) (1) (ii)) unless a notation on List A restricts its sale.

(iv) In addition, where Column 3 of List A shows no restriction on the special sale of a material or product to a wholesaler or retailer regularly dealing in it, even if the seller does not know whether the buyer is such a wholesaler or retailer, he may sell the particular material or product to any person who gives him the following certification, provided the seller has no reason to believe that it is false:

The undersigned buyer certifies under Priorities Regulation 13 to the seller and to the WPB that he will in good faith offer for sale the material or product covered by this order in substantially the same time and manner as would a person regularly dealing in it, that he will render substantially the same type of service as would such a person, and that he will comply with all WPB regulations and orders applicable to such a person.

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Signature

Any person giving such a certification must comply with all applicable WPB regulations and orders as he has certified he will. The standard certification provided in Priorities Regulation 7 may not be used in place of this certification.

(v) [Deleted May 10, 1945.]

(vi) [Deleted May 10, 1945.]

(vii) To anyone, if all the material or product of the same kind or type that the seller has at any one plant, operating unit or location did not cost him more than \$100. In the case of any materials or products involved in a Government contract termination, a \$100 exemption applies if there is no more than \$100 worth of the material or product in the termination inventory at any one location. Similarly, \$100 worth (at cost) of any material or product may be sold at any single public auction, regardless of the amount of the material or product the seller has. Also, for the purpose of determining whether a particular lot of material or product is suitable for the prospective customer's use, a person may make a special sale of a sample lot, pro-

vided the amount involved (at cost to the seller) of any such sample does not exceed \$20.

(3) *Special orders.* If the War Production Board by an order or in any other way has ruled that all persons engaged in a particular business may sell or exchange materials between themselves, they may do so. For example, a special sale of class A products obtained under the controlled materials plan may be made as explained in paragraph (u) (4) in CMP Regulation 1 when directed by the War Production Board or on instructions of a Claimant Agency. Similarly, special sales of idle aircraft materials may be made as explained in Directive 16.

(4) *Sales to Government agencies.* For the purpose of making a settlement of a Government contract surplus materials or products may be transferred freely from any subcontractor or prime contractor to a procuring agency or disposal agency of the Government, providing the procuring agency has so directed. However, if such material is later withdrawn from the contract settlement, its disposition is controlled by this regulation. A person may also sell freely to one of the following Government Corporations or to anyone buying as agent for one of them, even if the surplus materials or products are not involved in a contract settlement: Commodity Credit Corporation, Defense Supplies Corporation, Metals Reserve or Rubber Reserve Company.

(5) *Used materials.* Used materials may be sold freely to anyone unless there is a notation in Lists A or B restricting the sale of the particular used material which the holder wants to sell.

(6) *Sales as scrap of materials or products other than plant-generated scrap.* Any material or product (other than plant-generated scrap) may be sold as scrap in a special sale if it is obsolete, unusable or not-readily-salable and will be used or consumed principally as scrap although some part of it may possibly be salvaged by the scrap buyer. The exceptions to this rule follow:

Copper and copper base alloy (new and used)

sold as scrap are governed by Order M-9.

Used tin cans sold as scrap are governed by Order M-325.

Domestic Mechanical Refrigerators (new)

may be sold as scrap only on specific War Production Board authorization—Apply on Form WPB-869.

If the buyer by contract, warranty or otherwise has stated that the particular material or product being sold as scrap will be used or disposed of as scrap, this regulation does not relieve the buyer from compliance with that condition.

(i) Unless a material or product is one of those listed above, a person may make a special sale of it as scrap without stripping, disassembling or breaking it up before sale. Such sales may be made either to any consumer of scrap to be used only as scrap, or to any person regularly engaged in the collection, disassembling, sorting and disposal of that kind of scrap material, primarily for remelt or other scrap use. Subsequent sales of any salvaged materials or products by such a scrap dealer are not cov-



ered by this regulation, but are subject to any War Production Board orders or regulations which apply to the distribution of the particular material.

(ii) The sale at low prices, even as low as scrap prices, of prime or off-grade materials or products for use or resale "as is" does not constitute a sale as scrap and such sales may not be made under this paragraph. Instead such a sale is subject to all the other rules of this regulation which apply to special sales of the particular materials or products.

(iii) This paragraph permits such sales only for use or resale within the U. S. A.

(7) *Special sales for export.* Where a special sale is made to a foreign purchaser or to a domestic purchaser who is buying for export or for resale to a foreign purchaser the following rules apply. If an exporter, other than a controlled material distributor or warehouse, is unable to export material purchased for export, he may make a special sale of it in the domestic market under the rules of this regulation.

(i) Materials or products not on List B may be sold in special sales for export without restriction.

(ii) Materials or products on List B may be sold in special sales for export in accordance with the conditions described in the list applying to the particular item. If the buyer cannot extend a preference rating equal to or higher than that shown for the item, or if the list states "No" special permission is required. Application should be made on Form WPB-1161 unless another form is specified in the remarks columns.

(iii) Nothing in this regulation relieves any exporter from complying with all applicable regulations of the Foreign Economic Administration or other Government Agencies who may have jurisdiction over exports.

(d) *Transfers of surplus Government-owned materials or products.* All sales by Government agencies of surplus, or of idle or excess materials or products not acquired for sale or resale, are controlled by this regulation. However, transfers of such Government-owned materials or products may be made freely to a Governmental Disposal Agency acting as such and may be made freely between and within the War Department, Navy Department, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Veterans' Administration, and the Defense Plant Corporation, and from the Government Disposal Agencies to any of the above, unless a note in Column 4 of List A referring to this paragraph or a direction to this regulation indicates otherwise.

#### Other Provisions

(e) *Effect of preference ratings and allotments.* (1) At special sales, preference ratings have no effect by way of obliging a holder to sell. However, if he sells at all, and the buyer properly gives a rating, the seller must honor it to the extent required by Priorities Regulation 1. For example, if two or more bidders at a public auction offer the same terms for any lot of materials or products, the seller must prefer the bidder who supplies the highest preference rating. Regardless of whether the sale is at auction,

a holder need not give preference to a higher rated purchaser if a lower rated purchaser offers better terms which are not in violation of applicable OPA regulations.

(2) If a person sells material under this regulation to someone who gives him a preference rating or a CMP allotment symbol or number, the seller cannot use this rating or allotment to replace the material he has sold. The effect of this rating or symbol or number stops when the seller receives it.

(f) *Other conditions relating to buyers.* In addition to the requirement that a buyer who gives the certification described in subparagraph (c) (1) (v) or (c) (2) (iv) must comply with applicable WPB regulations and orders in accordance with his certification, there are some additional conditions relating to all buyers at special sales. They are the following:

(1) The buyer may not violate any regulation or order controlling the quantity of material which he may buy or the amount of any product he may make or the use or disposition that he may make of any particular material. All the prohibitions in orders against the use of materials for particular purposes remain in effect. In the case of chemicals, even though a special sale may not be restricted by this regulation, the buyer may have to get permission to use under the applicable M-Order unless the small order exemption applies. See, for example, paragraph (x) (6) of Order M-300.

(2) *Inventories.* A person buying for use may receive any item of surplus materials or products if his total inventory of that item is or will by virtue of accepting such delivery be not in excess of his succeeding six months' requirements. If any applicable order or regulation permits a larger inventory than six months, nothing contained herein shall restrict receipts below that permitted by such order or regulation. This permits a person to exceed applicable inventory limits only if he acquires such excess under this regulation; however, he may not thereafter receive further deliveries from producers or distributors until his inventory is reduced to a practicable minimum working inventory. This subparagraph does not apply to receipts of capital equipment nor to persons buying for resale.

(3) If any order or regulation provides that a buyer of material must make any report or furnish any information either to the War Production Board or to the seller, this regulation does not excuse him from these requirements.

(g) *Use of material acquired with priorities assistance.* This regulation does not change the general rule of § 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1 that material acquired with priorities assistance must, if possible, be used for the purpose for which the assistance was given. Where such material cannot be used for this purpose, then this regulation applies if a special sale is made.

(h) *Sales through an agent.* Where a person sells through an agent, except at public auction sales, the sale is a special sale only if it would be a special sale if made directly by the principal. If it is

a special sale, the restrictions of this regulation apply to the principal and also to his agent if the latter knows or has reason to know the facts. In cases of special sales made at public auction, the restrictions of this regulation are applicable both to the auctioneer and to his principal.

(i) *Records.* Any person making a sale under this regulation must keep sufficient records so that he can show that the sale was permitted under this regulation.

(j) *Letters and questions.* Any letters or questions about this regulation should be sent either to the War Production Board in Washington, marked "Ref: P. R. 13", or to any of the field offices of the War Production Board.

(k) *Revisions of Lists A and B.* Lists A and B attached to this regulation will be revised from time to time. A person wishing to sell material under this regulation should be sure that he has the lists which are in effect at the time of the sale. Copies may be obtained from any field office of the War Production Board.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

#### LIST A

*Explanation of List A.* Column (1) of List A lists the materials or products that are restricted under the regulation. This shows in some instances the class or group of materials and does not always list all the trade names and related materials.

Columns (2) and (3) each apply to a type of possible sale. Opposite each material or product in each column is shown the conditions under which a special sale of the particular material may be made to the person described in the heading of the column.

Column (2) refers to persons buying for use (subject always to the conditions stated in paragraph (f)).

Column (3) refers to persons who are regularly engaged in distributing the material the holder has, like a dealer in chemicals or textiles. A dealer means any wholesaler or retailer whose regular business consists in whole or in part of the sale from stock or inventory of the particular materials or products either to industrial users or to other persons. It also includes persons who recondition or rebuild equipment and machinery for resale to industrial users. Such persons are not, however, relieved from compliance with any orders or regulations of the War Production Board which control the distribution of the material by them.

Column (4). The provisions in Column (4) applicable to the particular material or product must be followed.

If the list shows "No," it means that the holder cannot sell to the class of person mentioned in the column head without special permission of the War Production Board except when a note in Column (4) allows certain kinds of sales. Paragraph (c) (2) (1) of the regulation tells how to get permission.

If the list shows "PR" followed by a letter and number, like "PR AA-5", it means that the holder can sell to anyone who has an AA-5 or higher priority rating which he has extended to the holder for the particular sale. This regulation does not in any way assign priority ratings.

If the list shows "W. O. P.", it means the holder can sell to the class of buyer listed at the head of the column without any priority rating or allocation or allotment being necessary.



If the list shows "X", it means that for the particular material or product the column in which it appears is not applicable. List A is divided into five parts as follows:

Part I—Metals and Metallic Ores. Part II—Chemicals. Part III—Textile Fibers, Fabrics, Clothing, Leather and Related Products.

Part IV—Miscellaneous Materials and Products. Part V—Machinery, Equipment and Components.

LIST A—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (F) OF THIS REGULATION

This list refers only to new materials or products unless the word "used" is specifically mentioned. Materials or products not on this list may be sold in accordance with paragraph (c) (1). This list does not apply to special sales for export. These are covered by List B

Table with columns: Materials or products, Persons buying for use, Wholesalers or retailers regularly dealing in the materials or products in the form held by the holder, Remarks, Materials or products, Persons buying for use, Wholesalers or retailers regularly dealing in the materials or products in the form held by the holder, Remarks. Includes sections for Part I (Metals), Part II (Chemicals), Part III (Textile Fibers), and Part IV (Miscellaneous Materials).



LIST A—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (F) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

This list refers only to new materials or products unless the word "used" is specifically mentioned. Materials or products not on this list may be sold in accordance with paragraph (c) (1). This list does not apply to special sales for export. These are covered by List B.

Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for use (2)	Wholesalers or retailers regularly dealing in the materials or products in the form held by the holder (3)	Remarks (4)	Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for use (2)	Wholesalers or retailers regularly dealing in the materials or products in the form held by the holder (3)	Remarks (4)
<b>PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS, ETC.—CON.</b>  Woods: Lumber: Hardwoods: No. 1 Common and Better or equivalent grade of White Oak (including WHND), Red Oak, Birch, Beech, Pecan, Rock Elm, Hard Maple, and Tough White Ash.* Other grades of the above. Mahogany, wormy grades (pattern stock). Other hardwoods... Plywood: Softwood... Softwood lumber (except Western Pine). Western Pine***				<b>PART V—MACHINERY, ETC.—continued</b>  Containers—Continued. Compressed gas cylinders.			
	PR-AA5**	WOP	**Persons buying for use must give appropriate certificate required by Order L-335 or holder may sell without rating if buyer gives certificate stated in par. (q) (2) of that order.		PR-AA5 <sup>4</sup>	PR-AA5	<sup>4</sup> Liquefied Petroleum gas cylinders may be sold only if prior authorization is obtained from PAW for the installation of liq. pet. gas equipment under the terms of General Limitation Order L-86.
	PR-AA5**	WOP	*Persons buying for use must give certificate required by Dir. 6 to Order L-335 which is in addition to the regular certificate required by that order.	Diamond dies (small)*	No	No	*With hole diameter of 0.0015 and smaller.
	PR-AA1	WOP		Electronic parts and equipment. <sup>5</sup>			Rejected components. Special sales of components on this list (except test equipment) which have been rejected after inspection for failure to meet military specifications may be made without restriction, provided that before such sales are made, any Army or Navy identifying marks or symbols have been defaced or removed from the components. Any persons making a special sale of such components must secure and retain a written statement of Army or Navy inspectors that the components are military rejects and must maintain records of such sales in accordance with paragraph (i) of this regulation.
	PR-AA5**	WOP	***Persons buying for use must give certificate required by Dir. 2A to Order L-335 which is in addition to the regular certificate required by that order.				
<b>PART V—MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS</b>  NOTE: Part V amended May 31, 1945.				Electronic equipments... Capacitors: Paper dielectric: Wax impregnated... Oil impregnated... Oil impregnated power factor type. Molded bakelite... Electrolytic... Tubular ceramic... Mica button... Coaxial cable... Instruments, electrical indicating combat type. <sup>7</sup> Relays... Resistors: Molded composition insulated: Quarter watt... Half watt... Precision wire wound... Wire wound, molded 2 watt... Wire wound (others)... Variable resistors... Shock mounts... Test equipment, commercial, electrical and electronic (new and used). <sup>8</sup> Transformers and reactors: <sup>9</sup> Hermetically sealed... Others... Tubes (radio and radar): Restricted tubes <sup>11</sup> : 1A3, 1B38, 1D5GP, 1J6G, 1L4, 1R5, 1S4, 1S5, 1T4, 3A, 3A5, 2C40, 2C43, 3C22/522, 3E29, 3Q4, 5R4GY, 5V4G, 5Y3GT/G, 6AC7, 6AC7W, 6AG-5, 6AG7, 6AJ5, 6AK5, 6AB, 6B4G, 6J4, 6J6, 6L6G, 6L6GA, 6SJ7, 6SL7GT, 6SL7W, 6SN7GT, 6SN7W, 6X5GT/G, 6Y6G, 7E-8, 12SL7GT, 12SL7-W, 12SN7GT, 12SN7-W, 829B, 884, 955, 956, 931A, 1619, 1620, 1624, 2050, 9004, 28D7, 354.			
	No <sup>2</sup>	No <sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup> Sales of excess bearings are limited to the following: 1. To any producer of bearings, but not to a reprocessor unless the sale is specifically authorized by the War Production Board; or 2. To the original supplier; or 3. On any AAA order; or 4. On any AA-5 or higher rated order placed directly by the Army, the Navy, the Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, or directly by any prime or subcontractor of any of them, who will incorporate the bearings into, or will deliver them as spare bearings with a product being manufactured by him; or 5. If the holder has been unable to dispose of the bearings to the producer on a mutually satisfactory basis, the holder may sell them on any order rated AA-5 or higher regardless of order's source. 6. If the quantity to be sold in any month costs less than \$250, they may be sold on any order rated AA-5 or higher regardless of order's source; or 7. Specific sales authorized by the War Production Board.		PR-AA5	PR-AA5	<sup>5</sup> Except fire control equipment, and navigation instruments.
	WOP <sup>4</sup>	WOP	<sup>4</sup> A holder may only sell to a user who requires V-boxes to fill an order for the military or Lend-Lease specifying such boxes.				<sup>8</sup> Includes all items of commercial, electrical and electronic test equipment.  <sup>10</sup> Radio and radar types including coils and chokes, other than R. F. and I. F.  <sup>11</sup> May not be sold to tube reproducers except on specific authorization from WPB.
Containers: V-boxes (corrugated and solid fibre).							



**LIST A—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (F) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued**

This list refers only to new materials or products unless the word "used" is specifically mentioned. Materials or products not on this list may be sold in accordance with paragraph (c) (1). This list does not apply to special sales for export. These are covered by List B.

Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for use (2)	Wholesalers or retailers regularly dealing in the materials or products in the form held by the holder (3)	Remarks (4)	Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for use (2)	Wholesalers or retailers regularly dealing in the materials or products in the form held by the holder (3)	Remarks (4)
<b>PART V—MACHINERY, ETC.—continued</b>				<b>PART V—MACHINERY, ETC.—continued</b>			
Electronic equipments—con. Tubes, etc.—con. Other tubes: JAN Inspected..... ARMY Inspected..... NAVY Inspected..... Tubes not inspected..	PR-AA1..... PR-AA3..... PR-AA3..... PR-AA5..... No.....	PR-AA1..... PR-AA3..... PR-AA3..... PR-AA5..... No.....	14 Any equipment or machinery (whether mining, construction, industrial, or otherwise) acquired by a producer as defined in P-56 or which was in use in, or held in connection with a nonessential mine on the effective date, as defined in L-208, may be transferred only to a producer as defined in P-56, who holds a serial number under P-56, or with the written permission of the War Production Board applied for by letter to the Mining Division, Washington, D. C.	Refrigerators, domestic mechanical.	No 17.....	No 18.....	17 May be sold freely to fill contracts or purchase orders for delivery to or for the account of the U. S. Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration for shipboard use only, otherwise WPB Form 867 is required.
Mining equipment and machinery 14 (new and used). Motors and Generators: Fractional horsepower, electric.	PR-AA5.....	WOP.....		Trucks, industrial power (new and used).	No*.....	WOP.....	18 WPB Form 869 required. *Sales of industrial power trucks may be made pursuant to any AA-2X or higher rated order from the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Adm. or from any prime or subcontractor of any of them who will incorporate the industrial power trucks into or will deliver them as equipment with a product being manufactured by him. Otherwise may be sold only on WPB authorization (Form WPB-1319).

**LIST B—RESTRICTIONS ON SPECIAL SALES FOR EXPORT**

This list refers only to new materials or products unless the word "used" is specifically mentioned. Materials or products not on this list may be sold for export in accordance with paragraph (c) (7) (i).

Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for export or foreign purchasers (2)	Remarks (3)	Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for export or foreign purchasers (2)	Remarks (3)
<b>PART I—METALS AND METALLIC ORES</b> NOTE: Part I amended May 31, 1945.			<b>PART II—CHEMICALS, CHEMICALS LISTED HEREIN WHEN SOLD UNDER TRADE NAMES MAY BE SOLD AS PROVIDED FOR THE PARTICULAR CHEMICAL</b>		
Antimony.....	No*.....	*No authorization required providing the buyer's aggregate purchases from all sources in any month do not exceed 224 pounds (contained Antimony).	NOTE: Part II amended May 31, 1945.		
Rabbit and tin bearing alloys: Containing 12% or less tin by weight.	No*.....	*No authorization required if the special sale does not exceed 1,000 lbs. for one shipment.	<b>ALLOCATED CHEMICALS:</b> Acetaldehyde.....	No**.....	**The holder may sell only to a buyer who has been authorized pursuant to application on Form WPB-2945 or by letter to the Chemicals Bureau to buy the particular chemical for export unless the buyer's aggregate purchases are equal to or less than the small order exemption for the particular chemical as described in the applicable order.
Containing more than 12% tin by weight.	No.....		Acetic anhydride*.....	No**.....	*Also called ethanoic anhydride, acetyl oxide and acetic oxide.
Bismuth.....	No.....		Acetone.....	No**.....	
Cadmium.....	No.....		Acetylene black.....	No**.....	
Chromium.....	No.....		Acids: Acetic.....	No**.....	
Copper:			Adipic.....	No**.....	*Includes all derivatives except nylon.
Copper raw materials (refinery shapes and copper and copper base alloy ingots and copper and copper base alloy scrap).	No.....		Arsenious*.....	No**.....	*Also called arsenic trioxide and white arsenic.
Electrical resistance material, round or flat. Type A (89% nickel, 20% chromium).	No*.....	*May only be sold pursuant to authorization on Form WPB-1319.	Anhydrous hydrofluoric.....	No**.....	
Inconel metal.....	No.....		Sulfuric.....	No**.....	
Monel metal.....	No.....				
Nickel and its compounds.....	No.....				
Platinum.....	No.....				
Solder—containing 30% or less tin content by weight.	No*.....	*No authorization required if the special sale does not exceed 1,000 lbs. for one shipment.			
Containing more than 30% tin by weight.	No.....				
Tin.....	No.....				
Uranium.....	No.....				



LIST B—RESTRICTIONS ON SPECIAL SALES FOR EXPORT—Continued

Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for export or foreign purchasers (2)	Remarks (3)	Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for export or foreign purchasers (2)	Remarks (3)
PART II—CHEMICALS, ETC.—continued.			PART II—CHEMICALS, ETC.—continued.		
ALLOCATED CHEMICALS—continued.			ALLOCATED CHEMICALS—continued.		
Alcohols:			Diacetone	No**	
Butyl*	No**	*Includes isobutyl secondary butyl and tertiary butyl.	Diamyl phthalate	No**	
Ethyl	No**		Di-butoxy ethyl phthalate	No**	
Hexanhydric alcohols:			Dibutyl phthalate	No**	
d-Sorbitol	No**		Dicyandiamide	No**	
Mannitol-crystalline	No**		Di-cyclohexyl phthalate	No**	
Higher Aliphatic Alcohols:			Diethanolamine	No**	
Capryl*	No**	*Also called methyl hexyl-carbinol or 2-Octanol.	Diethyl ethanamine	No**	
Normal octanol	No**		Diethyl phthalate	No**	
Normal decanol	No**		Di-2-ethyl hexyl phthalate	No**	
Lauryl alcohol	No**		Di-ethoxy ethyl phthalate	No**	
Mixed aliphatic alcohols	No**		Di-methylcyclohexyl phthalate	No**	
Octanol	No**		Dimethyl amines	No**	
2-ethyl hexanol	No**		Dimethyl phthalate	No**	
Isopropyl	No**		Dipentene	No**	
Methyl (methanol)	No**		Diphenylamine*	No**	*Also called phenylaniline.
Alkanolamines	No**		Dyestuffs and organic pigments	No**	
Allyl alcohol	No**		E. W. naphtha	No**	
Allyl chloride	No**		Ethyl acetate	No**	
Aluminum hydrate	No**		Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate	No**	
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	No**		Ethyl ether	No**	
Ammonia:			Ferro-Ferri-Cyanides:		
By-product ammonia*	No**	*Including salts and solutions.	Sodium Ferro-cyanide	No**	
Sulphate of ammonia*	No**	*Containing 20.5% nitrogen or less.	Potassium Ferro-cyanide	No**	
Synthetic ammonia*	No**	*Including salts and solutions.	Potassium-Sodium-ferri-cyanide	No**	
Ammonium silicofluoride	No**		Formaldehyde	No**	*The holder may sell only to a buyer who has been authorized pursuant to application on Form WPB-2945 or by letter to the Chemicals Bureau to buy the particular chemical for export unless the buyer's aggregate purchases are equal to or less than the small order exemption for the particular chemical as described in the applicable order.
Aniline, aniline oil	No**		Furfural	No**	
			Gasoline Gum Inhibitors	No**	
			Glycols:		
			Ethylene glycol	No**	
			Triethylene glycol	No**	
			Mixed glycols	No**	
			Glycol ethers:		
			Monobutyl ether of ethylene glycol	No**	
			Monomethyl ether of ethylene glycol	No**	
			Monoethyl ether of ethylene glycol	No**	
			Monoethyl ether of diethylene glycol	No**	
			Guanidine	No**	
			Hexamethylenetetramine	No**	
			Hydrogen peroxide	No**	
			Iron oxide, yellow	No**	
			Isobutyl castor oil phthalate	No**	
			Isobutyl acetate	No**	
			Lacquer, lacquer thinners (see protective coatings).		
			Maleic anhydride	No**	
			Methanol	No**	
			Methyl ethyl ketone	No**	
			Methyl isobutyl ketone	No**	
			Methyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate	No**	
			Monoethanolamine	No**	
			Monomethyl amines	No**	
			Napthalene	No**	
			Napthalenes	No**	
			Naptha, high flash	No**	
			Nickel chemicals (salts, oxides and carbonates)	No**	
			Nitrogen compounds	No**	
			Oleum	No**	
			Oxidized petrolatum	No**	
			Paraformaldehyde	No**	
			Pentaerythritol	No**	
			Perchlorate chemicals	No**	
			Perchloroethylene	No**	
			Perchloric acid	No**	
			Phenols*	No**	*Includes: phenols, cresols and xylenols, substituted phenols, tar acid oil, carbolates and mixtures thereof.
			Phosphorus (yellow and white)	No**	*The holder may sell only to a buyer who has been authorized pursuant to application on Form WPB-2945 or by letter to the Chemicals Bureau to buy the particular chemical for export unless the buyer's aggregate purchases are equal to or less than the small order exemption for the particular chemical as described in the applicable order.
			Phthalic anhydride	No**	
			Pine oil	No**	
			Pine tar	No**	
			Plasticizers:		
			Phosphate	No**	
			Phthalate	No**	
			Potash*	No**	*Includes muriate of potash, sulphate of potash-magnesia and run-of-the-mine potash.
			Potassium carbonate	No**	
			Potassium tantalum fluoride	No**	
			Pyrethrum	No**	
			Pyridine	No**	
			Pyronate	No**	
			Rhodium chemicals	No**	
			Rotenone	No**	



LIST B—RESTRICTIONS ON SPECIAL SALES FOR EXPORT—Continued

Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for export or foreign purchasers (2)	Remarks (3)	Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for export or foreign purchasers (2)	Remarks (3)	
PART II—CHEMICALS, ETC.—continued			PART III—TEXTILE FIBERS, FABRICS, CLOTHING, LEATHER AND RELATED PRODUCTS—continued			
ALLOCATED CHEMICALS—continued.			Clothing, footwear (including safety shoes), hats, gloves, and all other outer or undergarments or apparel, is made in whole or part of leather or textile yarn, staple fiber or fabrics.			
Rubber, synthetic (see Rubber, Part III).	No**	**The holder may sell only to a buyer who has been authorized pursuant to application on Form WPB-2945 or by letter to the Chemicals Bureau to buy the particular chemical for export unless the buyer's aggregate purchases are equal to or less than the small order exemption for the particular chemical as described in the applicable order.	PR-AA5....			
Silica gel.....	No**		Cordage (see Rope).	No.....	*Produced after July 1, 1943.	
Sodium cyanide.....	No**		Cotton linters* (chemical grade)....	No.....		
Sodium metallic.....	No**		Dyestuffs (defined in Conservation Order M-103).	PR-AA5....		
Sodium nitrate.....	No**		Equipment: Military luggage and sleeping bags.	No.....		
Sodium perborate.....	No**		Fabrics (Woven, felted, knitted and braided):			
Sodium phosphate.....	No**		Burlap.....	PR-AA5....		
Stabilized resin.....	No**		Cotton (except Duck).....	PR-AA5....		
Tin chemicals.....	No**		Cotton Duck (width 15" or wider)....	No.....		
Toluene (toluol).....	No**		Elastic (Synthetic rubber).....	PR-AA5....		
Tributyl glycerol triphthalate.....	No**		Nylon.....	No.....		
Trichlorethylene.....	No**		Silk.....	No.....		
Tungsten chemicals.....	No**		Wool.....	PR-AA5....		
Ultramarine blue.....	No**		Blends of the foregoing.....	PR-AA5....		
Uranium chemicals.....	No**		Feathers, waterfowl.....	No.....		
Vanadium chemicals.....	No**	Fibers:				
Xylenols.....	No**	Cordage fiber.....	No.....			
Xylol.....	No**	Manila, agave, hemp, raffia, jute, coir and other fibers (except jute) suitable for cordage.				
PLASTICS, ADHESIVES AND SYNTHETIC RESINS:			Textile fibers:			
Acrylic Monomers and Acrylic Resins:			Cotton.....			
Cast sheet—std. szs.....	No**	*In primary unfabricated forms.	Jute.....	PR-AA5....		
Cast sheet—odd szs.....	No**		Nylon.....	No.....		
Molding sheet.....	No**		Silk.....	No.....		
Molding powder.....	No**		Wool.....	PR-AA5....		
Cast shapes.....	No**		Blends of the foregoing.....	PR-AA5....		
Tube.....	No**		Fibrous glass textiles, except tape 1 1/2" and less in width, sleeving or tubing, multiple wound yarns (one or more ends wound parallel on tubes).	No.....		
Rod.....	No**		Findings, metal shoe:			
Solution.....	No**		Arch supporters.....	PR-AA5....		
Emulsion.....	No**		Box toes and caps.....	PR-AA5....		
Monomer.....	No**		Heel rims and plates.....	PR-AA5....		
Granular polymers.....	No**		Heel washers.....	PR-AA5....		
Casein.....	No**		Shoe shanks.....	PR-AA5....		
Cellulose acetate:			Steel wire shoe nails.....	PR-AA5....		
Sheet, rod and tube*.....	No**		Toe rims and plates.....	PR-AA5....		
Molding powder.....	No**		Hides, skins, furs and leather and products made primarily therefrom.	No.....		
Cellulose acetate butyrate:		Kapok.....	No.....			
Sheet, rod and tube*.....	No**	Materials obtained under Conservation Orders M-328B, M-385, M-317, M-317A, M-317B, and orders in the M-388 series.	PR-AA5....			
Molding powder.....	No**	Rope.....	PR-AA5....			
Cellulose ester flake.....	No**	Silk (raw).....	No.....			
Dichlorostyrene.....	No**	Slide fasteners.....	PR-AA5....			
Ethyl cellulose.....	No**	Sponges, marine and loofa.....	PR-AA5....			
Glue, hide, and extracted green bone.....	No**	Tacks, steel (except thumb tacks).....	PR-AA5....			
Laminated plastics.....	No**	Tanning material, vegetable.....	PR-AA5....			
Melamine molding compounds.....	No**	Yarns and thread:				
Melamine resins.....	No**	Cotton.....	PR-AA5....			
Nitro-cellulose.....	No**	Jute.....	PR-AA5....			
Phenolic molding compounds.....	No**	Nylon.....	No.....			
Phenolic resins.....	No**	Silk.....	No.....			
Phthalic alkyd resins.....	No**	Synthetic rubber.....	PR-AA5....			
Polydichlorostyrene.....	No**	Wool.....	PR-AA5....			
Polyethylene.....	No**	Blends of the foregoing.....	PR-AA5....			
Polystyrene.....	No**	PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS				
Taploca.....	No**	NOTE: Part IV amended May 31, 1945.				
Urea molding compounds.....	No**	Coarse paper, sanitary paper, container board and products therefrom.	No.....			
Urea resins.....	No**	Graphite, strategic grades.....	No*.....	*Application should be filed on Form WPB-623.		
Vinyl polymers.....	No**	Rubber:				
Vulcanized fibre, sheet.....	No**	Natural rubber and latex.....	No.....			
Vulcanized fibre, tube.....	No**	Reclaimed.....	No.....			
PROTECTIVE COATINGS:			Synthetic—all types.....			
Paint, varnish, enamel, lacquer, dope, lacquer or dope thinner, paint or varnish remover, and stain containing any of the ingredients listed in Column 3*.	No***	***The holder may sell only to a buyer who has been authorized pursuant to application on Form WPB-1161 to buy the particular critical protective coating for export unless the buyer's aggregate purchases are equal to or less than 275 gallons monthly. *Acetone, or diacetone, benzol, butyl alcohols or butyl acetates, cadmium pigments, chromium oxide pigment, cuprous oxide pigment, zinc chromate pigment, butyl or isopropyl acetates, ethyl cellulose, E. W. naphtha, isopropyl alcohol, methylisobutylketone, methyl ethyl ketone, paraffinyl or butyl phenol resins, phosphate plasticizer, phthalate plasticizers, phthalic alkyd resins, toluene, vinyl polymers, and xylene.	Rubber Products:			
PART III—TEXTILE FIBERS, FABRICS, CLOTHING, LEATHER AND RELATED PRODUCTS			Belting and belts—all types.....			
NOTE: Part III amended May 31, 1945.			Camelback and repair materials—all types.....			
These restrictions do not apply if the material was acquired without a priority rating or authorization from the War Production Board.			Footwear—all types.....			
Animal bristles and hair.....	PR-AA5....			Heels and soles—all types.....	No.....	
				Hose—all types.....	No.....	
				Proofed goods and drug sundries—all types.....	No.....	
				Tires and tubes—all types.....	No.....	
				All other miscellaneous rubber goods.....	No.....	
				Screen cloth, insect, metal.....	No.....	



LIST B—RESTRICTIONS ON SPECIAL SALES FOR EXPORT—Continued

Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for export or foreign purchasers (2)	Remarks (3)	Materials or products (1)	Persons buying for export or foreign purchasers (2)	Remarks (3)	
PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS—CON.			PART V—continued			
Watches, jeweled and non-jeweled.....	No.....		Electronic parts, etc.—Continued.			
Woods:			Capacitors—Continued.			
Lumber:			Paper dielectric—Continued.			
Hardwoods:			Molded bakelite.....	PR-AA5.....		
No. 1 Common and Better or equivalent grade of White Oak (including WEND), Red Oak, Birch, Beech, Pecan, Rock Elm, Hard Maple, and Tough White Ash.*	PR-AA5**	*Buyers must also give certificate required by Dir. 6 to Order L-335 assigned by FEA.	Electrolytic.....	PR-AA3.....		
Other grades of the above.	PR-AA5**	**Buyers must give certificate required by Order L-335 assigned by FEA.	Tubular ceramic.....	PR-AA1.....		
Mahogany, wormy grades (pattern stock).	PR-AA1.....		Mica button.....	PR-AA1.....		
Other grades.....	WOP.....		Coaxial cable.....	PR-AA5.....		
Other Hardwoods.....	PR-AA5**	**Buyers must also give certificate required by Dir. 2A to Order L-335 assigned by FEA.	Instruments electrical indicating, combat type*.	PR-AA5.....	*Except fire control equipment, and navigation instrument.	
Plywood:			Relays.....	PR-AA5.....		
Softwood.....	PR-AA2X.....		Resistors:			
Pressed wood (hardwood).....	PR-AA3.....		Molded composition, insulated:			
Softwood lumber, except Western Pine.	PR-AA5**		Quarter watt.....	PR-AA1.....		
Western pine***	PR-AA5**		Half watt.....	PR-AA1.....		
Wood pulp.....	No.....		Precision wire wound.....	PR-AA1.....		
PART V—MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS			Wire wound, molded, 2 watt.....	PR-AA3.....		
NOTE: Part V amended May 31, 1945.			Wire wound (others).....	PR-AA5.....		
Bearings:			Variable resistors.....	PR-AA3.....		
Anti-friction including the following component parts: Inner and outer races, alloy steel balls, and balls and rollers assembled in retainers.	No*.....	*Sales of excess bearings for export are limited to the following: 1. On any AAA order; or 2. If the quantity to be sold in any month costs less than \$250 they may be sold on any order rated AA-5 or higher regardless of order's source; or 3. Specific sales authorized by the WPB.	Shock Mounts.....	PR-AA5.....		
Bollers:			Test Equipment, commercial, Electrical and Electronic (new and used)*.	No.....	*Includes all items of commercial, electrical and electronic test equipment.	
Cast iron heating.....	AA-3.....		Transformers and reactors*.			
Low pressure steel.....	AA-3.....		Hermetically sealed.....	PR-AA1.....		
Steel, high pressure (Table 14, M-293).	AA-3.....		Others.....	PR-AA3.....		
Burners, oil, domestic.....	AA-3.....		Tubes (Radio and Radar):			
Clocks, alarm.....	No.....		Restricted tubes.	No.....		
Containers:			1A3, 1B38, 1D5GP, 1J6G, 1L4, 1R5, 1S4, 1S5, 1T4, 3A, 3A5, 2C40, 2C43, 3C22/522, 3E29, 3Q4, 5R4GY, 5V4G, 5Y3GT/G, 6AC7, 6AC7W, 6AG5, 6AG7, 6AJ5, 6AK5, 6A6, 6B4C, 6J4, 6J6, 6L6G, 6L6CA, 6SJ7, 6SL7GT, 6SL7W, 6SN7GT, 6SN7W, 6X5GT/G, 6Y6G, 7F8, 12SL7GT, 12SL7W, 12SN7GT, 12SN7W, 829B, 884, 955, 956, 931A, 1619, 1620, 1624, 2050, 9004, 28D7, 354.			
Corrugated and solid fibre shipping.....	PR-AA5.....		Other tubes:			
Compressed gas cylinders.....	PR-AA5.....		JAN Inspected.....	PR-AA1.....		
Diamond dies (small)*.....	No.....	*With hole diameter of .0015 and smaller.	ARMY Inspected.....	PR-AA3.....		
Dishwashing machinery, commercial.....	No*.....	*May be sold only on WPB authorization on Form WPB-1319.	NAVY Inspected.....	PR-AA3.....		
Electronic parts and equipment*.....		*Rejected components. Special sales of components on this list (except test equipment) which have been rejected after inspection for failure to meet military specifications may be made without restriction provided that before such sales are made, any Army or Navy identifying marks or symbols have been defaced or removed from the components. Any person making a special sale of such components must secure and retain a written statement of Army or Navy inspectors that the components are military rejects and must maintain records of such sales in accordance with paragraph (f) of this regulation.	Tubes not inspected.....	PR-AA5.....		
Electronic equipments.....	PR-AA5.....		Furnaces, cast iron and steel.....	AA-3.....		
Capacitors:			Laundry machinery, domestic.....	No.....		
Paper dielectric.....	PR-AA3.....		Mining equipment and machinery* (new and used).....	No.....	*Any equipment or machinery (whether mining, construction, industrial or otherwise, acquired by a producer as defined in P-56 or which was in use in, or held in connection with a non-essential mine on the effective date, as defined in L-208, may be transferred only to a producer as defined in P-56 who holds a serial number under P-56, or with the written permission of the War Production Board applied for by letter to the Mining Division, Washington, D. C.	
Wax impregnated.....	PR-AA5.....		Motors and Generators:			
Oil impregnated.....	PR-AA5.....		Fractional horsepower, electric.....	PR-AA5.....		
Oil impregnated power factor type.....	PR-AA5.....		Radiators, cast iron.....	No.....		
DIRECTION 1			Ranges, electric.....	No.....		
SPOT AUTHORIZATIONS UNDER PRIORITIES REGULATION NO. 25			Refrigerators:			
(a) A holder may make a special sale of copper, copper base alloy, aluminum or steel in a form described as a controlled material in CMP Regulation 1, to a buyer who gives him an order bearing a CMP allotment symbol whose initial letter is "Z". The buyer need not charge material bought under this			Commercial mechanical.....	No.....		
paragraph against any CMP allotment account. No special permission from the War Production Board is required to make such a sale to a buyer who has been authorized to use a CMP allotment symbol whose initial letter is "Z".			Domestic mechanical.....	No*.....	*Sold freely only to fill contracts or purchase orders for delivery to or for the account of U.S. Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration for shipboard use only. Otherwise WPB-867 is required.	
(b) A holder may also make a special sale of a noncontrolled material or product which, pursuant to Priorities Regulation 13, may be sold to a user on a rating of AA5, if the buyer furnishes an order bearing a CMP allotment			Sewing machines.....	No.....		
symbol whose initial letter is "Z" which has been granted to him under Priorities Regulation 25.			Trucks, industrial power (new and used).....	No*.....	*May be sold only on WPB authorization on Form WPB-1319.	
(c) A production schedule authorized under Priorities Regulation 25 does not permit the person holding such a schedule to acquire materials or products which are limited under Priorities Regulation 13 to sales on ratings higher than AA-5 or which require special permission of the War Production Board. (Issued Aug. 30, 1944.)			Vacuum cleaners (domestic).....	No.....		

(a) A holder may make a special sale of copper, copper base alloy, aluminum or steel in a form described as a controlled material in CMP Regulation 1, to a buyer who gives him an order bearing a CMP allotment symbol whose initial letter is "Z". The buyer need not charge material bought under this

paragraph against any CMP allotment account. No special permission from the War Production Board is required to make such a sale to a buyer who has been authorized to use a CMP allotment symbol whose initial letter is "Z".  
(b) A holder may also make a special sale of a noncontrolled material or product which, pursuant to Priorities Regulation 13, may be sold to a user on a rating of AA5, if the buyer furnishes an order bearing a CMP allotment

symbol whose initial letter is "Z" which has been granted to him under Priorities Regulation 25.  
(c) A production schedule authorized under Priorities Regulation 25 does not permit the person holding such a schedule to acquire materials or products which are limited under Priorities Regulation 13 to sales on ratings higher than AA-5 or which require special permission of the War Production Board. (Issued Aug. 30, 1944.)



## DIRECTION 3

## SALES OF SURPLUS PROPERTY TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

(a) *Purpose.* Government agencies and state or local governments are entitled to certain priorities in getting surplus property from government disposal agencies under the Surplus Property Act of 1944 and Surplus Property Board Regulation No. 2. This direction is issued to provide for these priorities and at the same time to make sure that the needs of the Armed Services, war production and essential civilian activities are met.

(b) *Applicability of WPB orders and regulations to sales under Surplus Property Board Regulation No. 2.* Disposal agencies, in making sales under Surplus Property Board Regulation No. 2, must comply with Priorities Regulation 13 and all other applicable orders, regulations or other action of the WPB, except that the requirements for the filling of rated orders are modified in the following two respects unless the WPB otherwise directs in writing.

(1) In the case of orders for any item received during the first 30 days following notice of availability under Surplus Property Board Regulation No. 2, preference may be given, to the extent indicated in that regulation, to government agencies or state or local governments ahead of other purchasers placing orders bearing the same rating.

(2) In addition, to the extent indicated in that regulation, the filling of rated orders received during the above 30-day period may be postponed within the period, and the sequence in which a disposal agency received rated orders bearing the same rating during the period may be disregarded. (Issued May 16, 1945.)

[F. R. Doc. 45-9424; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:15 a. m.]

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

[Priorities Regulation 13, Revocation of Direction 2]

## PUBLIC AUCTION OF CERTAIN CONTROLLED MATERIALS

Direction 2 to Priorities Regulation 13 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9423; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:15 a. m.]

## PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-786, as Amended May 31, 1945]

## HEARST PUBLICATIONS, INC.

Hearst Publications, Inc., is a corporation, one department of which publishes the Los Angeles Examiner, a morning newspaper published daily and Sunday at Los Angeles, California, having its principal place of business located at 1111 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. During the first, second and third quarters of 1944, Hearst Publications, Inc., caused to be used in the printing of the

Los Angeles Examiner an aggregate of 736.24 tons of print paper in excess of its allowable consumption of print paper permitted under the provisions of Limitation Order L-240. 299 tons of the excess use of print paper resulted from the gross negligence of Hearst Publications, Inc., in basing its allowable consumption upon its own calculated net paid circulation rather than the net paid circulation as audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations as required by paragraph (g) of Limitation Order L-240. The balance of the excess use of print paper, 437.24 tons, resulted from an erroneous calculation by Hearst Publications, Inc. of its tonnage of print paper for the corresponding quarters of 1941, as required by Limitation Order L-240. Hearst Publications, Inc. was aware of War Production Board limitations on the use of print paper and the violations have diverted critical materials to use not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.786 *Suspension Order No. S-786 (as Amended).* (a) Hearst Publications shall deduct the less-than-quota savings of 299 tons of print paper effected by the Los Angeles Examiner during the fourth quarter of 1944 from its allowable consumption tonnage of print paper for publishing the Los Angeles Examiner.

(b) During the third and fourth quarters of 1945, Hearst Publications, Inc., unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, shall reduce its consumption of print paper for the printing of the Los Angeles Examiner by 437.24 tons under the consumption quota of print paper it otherwise would be entitled to use for these periods under the provisions of Limitation Order L-240: *Provided*, That it shall make a reduction of not less than 200 tons in the third quarter.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Hearst Publications, Inc. 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) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Hearst Publications, Inc., its successors or 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.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9418; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:14 a. m.]

## PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-792]

## STANLEY ROY

Stanley Roy, of 14135 Seymour Street, Detroit, Michigan, is a building contrac-

tor, and during October 1944, without permission of the War Production Board, did construction of a store at 13324 Gratiot Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, at an estimated cost in excess of \$200. Stanley Roy was aware of Conservation Order L-41, and his beginning and carrying on of this construction constituted a wilful violation of that order.

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

§ 1010.792 *Suspension Order No. S-792.* (a) Stanley Roy shall do no construction on the premises at 13324 Gratiot Avenue, including putting up, altering or finishing the structure, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Stanley Roy 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.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Stanley Roy 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) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Stanley Roy, 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.

(e) Paragraph (b) of this order shall take effect on the 26th day of May 1945, and the rest of the order shall take effect on date of issuance.

Issued this 19th day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9416; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:14 a. m.]

## PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-317, Direction 4]

## PAPER CUPS EXEMPT FROM PARAGRAPH (G) QUOTA RESTRICTIONS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-317:

(a) Those "cups" that are exempt from the Schedule III Class of Products entitled "Paper or paper products", shall be regarded as including only such cups that are made from paper which is restricted by Appendix B of Order M-241. Therefore, except for such cups, the use of new fibre shipping containers to store, pack or ship paper cups is subject to the quota restrictions of paragraph (g) of Order L-317. The paper that is referred to above as being restricted is described in Appendix B of Order M-241 as "Sanitary food container stock" and includes only those grades of paper which must be



reported on WPB Form 514 under the following caption numbers in that Form: 224001, 224002, 224003, 224004, 224005 and 224008.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9421; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:14 a. m.]

#### PART 1001—TIN

[General Preference Order M-43, as Amended  
May 31, 1945]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of tin 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:

§ 1001.1 *General Preference Order M-43—(a) 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.

(b) *Applicability of order.* Insofar as any other order of the War Production Board may have the effect of limiting or curtailing to a greater extent than herein provided the use of tin in the production of any item or article, the limitations of such other order shall be observed.

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

(1) "Tin" means and includes both pig tin and secondary tin.

(2) "Pig tin" means metal containing 98% or more by weight of the element tin, in shapes current in the trade (including anodes, small bars, and ingots) produced from ores, residues or scrap.

(3) "Secondary tin" means any alloy which contains less than 98% but not less than 1.5% by weight of the element tin.

(4) "Manufacture" means to fabricate, assemble, melt, cast, extrude, roll, turn, spin, produce, coat, or process in any way, but does not include the processing of tin ore, concentrates, residues or scrap into metallic tin.

(5) "Inventory" of a person includes the inventory of affiliates and subsidiaries of such person, and the inventory of others where such inventory is under the control of or under common control with, or available for the use of such person.

(6) "Implements of war" means combat end-products, complete for tactical operations (including, but not limited to, aircraft, ammunition, armaments, weapons, ships, tanks, military vehicles and radio and radar equipment), and any parts, assemblies or materials to be incorporated in any of the foregoing items. This term does not include facilities or equipment used to manufacture the foregoing items.

(7) "Base period" means the corresponding calendar quarter of 1944.

(8) "Distributor" means any person regularly engaged in the business of

buying and selling tin, and includes warehousemen and jobbers.

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

(d) *General restrictions on use of tin.* (1) No product or article or part thereof shall be manufactured of pig tin if it is possible to use secondary tin for such purpose.

(2) No tin in any form (including solder containing tin) shall be used in the manufacture of any item or in any process appearing on List A of this order, except as indicated; nor shall tin be used for any purpose except to manufacture the items or for the purposes listed in the schedules of this order and then only within the limitations and restrictions specified in the schedule with respect to such item or purpose.

(e) *Restrictions on the use of certain tin products.* No person shall use any of the tin bearing products on List B of this order in the manufacture or treating of any other product or article except that when any such tin bearing product is listed in a schedule of this order it may be used for the purposes for which it is permitted to be manufactured as specified in the schedule.

(e-1) The restrictions of paragraphs (d) and (e) and of the schedules to this order except quota restrictions shall not apply to the manufacture of "Implements of war" produced for the Army or Navy of the United States, U. S. Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration where the use of tin contrary to those restrictions is required either by the latest applicable specifications, on drawings, or by letter or contract of the government service or agency for which the "Implements of war" are being produced.

(f) *Restrictions on deliveries of pig tin.* (1) No person shall deliver or accept delivery of pig tin without a specific allocation in writing by the War Production Board, except that pig tin may be delivered without specific allocation:

(i) To the Metals Reserve Company or to any other corporation organized under section 5(d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act as amended (15 U. S. C., sec. 606 (b)), or to any duly authorized agent of any such corporation.

(ii) By any distributor in lots of three long tons or less but not exceeding a total of five long tons to any one customer in the same calendar month. The aggregate of such deliveries which any person may receive from all distributors pursuant to the authority of this paragraph shall in no event exceed five long tons in any calendar month. Any person seeking such a delivery shall, at the time of placing his purchase order, designate his end use and file with the distributor a statement substantially in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 by an official duly authorized for such purpose.

The undersigned hereby certifies:

(a) That no allocation of pig tin has been made to the undersigned by the War Pro-

duction Board during the calendar month in which delivery of the pig tin covered by the accompanying purchase order is specified;

(b) That such pig tin if delivered will not cause the undersigned's total receipts of pig tin from all distributors during the same calendar month pursuant to the authorization of paragraph (f) of General Preference Order M-43, as amended, to exceed five long tons; and

(c) That such pig tin will not be used or disposed of by the undersigned in violation of this order or any other order or regulation of the War Production Board.

-----  
(Name of purchaser)

By -----  
(Duly authorized official)

(2) On or before the 10th day of each calendar month, each distributor shall report to the War Production Board in such form and detail as said Board may from time to time prescribe, (subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942) his transactions in all pig tin during the previous month.

(g) *Allocations of pig tin.* The War Production Board will from time to time allocate the supply of pig tin, including all pig tin released by the Metals Reserve Company, and issue specific directions as to the source, destination and the amount of pig tin to be delivered or acquired. In general no person shall receive by allocation of the War Production Board during any calendar quarter a quantity of pig tin in excess of the quantity received by him during the base period. The War Production Board may also specifically direct the purposes and end products for which any person may convert, process or fabricate pig tin allocated to him.

(h) *Applications for and reports of pig tin.* Application for allocations of pig tin under paragraph (f) shall be made to the War Production Board not later than the 20th day of the month next preceding the month in which delivery is desired, on Form WPB-412 or such other form as the War Production Board may from time to time prescribe. Any person who on the first day of a calendar month has in his possession or under his control two long tons or more of pig tin or who used during the preceding calendar month, 3,000 pounds or more of pig tin, shall, not later than the 20th day of such month, report to the War Production Board on Form WPB-412 in accordance with the instructions accompanying such form, regardless of whether or not he seeks an allocation of pig tin during the next succeeding month.

(i) (1) *Prohibitions against sales or deliveries with knowledge of intended misuse.* Notwithstanding the authorization by the War Production Board of a sale or delivery of tin, no person shall sell or deliver any tin or tin-bearing material or product thereof in the form of raw materials, semi-processed materials, finished parts or sub-assemblies to any person if he knows or has reason to believe such material or any product thereof is to be used in violation of the term of this order. A supplier may rely upon the written statement of the customer seeking delivery of any such material,



as to the purposes for which it will be used, unless the supplier knows or has reason to believe such statement to be false, and any such statement shall constitute on the part of the person making the same, a representation to the War Production Board within the meaning of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 80.

(2) *Prohibitions on purchases or sales of certain articles containing tin or tin plate on List A.* The use of tin in the manufacture of articles on List A marked with an asterisk has been prohibited since April 30, 1942. The use of tin plate in the manufacture of such articles is restricted by Schedule VI. No person, for the purpose of resale, shall buy or receive from a manufacturer any new articles of the kinds on List A marked with an asterisk which contain tin plate or tin in any form other than solder used for joining purposes. After February 28, 1945, no person shall sell or deliver any new articles of the kinds on List A marked with an asterisk which contain tin plate or tin in any form other than solder used for joining purposes, except as authorized in writing by the War Production Board. A person who wishes to secure such authorization shall file by letter in triplicate an inventory report of all new articles of the kinds on List A marked with an asterisk which contain tin plate or tin in any form other than solder used for joining purposes. For each group of items on List A marked with an asterisk which contain tin plate or tin in any form other than solder used for joining purposes, the letter shall state the quantities owned by him or in his possession on March 1, 1945, the names and addresses of the sellers from whom the purchases were made, and the date of the purchases. Authorizations will ordinarily be granted except where it appears that the articles were obtained in violation of this paragraph (i) (2). "New article" for the purpose of paragraph (i) (2) means an article which has not been used by an ultimate consumer. A purchaser of new articles for the purpose of resale of the kinds on List A marked with an asterisk may rely on a written certification by his supplier that they contain no tin plate or tin in any form other than solder used for joining purposes, unless the purchaser knows or has reason to believe that the statement is false.

(j) *Limitation on inventories.* No person shall receive delivery of tin, or products thereof, in the form of raw materials, semi-processed materials, finished parts or sub-assemblies nor shall he put into process any raw material, in quantities which in either case shall result in an inventory of such raw, semi-processed or finished material in excess of a minimum practicable working inventory, taking into consideration the limitations placed upon the production of tin products by this order. Forty-five days inventory of pig tin shall, for the purpose of this order, be deemed a practicable working inventory for any person except a manufacturer of tin plate as tin plate is defined in Schedule VI, as from time to time amended.

(k) *Appeals and communications.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal. Appeals, reports and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Tin, Lead and Zinc Division, Washington 25, D. C., reference: M-43.

(l) *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.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

#### LIST A

Pursuant to paragraph (d) (2) and Schedule VI of this order, the use of tin in any form, including semi-finished end products, and of tin plate, in the manufacture of items and for the purposes listed below is prohibited except as indicated; prohibitions against sales or purchases of the articles marked with an asterisk are set forth in paragraph (i) (2) of the order:

- \*1. Advertising specialties.
- \*2. Art objects.
3. Automobile body solder, or any similar material commonly used as a filler or smoother for automobile or truck bodies or fenders.
4. Band and other musical instruments (except as permitted in Schedule I under the item "pipe organs", paragraph 11).
- \*5. Britannia metal, pewter metal or other similar tin bearing alloy.
6. Broom wire.
- \*7. Buckles.
- \*8. Buttons.
9. Chimes and bells.
- \*10. Emblems and insignia.
11. Fasteners; eyelets, spiral binders, office and industrial staples, book match clips, paper clips, slide fasteners, dress hooks, snap fasteners, and other clothing fasteners.
12. Foil (except as permitted in Schedule I under the item "foil" paragraph 4).
13. Zinc galvanizing.
- \*14. Household furnishings and equipment.
- \*15. Jewelry.
16. Kitchen equipment (including cutlery and tableware), except as permitted in Schedule I, paragraphs 6 and 15.
- \*17. Novelties, souvenirs and trophies.
- \*18. Ornaments and ornamental fittings.
19. Plating or coating for decorative purposes.
20. Powder (decorative).
21. Refrigerator trays and shelves—all types.
22. Seals and labels.
23. Slot, game and vending machines.
24. Coated paper.
25. Tin oxide and other tin chemicals (except as permitted in Schedule I, paragraph 18).
- \*26. Toys and games.

#### LIST B

The following tin-bearing products shall not be used in the manufacture or treating of any other products except in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e) of the foregoing order:

1. Automobile body solder or any similar material containing tin, commonly used as a filler or smoother for automobile or truck bodies or fenders.
2. Tin oxide and other tin chemicals.
3. Solder containing more than 30% tin by weight.
4. Babbitt metal or similar alloys used as babbitt containing more than 12% by weight of tin.
5. Britannia metal, pewter metal or other similar tin bearing alloy.
6. Foil containing more than 1% tin by weight.
7. Copper-base alloy containing more than 2% tin by weight.

#### SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the foregoing order, tin may be used only in the production of the items and for the purposes set forth in these Schedules, subject to any limitations, restrictions or conditions specified with respect to any such items or purpose and then, only to the extent that substitution of either a less critical material or one of lesser tin content is impracticable.

#### SCHEDULE I—MISCELLANEOUS

1. *Detonators and blasting caps (including electric blasting caps).* This item includes all necessary parts and accessories but is limited to detonators and blasting caps which are to be used in mining, quarrying, or oil drilling operations. Necessary materials to be incorporated in such detonators or blasting caps shall be exempt from the limitations, conditions and restrictions specified in this schedule with respect to any such material.
2. *Tin plate, terne plate, and terne metal.* Tin plate, terne plate and terne metal, as respectively defined in Schedule VI of this order, may be manufactured as permitted under the provisions of said Schedule VI. Terne metal, however, may be manufactured from secondary tin only.
3. *Collapsible tubes.* The use of tin in the manufacture of collapsible tubes is permitted subject to the limitations and restrictions of Conservation Order M-115, as amended from time to time.
4. *Foil.* In the manufacture of foil the tin content shall be limited as follows, according to the purposes for which it is to be used:
  - (i) Electrotypers foil—not more than 16% tin by weight.
  - (ii) Dental foil—not more than 30% tin by weight.
  - (iii) Foil to be used in condensers—not more than 4½% tin by weight.
  - (iv) Soft babbitt foil for the preparation of industrial metallic packing—not more than 1.5% tin by weight.
  - (v) Foil to be used in aircraft magnetos—not more than 50% tin by weight.
 The quantity of tin which any person may use in the manufacture of foil during any calendar quarter shall be limited to 80% of the quantity used by him in the manufacture of foil during the base period.
5. *Dairy equipment.* Tin may be used to coat fluid milk shipping containers which are manufactured within the restrictions and in accordance with the provisions of Conservation Order M-200. Tin may be used to manufacture dairy equipment other than such fluid milk shipping containers, but the total quantity used by any person in the manufacture of such other dairy equipment during any calendar quarter, shall be limited to the quantity used by him for such pur-



poses during the base period. Any dairy equipment may be retinned, *Provided only*, That the amount of tin which any retinner may use during any calendar quarter, for the retinning of dairy equipment, shall be limited to the quantity used by him for such purposes during the base period.

6. Kitchen, galley and mess equipment for the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture or the Veterans Administration. Tin may be used to coat the foregoing equipment excluding flat ware, to the extent required by the applicable specifications of the service or agency to which such equipment is to be delivered.

7. *Wire—Coating.* Tin or tin alloys may be prepared and used for coating wire only as follows and then, only when specified:

(a) *For copper wire.* There shall be no limitation upon the tin content of the coating alloy when the copper wire to be coated therewith is of a size of .0320" nominal diameter or finer. If the wire to be coated is of size larger than .0320" nominal diameter, the tin content of the coating alloy shall be limited to 12% tin by weight.

(b) *For steel wire.* (i) To be used as armature binding wire.

(ii) To be used in the manufacture of equipment for the production of textiles.

(iii) To be used in the packaging or marking of meat where the wire comes into actual contact with the meat.

(iv) In the liquor finishing process of fine steel bright wire.

8. *Foundry chaplets—Coating.* Alloys containing not more than 5% of tin by weight may be manufactured and used for coating foundry chaplets. Tin in no other form may be used for such coating, except as permitted under Schedule VI, as amended.

9. *Printing plates and type metal* for use by the printing, publishing and related service industries. Secondary tin only may be used in the manufacture of such plates and type metal. The quantity of secondary tin which any person may use in the manufacture of such plates and type metal during any calendar quarter, shall be limited to the quantity of tin used by him for such purposes during the base period.

10. *Dental amalgam alloys.* Tin may be used in the manufacture of dental amalgam alloys but the tin content of any such alloy shall be limited to 30% tin by weight.

11. *Pipe organs for religious and educational institutions.* Alloys containing tin may be taken from the inventories of organ builders to repair or rebuild pipe organs for religious or educational institutions provided alloys containing an equal or greater weight of tin can be salvaged from the repaired or rebuilt pipe organs and returned to said inventories.

12. Bolster metal for use in the manufacture of cutlery and surgical instruments for the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration or the Veterans Administration. The tin content of such bolster metal shall not exceed 10% by weight and shall be derived from secondary tin only.

13. *Fusible alloys and dry pipe valve seat rings.* Tin may be used in the manufacture of fusible alloys and dry pipe valve seat rings to the extent required to meet performance specifications with respect to the operation of the product in which such alloy is to be contained.

14. *Lead-base alloys for coating sheet, tube or wire.* Lead-base alloys containing tin may be manufactured and used to coat steel sheet, steel tubes or steel wire provided the tin content of any such alloy does not exceed

2.5% by weight and is not derived from pig tin.

15. *Equipment for preparing and handling food.* In addition to the purposes specified in item (5) of this schedule with respect to dairy products, tin may be used in the manufacture or repair of the following types of equipment, but only to the extent herein indicated:

(i) To coat or to retin articles of equipment used in the processing or handling of meat in the meat-packing industry, to the extent that any such articles come into actual contact with meat. The equipment intended to be covered by this provision includes, but is not limited to: bacon combs, hangers, metal molds, shovels, forks and scoops for handling sausage and cooking utensils.

(ii) To coat or retin utensils, forks, ladles, basting spoons, strainers, skimmers, colanders, and dishpans containing 21 quarts or more used in the processing or cooking of any food by institutions or by industrial or commercial establishments. (Each retailer of any of the above items shall furnish his supplier with a certification on his purchase order that he will sell such items only to institutions and industrial and commercial establishments and all suppliers shall require such certifications on all purchase orders from retailers. Suppliers must not sell such items to any users thereof except institutions and industrial or commercial establishments.)

16. Tin pipe and sheet tin for lining for use in the repair or maintenance of beverage dispensing units and parts thereof. Tin pipe and sheet tin may be manufactured only for use in the repair or maintenance of beverage dispensing units and parts thereof, provided that any customer for whom such pipe or sheet tin is manufactured shall return to the manufacturer a quantity of used pipe or scrap tin equal in tin content to that of the new pipe or sheet tin delivered to him.

17. [Deleted May 31, 1945.]

18. *Tin and tin chemicals.* Pig tin may be reprocessed for use as laboratory reagents and may be used in the manufacture of tin chemicals for use as such reagents, for medicinal purposes and also for use in plating processes where tin plating is permitted.

19. The total quantity of pig tin which any person may use during any calendar quarter for the production of any one of the items or for any one of the purposes set forth in this Schedule I shall not exceed the quantity used by him for any such production or for any such purpose during the base period, except in the case of the manufacturer of foil which is controlled by paragraph 4 of this Schedule I.

#### SCHEDULE II—SOLDERS

(a) No manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall sell or deliver any solder to a wholesale distributor or retailer and no wholesale distributor or retailer shall purchase or accept delivery of any solder unless the purchaser has given to the seller a statement that he will not resell the solder to a user without obtaining from the user the certificate called for below. No manufacturer, wholesale distributor or retailer shall sell or deliver any solder to a user and no user shall purchase or accept delivery of any solder from a manufacturer, wholesale distributor or retailer unless the user has given to the seller the certificate called for below. However, if the solder is in wire form, solid or cord, not to exceed 5/32 inch in diameter and contains not more than 30% of tin by weight, any person may sell or deliver it to a wholesale distributor or retailer without getting any statement from him and the retailer may sell it to a user without getting any certificate from him.

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board that

the tin contained in the material covered by this order shall be used solely for the purpose listed in Schedule II, section ---- of General Preference Order M-43, or is to be incorporated in an "Implement of war" and the tin content of the material has been definitely specified in accordance with paragraph (e-1) of this order.

(b) In the manufacture of solder, the tin content by weight shall be limited as follows, according to the purpose for which it is to be used:

1. Manufacture of all cellular type radiators—solder per radiator shall average not more than 21% tin by weight.

2. Manufacture of all fin and tube radiators for military and civilian use—solder per radiator shall average not more than 32% tin by weight.

3. Solder containing not more than 50% tin by weight may be used for the following:

(a) Ammunition box liners.

(b) Manufacture, maintenance and repair of refrigeration equipment, not including, however, coating such equipment or soldering the seams of ice cans.

(c) Manufacture, maintenance and repair of radio and radar equipment.

(d) Manufacture and repair of any type of indicating, recording, measuring or controlling instruments and their associate control valves, excluding manufacture and repair of gas meters which are provided for in paragraph (5) (g) and Schedule V.

4. Solder containing not more than 40% tin by weight may be used for the following:

(a) Manufacture and repair of all galvanized iron or zinc tanks.

(b) Installation and repair of water service pipes connecting the piping of a structure with the outside water main.

5. Solder containing not more than 35% tin by weight may be used for the following:

(a) All radiator repair, but only in the form of solid or cored wire solder not to exceed 5/32" in diameter.

(b) Manufacture and repair of tanks (except galvanized and zinc tanks). (Solder containing not more than 38% tin by weight may be used in the manufacture and repair of fuel tanks of more than 20 gallon capacity.)

(c) Manufacture and repair of dairy ware and dairy equipment where solder comes in contact with products.

(d) Manufacture, assembly and repair of galvanized iron items (except tanks) where the assembly is done with a "soldering iron."

(e) Manufacture, maintenance and repair of electric motors, generators, armatures, electrical equipment and appliances.

(f) Manufacture of electrical fuses.

(g) Manufacture of gas meters.

(h) Wiping lead sheathed cable joints or lead pipe joints.

(i) Manufacture or repair of lap and top combs, and other equipment used in the textile industry.

(j) Manufacture of foundry patterns and for soldering patterns to the gates.

(k) Manufacture and repair of the following dairy and egg processing equipment: cheese vats, clarifiers, separators, coolers, heaters and preheaters, dehydrators, fillers, filters, fore-warmers, hot wells, homogenizers and high pressure sanitary pumps, pasteurizers, sanitary centrifugal and positive pumps, vacuum pans and sanitary pipe lines in connection with soldering on sanitary ferrules and fittings.

6. Solder containing not more than 21% tin by weight may be used for the following:

(a) Sealing of milk cans. (Solder used for this purpose is commonly referred to as "tipping solder".)

7. Solder containing not more than 5% tin by weight may be used for the following:

(a) For soldering side seams in the manufacture of cans made with either lock or lap side seam or with a combination of lock and lap side seam.



8. Solder containing not more than 30% tin by weight may be used for the following:

(a) All other uses not covered above and then, only to the extent that substitution of either a less critical material or one of lesser tin content is impracticable.

9. The total quantity of pig tin which any person may use in the manufacture of solder during any calendar quarter shall not exceed the quantity used by him in the manufacture of solder during the base period.

#### SCHEDULE III—BABBITT

(a) No manufacturer or wholesale distributor of babbitt shall deliver any babbitt containing more than 12% tin by weight to any wholesale distributor of babbitt and no wholesale distributor of babbitt shall accept delivery from a manufacturer or a wholesale distributor unless he shall have furnished the manufacturer or other wholesale distributor with a statement on his purchase order to the effect that he will not resell such babbitt containing more than 12% tin by weight to any user unless he has received the certificate from such user set forth below. No manufacturer of babbitt or wholesale distributor of babbitt shall deliver any babbitt containing more than 12% tin by weight to any user and no user shall accept delivery of any babbitt containing more than 12% tin by weight from any manufacturer of babbitt or wholesale distributor of babbitt unless the user shall have furnished the manufacturer or wholesale distributor with the certificate set forth below.

No manufacturer of finished bearings containing babbitt metal of more than 12% tin by weight shall deliver such bearings to any user and no user shall accept delivery of such bearings from the manufacturer unless the user shall have furnished the manufacturer with the certificate set forth below.

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code to the seller and to the War Production Board, that the tin contained in the material covered by this order shall be used solely for the purpose listed in Schedule III, section — of General Preference Order M-43, or is to be incorporated in an "Implement of war" and the tin content of the material has been definitely specified in accordance with paragraph (e-1) of said Order M-43.

(b) In the manufacture of babbitt metal and similar alloys used as babbitt, the tin content shall be limited as follows, according to the purpose for which it is to be used:

1. Repair, maintenance or replacement in existing diesel engines, turbines, locomotive connecting rod or coupling rod bearings, and irrigation water pumping engines and equipment—not more than 90% tin by weight.

2. Manufacture, repair, maintenance or replacement of multivane crosshead linings in locomotives and for lining aluminum cross-heads—no restriction.

3. Repair, maintenance or replacement in an industrial engine, compressor, or pump being used by operator engaged in the petroleum industry; *Provided*, in any such case, that any priorities assistance required for such repair, maintenance or replacement is obtained in accordance with Preference Rating Order P-98-b, as amended—not more than 90% tin by weight.

4. Repair, maintenance or replacement in vessels or shipping facilities pursuant to a preference rating duly established or assigned by the United States Maritime Commission—not more than 90% tin by weight.

5. Manufacture, repair, maintenance or replacement of connecting rod and main engine bearings for trucks and tractors, and for passenger carriers having a seating capacity of not less than 11 persons as defined in Limitation Order L-158—not more than 90% tin by weight and then only to the extent that substitution of either a less critical ma-

terial or one of lesser tin content has been proven impracticable in service.

6. For all other purposes—not more than 12% tin by weight, and then only to the extent that substitution of either a less critical material or one of lesser tin content is impracticable. Only secondary tin shall be used.

7. The total quantity of pig tin which any person may use in the manufacture of babbitt metal or other similar alloys used as babbitt during any calendar quarter shall not exceed the quantity used by him in the manufacture of babbitt or other similar alloys used as babbitt during the base period.

#### SCHEDULE IV—BRASS AND BRONZE

##### A. CAST ALLOYS

(1) *Restrictions on new uses of copper-base alloy foundry products.* The restrictions of this sub-paragraph are in addition to those contained elsewhere in this order and in other orders and regulations of the War Production Board. No person shall use for any purpose in manufacture, any copper-base alloy foundry product, either rough or finished, containing more than 2% tin, unless one or more of the following conditions is satisfied:

(i) He was lawfully using copper base alloy for the particular purpose some time during the last six months of 1943;

(ii) A War Production Board order or regulation specifically allows an alloy with a higher copper or tin content;

(iii) The specifications of the Army or Navy of the United States, the U. S. Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, applicable to the contract, sub-contract or purchase order call for an alloy with a higher copper or tin content, or

(iv) He has been specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board to use an alloy with a higher copper or tin content. (Applications for specific authorization under this sub-paragraph to use copper-base alloy foundry products containing more than 2% tin, where such use would otherwise be in violation of the restrictions stated above, should be made by letter in duplicate addressed to the Tin, Lead and Zinc Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-43.

(2) *General restrictions.* In any case where the tin content of brass or bronze foundry products used by a person is not restricted by the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Schedule IV, the tin content of the brass and bronze foundry products which he uses shall be limited as follows, according to the purpose for which such products are used:

(a) For the manufacture of high ratio worm gears, fire engine pump gears, jack nuts, feed nuts, elevating nuts, thrust washers or disks, machine tool spindle bearings, hydraulic pump bodies and ends for gear pumps, grinder spindle sleeve bearings or step bearings—not more than 12% tin by weight.

(b) For the manufacture of heavy, slow cooling castings (such as, for example, steel mill screw-down nuts) where the performance characteristics require that the alpha-delta eutectoid must be retained—not more than 18% tin by weight.

(c) For the manufacture of piston rings for airbrake equipment—not more than 21.5% tin by weight.

(d) For the manufacture of piston rings for locomotives—not more than 20% tin by weight.

(e) For all other purposes, a maximum tin content of 9% tin by weight, unless the lead content of the alloy is equal to, or greater than, the tin content, and in such event, not to exceed 12% tin by weight.

(f) The total quantity of pig tin which any person may use in copper base cast alloys during any calendar quarter shall be limited to 80% of the quantity used by him in copper base cast alloys during the base period.

##### B. WROUGHT ALLOYS

(3) *Restrictions on new uses of wrought copper-base alloy products.* The restrictions of this sub-paragraph are in addition to those contained elsewhere in this order and in other orders and regulations of the War Production Board. No person shall use for any purpose in manufacture, any wrought copper-base alloy product, containing more than 2% tin, unless one or more of the following conditions is satisfied:

(i) He was lawfully using copper-base alloy for the particular purpose some time during the last six months of 1943;

(ii) A War Production Board order or regulation specifically allows an alloy with a higher tin content;

(iii) The specifications of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, applicable to the contract, sub-contract or purchase order call for an alloy with a higher tin content; or

(iv) He has been specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board to use an alloy with a higher tin content. (Applications for specific authorization under this sub-paragraph to use wrought copper-base alloy products containing more than 2% tin, where such use would otherwise be in violation of the restrictions stated above, should be made by letter in duplicate addressed to the Tin, Lead and Zinc Division of the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-43.)

(4) *General restrictions.* In any case where the tin content of wrought brass or bronze products used by a person is not restricted by the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Schedule IV, the tin content of the wrought brass and bronze products which he uses shall be limited as follows, according to the purpose for which such products are used:

(i) For the manufacture of thermostatic discs or diaphragms, bronze welding rods, fourdrinler warp wire or rifle nuts in air hammers—not more than 9% tin by weight.

(ii) For all other purposes—not more than 5.8% tin by weight.

(iii) The total quantity of pig tin which any person may use in copper base wrought alloys during any calendar quarter shall be limited to 80% of the quantity used by him in copper base wrought alloys during the base period.

#### SCHEDULE V—USE OF TIN TO REPAIR GAS METERS

(a) *Restrictions on use of tin.* Solder containing not more than 38% tin by weight may be used for the repair of gas meters. The solder and other tin alloys used in such repair must be derived from alloys reclaimed from old meters brought in for repair or salvage.

#### SCHEDULE VI—TIN PLATE, TERNE PLATE AND TERNE METAL

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Tin plate" means steel sheets coated with tin (including primes, seconds, and waste-waste) and includes:

(i) "Electrolytic tin plate," in which the tin coating is applied by electrolytic deposition, and

(ii) "Hot dipped tin plate," in which the tin coating is applied by immersion in molten tin.

(2) "Terne plate" means steel sheets coated with terne metal (including primes, seconds, and waste-waste) and includes:

(i) "Short ternes," meaning steel sheets coated with terne metal on tin mill coating machines, and



(1) "Long ternes," meaning steel sheets coated with terne metal on sheet mill coating machines.

(3) "Reconditioned tin plate or terne plate" means damaged tin plate or terne plate which has been put into useable condition by recoating.

(4) "Terne metal" means the lead-tin alloy used as the coating for terne plate, but does not include lead recovered from secondary sources which contains not more than 2½% residual tin.

(5) "Waste-waste" means hot dipped or electrolytic tin coated steel sheets or steel sheets coated with terne metal which have been rejected during processing by the producer because of imperfections which disqualify such sheets from sale as primes or seconds.

(b) *Restrictions on use of tin plate and terne plate.* Except to the extent specified in List C:

(1) No person shall use tin plate or terne plate in the production of any item or part thereof.

(2) No person shall use hot dipped tin plate with a pot yield in excess of 1.25 pounds per base box except in gauges heavier than 112 pounds per base box, which have been coated with the minimum practicable weight of tin.

(3) No person shall use electrolytic tin plate with a coating (as determined by average spot coating tests) in excess of .50 pound per base box.

(4) No person shall use short ternes with a pot yield in excess of 1.30 pounds per base box.

(5) No person shall use long ternes with a pot yield in excess of 4 pounds per base box.

(c) *Restrictions on use of terne metal.*  
(1) No person shall use terne metal containing over 15% tin in tin mill coating machines.

(2) No person shall use terne metal containing over 10% tin in sheet mill coating machines.

(d) *Restrictions on production, sale and delivery of tin plate and terne plate.* No person shall produce, sell, or deliver tin plate or terne plate to or for the account of any person if he knows or has reason to believe that such material will be used in violation of the terms of this order or any other or further order or direction of the War Production Board.

(e) *Exceptions.* The provisions of paragraph (b) shall not apply to the materials listed in List D, except that no person shall use such materials in the production of (1) any items, or parts thereof, other than those items in the production of which iron or steel is permitted by other existing or future orders of the War Production Board or (2) any article on List A of this order, except as indicated therein.

(f) *Substitution of material with lower tin content.* Wherever List C permits use of tin plate or terne plate in any grade, tin plate or terne plate coated with less tin per base box may be used.

(g) *Applicability of other orders.* Insofar as any other order of the War Production Board may have the effect of limiting to a greater extent than herein provided the use of any material in the production of any item, the limitation of such order shall be observed.

(h) The total quantity of pig tin which any person may use in the production of tin plate or terne plate for the purposes set forth in this Schedule VI during any calendar quarter shall not exceed the quantity used by him for such production during the lease period.

LIST C

Permitted use	Permitted materials	Maximum permitted coating of tin or of terne metal (per single base box)
1. Cans.....	As specifically authorized by or pursuant to Conservation Order M-81 as amended.	
2. Closures.....	As specifically authorized by or pursuant to Limitation Order L-103-b, as amended.	
3. Baking pans for institutions and commercial bakers (Each retailer of such pans shall furnish his supplier with a certificate on his purchase order that he will sell such pans only to institutions and commercial bakers and all suppliers shall require such certificates on all purchase orders from retailers. Suppliers must not sell such pans to any users except institutions and commercial bakers).	Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	1.25 lbs. per base box. 0.50 lb. per base box.
4. Brushes, power driven.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
5. Carbide non-explosive emergency lights.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
6. Chapiets, skimgates and tin forms for foundry use.....	Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	1.25 lbs. per base box. 0.50 lb. per base box.
7. Cheese vats.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
8. Component parts for: Internal combustion engines including air cleaners, cooling systems, fuel systems, and lubricating systems, but only where less essential material is impractical because of corrosion for solderability.	Hot dipped tin plate..... Hot dipped tin plate.....	1.25 lbs. per base box. 3.30 lbs. per base box. (2A charcoal).
9. Cylinder liners for lard and fruit presses.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	0.50 lb. per base box.
10. Dairy ware and equipment, including dairy pails, milk strainer pails, hooded milking pails, milk kettles, setter or cream cans, weigh cans, measures and test ware, bottle conveyors, ice cream freezers, milk filters, receiving tanks, separators, strainers, upper and lower troughs and covers for surface type heaters and coolers, and testing equipment.	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	0.50 lb. per base box.
11. Diamond cutting wheels.....	Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	0.50 lb. per base box.
12. Dusters and sprayers, hand, for disinfectant and pest control: parts requiring solderable coatings.	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box. 0.50 lb. per base box.
13. Electrical equipment parts requiring solderable coatings.	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate..... Electrolytic tin plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
14. (a) Fuel tanks, except for automotive equipment.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	0.50 lb. per base box. 1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
(b) Fuel tanks, for automotive equipment.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 6 lbs. per base box.
15. Gas mask canisters.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
16. Gas meters.....	Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	3.30 lbs. per base box. (2A charcoal). 0.50 lb. per base box.
17. Heat exchangers.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
18. Integral parts of signal cells—but only for current collectors and baskets.	Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	1.25 lbs. per base box. 0.50 lb. per base box.
19. Lining of drying chambers for milk and egg dehydration.	Hot dipped tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	11 lbs. per base box.
20. Maple syrup evaporators.....	Hot dipped tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	11 lbs. per base box.
21. Ollers (excluding cans as defined by Order M-81).....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
22. Oil lanterns.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
23. Safety cans for inflammable liquids.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
24. Textile spinning cylinders, card screens, spools and bobbins.	Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	1.25 lbs. per base box. 0.50 lb. per base box.
25. Torpedoes for oil and gas well shooting.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
26. Vaporizing liquid fire extinguishers.....	Hot dipped tin plate..... Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.25 lbs. per base box. 1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.



LIST C—continued

Permitted use	Permitted materials	Maximum permitted coating of tin or of terne metal (per single base box)
27. Wick holders for oil stoves.....	Short ternes..... Long ternes..... Reconditioned terne plate.....	1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
28. Closures for steel drums.....	Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Short ternes..... Long ternes.....	1.25 lbs. per base box. 0.50 lb. per base box. 1.30 lbs. per base box. 4 lbs. per base box.
29. Repair parts for domestic laundry equipment.....	Hot dipped tin plate..... Electrolytic tin plate..... Reconditioned tin plate.....	1.25 lbs. per base box. 0.50 lb. per base box.
30. Articles to be purchased by or for the account of the Army and Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration and the Veterans Administration.	As specified (including performance specifications).	

LIST D

- Hot dipped tin plate waste-waste.  
Electrolytic tin plate waste-waste.  
Short terne waste-waste.
- Hot dipped tin plate, electrolytic tin plate, and terne plate where total annual consumption of all these grades does not exceed 100 base boxes.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9419; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:14 a. m.]

PART 3284—BUILDING MATERIALS

[Limitation Order L-316, Revocation]

VITRIFIED CLAY SEWER PIPE

Section 3284.101 *Limitation Order L-316* is revoked. 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. The manufacture and delivery of Vitrified Clay Sewer Pipe remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9425; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:15 a. m.]

PART 3284—BUILDING MATERIALS

[Order L-236, Revocation of Schedule I]

BUILDERS' FINISHING HARDWARE, CABINET LOCKS AND PADLOCKS

Section 3284.82 *Schedule I to Limitation Order L-236* is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of Schedule I or of actions taken by the War Production Board under Schedule I. The manufacture and delivery of Builders' Finishing Hardware, Cabinet Locks and Padlocks remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9428; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:15 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328B, Supp. XII to Schedule A]

The following Supplement XII to Schedule A is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-328B (§ 3290.120a):

WOMEN'S WORK CLOTHING

Item No.	Type of garment	Material	Approximate yards per dozen
1	Coveralls.....	Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36". Class A Sheeting. 48 x 44—2.85 yd.— 40".	45
2	Slack suits.....	Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36". Class A Sheeting. 48 x 44—2.85 yd.— 40".	45
3	Overalls, bib overalls, high and low neck.	Broadcloth, carded 100 x 60. Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36". Class A Sheeting. 48 x 44—2.85 yd.— 40".	35
4	Slacks, including dungarees and Western pants.	Broadcloth, carded 100 x 60. Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36". Class A Sheeting. 48 x 44—2.85 yd.— 40".	28
5	Jackets.....	Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36".	22
6	Blouses and shirts, long and short sleeves.	Sport Denim 38". Class A Sheeting. 48 x 44—2.85 yd.— 40". Shirting flannelettes 3.00 yd.—38". Broadcloth, carded 100 x 60".	18
7	Bib aprons.....	Seersucker. Sport Denim 36". Class A Sheeting. 48 x 44—2.85 yd.— 40".	15
8	Utility uniforms including regular, princess and princess-back model coat style dresses; wrap-around style dresses, smock type dresses and bungalow aprons.	Class A sheeting 48 x 44—2.85 yd.— 40". Broadcloth carded, 100 x 60. Seersucker. Sport Denim 36".	42
9	Hats and caps.....	Class A Sheeting... 48 x 44—2.85 yd.— 40". Print cloth. 60 x 48—6.25 yd. Broadcloth. 100 x 60. Marquissette (cards).	5

(a) Application on Form WPB-3732 (set forth separately and identify in column (f) of the form: (1), second quarter 1943 production on your facilities for your own ac-

count: (2), second quarter 1943 production on your facilities for the account of others; (3), second quarter 1943 production of others for your account).

All applicants under this program who supply production figures in column (f) of Form WPB-3732 as prescribed in subsection (2) above, "second quarter 1943 production on your facilities for the account of others," shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph (g) of this supplement to the extent of such production, and must therefore submit the information required in paragraph (g), with respect to such production.

(b) Filing date: Applications must be filed not later than June 15, 1945.

(c) These items will be required to be produced during June, July, and August, 1945.

(d) Priorities assistance will be given only for the woven fabrics specified above. Applications for other fabrics will be denied.

(e) Each applicant who, during the second quarter of 1943 (base period), produced the items listed in this program and whose application is granted must produce a portion of his total production of each item for sale at each of the prices (or any increased prices subsequently granted by the OPA for the items of the same specifications) at which he sold items in the base period; and the proportion of his production of each item for sale at each such price to his entire production of the item (under the program) shall be the same as the proportion of his production of the item for sale at each such price was to his total production of the item in the base period. The whole or part of a quota of any item to be sold at a base period price may be shifted from a higher to a lower price, but not from a lower to a higher price. "Price" means the manufacturer's invoice price before applying any discount.

(f) Each applicant who, during the base period produced items listed in this program must, in producing such items from materials obtained with a rating under this program, meet the same specifications, including standards of quality, workmanship (including but not limited to the number of stitches per inch), inspection, pricing, folding, and all other operations pertinent to the preparation of the completed garments for marketing, as were used by the applicant in producing such items sold at the same or nearest higher price during the second quarter of 1943.

(g) Each applicant who did not, during the base period, produce the item for his own account or have it produced for his own account, for which he makes application, shall file with his application the specifications (including the proposed sale price) of the item he proposes to manufacture or have produced for his own account and, if required by the War Production Board, a sample. If his application is granted, the applicant must produce the item in accordance with the specifications filed. These specifications shall include, but shall not be limited to, specifications as to dimensions, types of fabrics and stitches per inch as well as such other essential points as may insure a quality garment at the price at which the applicant proposes to sell each such item. It is suggested that wherever feasible the applicant shall use the standards prescribed by the American Standards Association for the manufacture of Women's Industrial Garments. If such standards are used, this fact should be disclosed in the application.

(h) Each applicant must include a statement under the section entitled "remarks" on Form WPB-3732 that he has complied with the OPA regulations regarding the prices he has included in columns (d) and (e) of the form.

(i) Each application must be accompanied by a copy of existing contracts with war or



war-supporting plants calling for the production of women's industrial uniforms, or a letter from the contracting company indicating that such a contract is in existence.

(j) Applicants receiving priorities assistance under this program may not deliver any uniforms made with material obtained with such priorities assistance except to war or war-supporting plants with whom the applicant had contracts at the time of filing the application. Furthermore, an applicant may not deliver these uniforms even to a plant with whom he had such a contract if he knows or has reason to believe that the plant already has a three months' supply of such uniforms or that the delivery would result in its having more than a three months' supply.

(k) If the applications exceed the quantity of production of a particular item required under this program, grants of priority assistance will be approved equitably on the basis of production during the base period. However, any person who did not produce the item during the base period and who wants to make the item, or whose facilities for the production of the item have increased since the base period, or who wants to increase the production of the item, may apply for priorities assistance under the program, but his application will not be entertained unless it is accompanied by a signed statement setting forth the facilities or increased facilities he owns or has under contract for his exclusive use to produce the item(s) applied for within the program period. Where facilities or increased facilities are available because of a change from the production of other items, he must state whether production will be reduced on any other item and specify the item. Such applications will be granted on an equitable basis.

(l) Paragraphs (d) (1) and (d) (2) of Order M-328B do not apply to this program.

(m) Applications which do not provide completely and accurately the information required may be denied.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9422; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:14 a. m.]

PART 3288—PLUMBING AND HEATING  
EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-42, Revocation of  
Schedule XII]

PLUMBING FIXTURES

Section 3288.24 Schedule XII to Limitation Order L-42 is revoked.

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. The manufacture and delivery of plumbing fixtures remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9427; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:15 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1335—CHEMICALS

[RPS 42, Amdt. 7]

PARAFFIN WAX

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 Price Schedule No. 42 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (i) is added to § 1335.460 Appendix A, to read as follows:

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing paragraph, Petroleum Specialties, Inc., a corporation having its principal place of business in New York, New York, and operating bulk plants in Chicago, Illinois, and in New York, New York, may sell, deliver and transfer to any consumers and such consumers may buy paraffin wax marketed by such corporation in quantities of less than 10,000 lbs. at the maximum prices listed in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of paragraph (a) above, plus the additions set forth below:

	Per lb.
Paraffin wax produced on the West Coast, delivered in States East of the Mississippi River.....	\$0.02
All other deliveries of paraffin wax...	.01½

If the maximum price of the Petroleum Specialties, Inc. in quantities of less than 10,000 lbs. at any point is less than their maximum price in quantities of over 10,000 lbs. at such point, then their maximum price in quantities of less than 10,000 lbs. may be increased to their maximum price of quantities of 10,000 lbs. and over, as determined under Section (a) above.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9436; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[FPR 1, Amdt. 22 to Supp. 7]

PACKED FRUITS, BERRIES AND VEGETABLES OF  
THE 1944 AND LATER PACKS

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

The third undesignated paragraph in section 1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this supplement apply to products packed during the year 1944 and after. If the major portion of the pack of any product was packed during the year 1944, the product shall be deemed to be of the 1944 pack.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1945.

<sup>1</sup> 10 F.R. 1750, 2188.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9438; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR

[RO 17, Amdt. 98]

SHOES

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

Ration Order 17 is amended in the following respects:

1. The Preamble of Ration Order 17 is deleted and the following is substituted instead:

Shoes were put under rationing control on February 7, 1943. This was done to protect then existing inventories and to prevent depletion of retail stocks. It was apparent that with heavy military demands on leather supply, civilian production under wartime conditions could not possibly keep up with demand.

Retail inventories have decreased from 237 million on April 10, 1943, to 151 million on January 1, 1945. Total sales in 1944 were 307 million pairs against a production of 257 million pairs. The best available estimate of rationed shoe production for civilians for 1945 is approximately 235 million pairs. With the high purchasing power existing in the country today and civilian production of shoes limited because of military demands, it is evident that a severe shortage of shoes would exist if consumer buying were not controlled through rationing.

The civilian supply of leather continues to be very low, and it is impossible to forecast when the time will come that rationing of shoes will no longer be necessary.

From time to time it has been necessary to amend the original ration order for purposes of making it more workable and to take care of needs of consumers and the trade. Since the ration order was issued Stamps No. 17 and 18 in War Ration Book One have been used for shoes, but have since been invalidated. Stamps No. 1, 2 and 3 in War Ration Book Three were validated on November 1, 1943, May 1, 1944, and November 1, 1944, respectively, and these stamps are still valid.

2. Section 2.3 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Each distributing establishment filing an original inventory after November 23, 1943 shall file it with its District Office. Each manufacturing establish-

<sup>1</sup> 8 F.R. 15839, 16605, 16996; 9 F.R. 92, 573, 764, 2232, 2656, 2947, 2829, 3340, 3944, 4391, 5254, 5805, 6233, 6647, 6455, 7080, 7773, 8254, 8339, 8340, 8931, 9355, 9901, 15089, 10984, 10985, 11638, 11763, 12039, 12271, 12812, 13134, 13067, 13992, 14017, 14496; 10 F.R. 521, 1102, 1649, 1789, 2014, 2757, 3014, 3404.



ment filing an original inventory after June 4, 1945 shall file it with the OPA Inventory and Control Branch, Empire State Building, New York 1, New York.

3. Section 2.3 (c) is amended by inserting the word "distributing" before the word "establishment" in the two places it appears in the first sentence and by adding at the end of the paragraph the following: "Where an inventory filed by a manufacturing establishment is found to be erroneous, the establishment shall promptly file with the OPA Inventory and Control Branch, Empire State Building, New York 1, New York, a corrected inventory on the proper OPA Form, together with a copy of the incorrect inventory."

4. Section 2.3 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Each establishment shall file the second inventory with the OPA Inventory and Control Branch, Empire State Building, New York 1, New York, on or before October 10, 1943. The inventory shall be taken as of the close of business on September 30, 1943 and all information required by the form (OPA Form R-1701A) must be furnished.

5. Section 2.13 (a) (5) (iv) and (v) are amended to read as follows:

(iv) Add debit items to the currency balance in the account, at least monthly.

(v) Subtract credit items from the currency balance in the account, at least monthly.

6. Section 2.13 (b) (4) is amended by inserting a period after the word "required" and deleting the following: "and, a record of the shoes marked and transferred as nonrationed pursuant to section 2.11 (e), (f), and (g) showing for each pair, the name and address of the buyer, the date of transfer, the type, style number, and selling price;".

7. Section 2.13 (b) (6) is deleted.

8. Section 2.16 is amended by inserting the word "distributing" before the word "establishment" in the first sentence.

9. Section 2.17 (a) is amended by inserting the word "distributing" before the word "establishment" in the first sentence.

10. Section 2.18 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) This section does not apply to shoes which are non-rationed under the provisions of section 2.11 other than section 2.11 (a) (1), (2), (3), (15), (21) and (22).

This amendment shall become effective June 4, 1945.

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

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9435; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL  
COMMODITIES

[2d Rev. MPR 487]

WHEAT

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 487 is redesignated Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 487 and is revised and amended to read as set forth herein.

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

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

- 1.1 Applicability.
- 1.2 Sales at other than maximum prices.
- 1.3 Evasion.
- 1.4 Documents, records, and reports.
- 1.5 Separate statement of charges, markups and costs.
- 1.6 Licensing.
- 1.7 Enforcement.
- 1.8 Protests, interpretations and petitions for amendment.

ARTICLE II—BASIC RULES AND DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Explanatory statement.
- 2.2 Definitions.
- 2.3 Rules relating to delivery.
- 2.4 Rules relating to commingling.
- 2.5 General rules for determining the price applicable to a withdrawal from a place of business.
- 2.6 Rules relating to persons performing several marketing functions ("Integrated Business" Rule).
- 2.7 Rules relating to pricing by processors.

ARTICLE III—BASE PRICES

- 3.1 Explanation of base prices.
- 3.2 Schedule of base prices.

ARTICLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES AT THE VARIOUS  
LEVELS OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

- 4.1 Maximum prices for sales by producers.
- 4.2 Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.
- 4.3 Maximum prices for sales by country-shippers.
- 4.4 Maximum prices for sales by merchandisers.
- 4.5 Maximum prices for sales by retailers.

ARTICLE V—RULES RELATING TO ADDITIONS TO  
MAXIMUM PRICES AND TO LIMITATIONS ON  
SUCH ADDITIONS

- 5.1 Limitations on total markups of country shippers and merchandisers and on service charges of commission merchants which may be included in a maximum price.
- 5.2 Rules relating to additions to maximum prices.

ARTICLE VI—SALES ON CONTRACT FUTURES  
MARKETS

- 6.1 Maximum prices for sales of wheat on contract futures markets.

AUTHORITY: § 1439.353 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1.1 *Applicability.* Except for those sales exempted by paragraph (a) of this section, this regulation shall apply to all sales of imported and domestic wheat and to all deliveries of such wheat, whether immediate or future, in the United States.

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

(2) *Emergency purchases by the United States Government or any of its agencies.* Whenever circumstances of emergency make a purchase by the United States Government or any of its agencies imperative and it is impossible to secure or unfair to require immediate delivery at the maximum price which would otherwise be applicable, such purchases and deliveries may be made pursuant to the provisions of section 4.3 (f) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended: *Provided, however,* That the Administrator may by order waive the reporting of any part of the information required by section 4.3 (f) in connection with a particular purchase or group of purchases upon determining that such information may not reasonably be required under all the circumstances and he may in lieu thereof require the reporting of other information more suited to the circumstances.

(3) *Seed wheat.* Sales and deliveries of wheat which the buyer intends to use for seed for planting or to resell for ultimate use as seed for planting are exempt from the provisions of this regulation: *Provided, That*

(i) Each buyer shall certify in writing to his supplier at the time he contracts for its purchase, both that such wheat is being purchased for use by the buyer as seed or for resale as seed, and that the wheat will not be used by him or by any person affiliated with him for any other purpose. The purchase of any lot of wheat above the maximum prices established herein for the same wheat when not sold or used for seed, followed by its use by the buyer or by any affiliated person for any other purpose will be a purchase above the maximum price and a violation of the regulation: except, that a producer who finds he has purchased more seed wheat than he needs for planting, may use the excess up to a reasonable amount, for feeding to his livestock on his farm; and except, that if a part of the wheat is separated as unfit for seed, such part may be used by the person for other normal uses; and, except, that this subparagraph shall not apply to (a) sales in any quantity of State certified seed wheat, or (b) to sales in quantities of less than 100 pounds of seed wheat if properly tagged or labeled to comply with the requirements of any applicable Federal or State seed law or when tagged or labeled to show the percentages of germination and foreign material in cases where there is no such Federal or State requirement.

(ii) If seed wheat is resold for use other than as seed, or if part is used for any other purpose, consistently with paragraph (a) (3) (i) of this section, the maximum price for such wheat shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions governing sales and deliveries of



wheat other than seed wheat as elsewhere set forth in this regulation.

(iii) No wheat purchased for seed shall be commingled with wheat not purchased for seed, unless and until the owner has determined to sell for a different use as provided in paragraph (a) (3) (ii).

(4) *Prior contracts.* This regulation shall not apply to deliveries made pursuant to contracts for the sale of wheat entered into before the effective date of this regulation. Such deliveries shall remain subject to the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 487, as amended.

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

**SEC. 1.2 Sales at other than maximum prices.** Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver and no person shall in the course of trade or business buy or receive any wheat at a price above the maximum price established by this regulation, nor shall any person agree, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing: *Provided, however,* That certain agreements to raise prices are permissible, as provided for in paragraph (a) of this section.

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

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

**SEC. 1.3 Evasion.** The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of or relating to wheat, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying agreement, or other trade understanding, or by any other means.

**SEC. 1.4 Documents, records and reports.** Every seller and every purchaser in the course of trade or business, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, records of all sales and purchases of wheat covered by

this regulation, including the date thereof, the name of the seller and purchaser, the grade and quality upon which the maximum price was based, the price paid or received, buyer's receiving point, and the quantity sold.

**SEC. 1.5 Separate statement of charges, markups and costs.** When any selling price equals or exceeds the base price adjusted for grade and quality at point of origin plus freight, or exceeds the base price adjusted for grade and quality at the terminal through which the shipment moves plus freight, all service charges, markups, elevation and handling costs, and transportation costs permitted in respect to distributors of carload quantities, shall be separately stated on the invoice or on the confirmation of purchase or sale to each purchaser of a carload quantity.

**SEC. 1.6 Licensing.** The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, apply to all sellers subject to this regulation, but no such license is required of, or granted to, a producer as a condition of selling an agricultural commodity produced by him. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the license or of maximum prices provided in this regulation. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

**SEC. 1.7 Enforcement.** Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the license revocation and suspension provisions, civil enforcement actions, suits for damages and criminal penalties as provided in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

**SEC. 1.8 Protests, interpretations and petitions for amendment.** Any person desiring to file a protest against or seeking an interpretation or an amendment of any provision of this regulation may do so in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, as amended, issued by the Office of Price Administration.

#### ARTICLE II—BASIC RULES AND DEFINITIONS

**SEC. 2.1 Explanatory statement.** This regulation provides a maximum price for every kind of seller and every kind of sale except those specifically exempted in section 1.1 (a). As you may not always perform the same marketing or distributive functions with respect to all sales, you should determine what function you perform with respect to each sale and with respect to the definitions for various grain trade functionaries as set forth in sections 2.2 and 2.6. After making this determination you will find the method for determining your maximum price for such sales described in the appropriate section of Article IV. If service charges are involved you will refer to the appropriate section of Article V.

**SEC. 2.2 Definitions.** When used in this regulation the term:

(a) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association or other organized group of persons or the legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing; and includes the United States or any other Government or any

political subdivision or agency of any of the foregoing.

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

(c) "Producer" means, with respect to any lot of wheat grown in the United States, either:

(1) The person who grew or harvested such lot of wheat; or

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

(3) Any person who delivers the wheat to his customer at the farm where grown or at roadside near such farm.

(d) "Country shipper" means, with respect to any lot of wheat, a person who purchases and receives the wheat from a producer in any quantity, at any point other than a terminal base point, before any movement by rail and who:

(1) Delivers it to his customer at a point which is neither on the farm where grown nor at roadside near such farm, and;

(2) Delivers it in any manner other than as a trucker-merchant or as a retailer.

**NOTE:** If you purchase and receive the wheat from a producer at a terminal base point, on your resale thereof you must determine your maximum price as a merchandiser or as a retailer, as the case may be, following the rules in section 4.4 of this regulation, or the rules in Supplement No. 1 to Food Products Regulation No. 2, as amended.

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

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

(g) "Commission merchant" means, with respect to any lot of wheat, a person who receives a carload quantity on behalf of another person who is the owner thereof and negotiates or has negotiated a sale of such wheat in his own name to a person other than himself (except as provided in (1) below) on a legally constituted grain exchange in any of the following cities:

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

(1) The requirement that the sale must be to a person other than the com-



mission merchant will be waived if at all times from January 1, 1943, to and including the time of sale such purchase has been permissible under the rules of the exchange or under the law of the State in which the exchange is located.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(o) "Distiller" means, with respect to any lot of wheat, a person who processes such wheat by distillation into beverage or industrial alcohol.

(p) "Wheat" and "mixed grain" mean such grains as defined in the Official Grain Standards of the United States.

(q) "Bushel" as a unit of measurement of wheat means 60 pounds of wheat.

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

(s) "Standard grade", or "Standard grade and quality" with respect to any lot of wheat, means the appropriate grade designation specified in either Table I with a protein content of less than 13 percent, or in Table II with a protein content of less than 10 percent, or in Table III of section 3.2.

(t) "Base price" means the price, per bushel, with adjustments for grade and quality, as provided in Article III.

(u) "Terminal base point" means any city listed in Tables I or II of section 3.2 and includes all points within the corporate or reciprocal switching limits of such city.

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

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

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

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

(z) "Your transportation cost" means:

(1) If you employ a common carrier, contract carrier, or other carrier for hire or compensation, the charge which you actually incur for the transportation service: *Provided*, That such charge shall not include the difference, if any, between the unload rate and the winter storage rate in the case of wheat shipped via lake vessel; or

(2) If you do your own hauling by truck or other vehicle, the hauling allowance at the scale set forth in paragraph (aa); or

(3) If you transport the lot by barge or vessel owned, leased, or chartered and operated by you, the going rate for the same movement, if there is such a going rate, or if there is no going rate for the same movement, then the going rate for the most similar movement, not to exceed the reasonable value of the service; or

(4) When any movement involves a combination of more than one of the types of transportation included in (1), (2) or (3), the transportation cost for the movement of each type shall be computed separately and the results added.

(5) If any part of the movement is by barge or vessel, you may add customary vessel brokerage, cargo insurance, and outturn insurance or allowances on such lot, to the extent not included in the cost computed under (1) or (3) above.

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

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

If the haul exceeds 100 miles, the lowest local carload wheat rail rate from the rail point nearest the point of origin to the rail point nearest point of destination plus 8 cents per 100 pounds, but not to exceed 22 cents per 100 pounds, plus ¼ cent per 100 pounds for each five miles or fraction thereof over 100 miles.

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

(bb) "Other vehicle" means any conveyance other than a truck, rail car, barge or vessel.

(cc) "Nearest" as used in section 3.2, paragraphs (e) and (f), means the shortest distance by a route suitable for truck movement.

(dd) "Area A" includes the District of Columbia and the following States or portions of States, to wit:

Arkansas  
California  
Colorado (east of the western boundaries of Larimer, Boulder, Gilpin, Clear Creek, Park, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano and Las Animas counties. That portion of Colorado west of the above boundaries is included in Area D.)  
Idaho  
Illinois  
Indiana  
Iowa  
Kansas  
Kentucky  
Louisiana  
Maryland (except the Eastern shore south of a line drawn east and west through Chesapeake City. The portion of Maryland excepted from this area is included in Area B.)  
Michigan  
Minnesota  
Missouri  
Montana  
Nebraska  
Nevada  
New Mexico (The counties of Quay, De Baca, Curry, Roosevelt, Chaves, Lea, Eddy, Guadalupe, Lincoln and Otero. The remaining counties in New Mexico are included in Area C.)  
New York  
North Dakota  
Ohio  
Oklahoma  
Oregon (except that portion of the State of Oregon west of the western boundaries of Wasco, Jefferson and Lake counties, and west of the eastern boundary of Deschutes county. The portion of Oregon excepted from this area is included in Area E.)  
Pennsylvania  
South Dakota  
Tennessee (except the area east of the western boundaries of Anderson, Campbell, Hamilton, Rhea and Roane counties. The portion of Tennessee excepted from this area is included in Area B.)  
Texas  
Utah  
Washington (except the counties of Whatcom, Clallam, Kitsap, Mason, Jefferson, Grays Harbor, Pacific and Wahkiakum. The portion of Washington excepted from this area is included in Area E.)  
Wisconsin  
Wyoming

(ee) "Area B" includes the following States or portions of States, to wit:

Alabama  
Connecticut  
Delaware  
Florida  
Georgia  
Maine  
Maryland (The eastern shore of Maryland south of a line drawn east and west through Chesapeake City)  
Massachusetts  
Mississippi  
New Hampshire  
New Jersey  
North Carolina  
Rhode Island  
South Carolina  
Tennessee (That portion of Tennessee lying east of the western boundaries of Anderson, Campbell, Hamilton, Rhea and Roane Counties).  
Vermont  
Virginia  
West Virginia



(ff) "Area C" includes all of the State of New Mexico, except Quay, De Baca, Curry, Roosevelt, Chaves, Lea, Eddy, Guadalupe, Lincoln and Otero counties.

(gg) "Area D" includes all of the State of Colorado, except that portion of Colorado east of the western boundaries of Larimer, Boulder, Gilpin, Clear Creek, Park, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano and Las Animas counties.

(hh) "Area E" includes the following States or portions of States, to wit: Oregon (That portion lying west of the western boundaries of Wasco, Jefferson and Lake counties and west of the eastern boundary of Deschutes county.)

Washington (The counties of Whatcom, Clallam, Kitsap, Mason, Jefferson, Grays Harbor, Pacific and Wahkiakum.)

NOTE: Arizona is not included in any of the foregoing areas. Whenever pricing provisions refer to this state it is mentioned specifically by name.

#### SEC. 2.3 Rules relating to delivery—

(a) *Quantity delivered.* Whenever a maximum price is dependent on the quantity delivered and the delivery is made by a vehicle such as a rail car, truck, wagon, barge or vessel, the quantity delivered shall be the quantity received by or for the customer at one time on one vehicle. Any practice of delivering in small quantities, which has no sound business reason other than to secure a higher maximum price will be an evasive device.

(b) *Point of delivery.* Under this regulation "point of delivery" is frequently made the test of what maximum price applies. In such cases, the term is not used in the sense of legal delivery under a contract, but of actual delivery to and receipt at the point. The obligation of the seller to consummate the movement to that point is a part of the consideration upon which the maximum price is based. When the price is dependent upon delivery to an elevator, warehouse or store, the delivery is not made unless the lot is delivered to and unloaded into an elevator, warehouse or store, which is commercially operated as such, or in the case of shipment by rail, the lot has arrived at the point at which physical delivery is to be made to the buyer and is ready for unloading.

(c) *Delivery by negotiable warehouse receipt or negotiable bill of lading.* It is common trade practice in dealing with wheat to accomplish delivery by transfer of a negotiable warehouse receipt or negotiable bill of lading. This practice is recognized as constituting delivery even though the point of delivery is determined under paragraph (b).

(d) *Delivery as related to the effective date of this regulation.* When a question arises as to whether a delivery was made before the effective date of this regulation, the general interpretation of the Office of Price Administration of the point governs. Information on this rule can be secured from any District Office.

SEC. 2.4 Rules relating to commingling. It is expected that a person may commingle a lot of wheat owned by him

with other wheat owned by him. He may also commingle his wheat with wheat owned by others, provided such commingling is not used as a device to evade any maximum price. In either case he will continue to own an equivalent amount of wheat. In such cases, his relationship to the "equivalent amount" of wheat shall be deemed to be the same as his relationship to the original wheat and the terms "any particular lot" of wheat and "such" wheat as used herein shall be considered accordingly.

SEC. 2.5 General rules for determining the price applicable to a withdrawal from a place of business. If you unload a lot of wheat into a "place of business" such as an elevator, warehouse, processing plant or store, you will require a method of pricing the lot upon its "withdrawal" whether it is shipped out of the place of business, or is used there in processing, or is put into a mixed grain. If each such "inbound lot" were kept separate in your place of business, and were withdrawn separately, there would be no problem in determining its price upon withdrawal. In practice, however, such individual inbound lots are not kept separate, but usually are commingled or their identity is otherwise lost. For this reason, a method must be provided which permits you to select an inbound lot, or lots, or parts of lots, and use the "history" of such lots in determining the appropriate maximum price for a withdrawal of an equal quantity of the same wheat. This section provides two alternative methods for pricing such withdrawals from a place of business.

(a) *Definitions.* When used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Place of business" means a warehouse, elevator, store or processing plant, or any combination of such facilities operated as a unit at one location.

(2) "Withdrawal" means any movement of wheat out of a place of business whether pursuant to a sale or otherwise, or any movement of wheat within a place of business for use in manufacturing or mixing with other grain in the same place of business.

(3) "Inbound lot" means any quantity of wheat unloaded into your place of business which was received at one time and which has the same "history".

(4) "History" means, with respect to any inbound lot of wheat your supplier's maximum price on his sale and delivery to you, plus your transportation cost, if any, to the place of business where it is unloaded and from which it will be withdrawn, and plus any other charges you are permitted to add under this regulation for handling of the lot prior to such unloading.

(b) *Rules for determination of uncanceled inbound lots in your stock—*(1) *Wheat.* In using this section you must know the uncanceled, inbound lots in your stock and the history of each such lot. At the time you commence using this section you must record the history of all wheat in stock at your place of business by determining the histories of your most recent receipts up to the total

amount of wheat in your stock. These receipts constitute the uncanceled, inbound lots at that time and they remain such until cancelled as provided below.

Thereafter each new inbound lot and the history of the lot is carried in your records as uncanceled until it is used and cancelled as provided below.

(2) *Mixed grains.* An inbound lot of mixed grain may be carried with the history of such lot as mixed grain, until it is commingled or further mixed so as to change the proportions of the various grains in the mixture. If such proportions are changed, however, it cannot any longer be carried as an inbound lot of mixed grain, but must be carried as separate lots of each of the grains in the mixture. To do so, you must multiply the weight of the inbound lot by the percentage of each grain and of the foreign material, if any, in the mixture and carry the resulting weight of each as if they were separate inbound lots of each such grain and foreign material, together with the history of each lot separately. Thus, for example, if an inbound lot of 100,000 pounds contains 80 percent wheat and 20 percent rye, it must, if it is commingled or further mixed, be entered and carried as two separate receipts of 80,000 pounds of wheat and 20,000 pounds of rye, each with its own price as determined from the history of the lot.

(c) *Pricing withdrawals against individual inbound lots—*(1) *Rules.* You may, if you wish, determine your withdrawal price by reference to individual inbound lots. To do so, you select any uncanceled inbound lot, and the history of such lot is your withdrawal price for an equal weight of the grain withdrawn, except that if the grade or quality of the withdrawal differs from the grade or quality of the inbound lot, the price shall be adjusted according to the schedule of premiums and discounts in the applicable regulation. Thereafter, the inbound lot or lots selected are considered cancelled and their histories may not be used again.

(2) *Records.* You must keep some permanent record of your uncanceled inbound lots in stock and their history, you must also keep some permanent record of each withdrawal and cancellation so that no inbound lot may be twice applied. Such records may be kept on the invoices themselves or in any other form you select.

(d) *Pricing withdrawals against a weighted average of inbound lots—*(1) *Rules.* You may, if you prefer, select any uncanceled, inbound lots which could be applied against a withdrawal under paragraph (c) and determine a withdrawal price for the total quantity of such lots, by averaging them and adjusting them as follows:

(i) When a number of inbound lots are put into an average it is necessary (except in the case of a retail store as provided in Supplement No. 1 to Food Products Regulation No. 2) to eliminate the factors of grade and quality and previous markups from the history of the inbound lots. In order to accomplish this, you must deduct all previous markups (including commission merchants' service charges) from the history of each lot



being averaged and you must adjust such price to the corresponding price for the "standard grade and quality" (as defined in section 2.2 (s)) of each inbound lot.

(ii) Having selected the inbound lots you desire to average and having adjusted the prices to be used, as above, you determine a weighted average of such prices by multiplying each weight by its price, adding the resulting figures and dividing the total by the total weight averaged.

*Example:*

Inbound lot A—1,000 bushels at	
\$1.40-----	\$1,400
Inbound lot B—500 bushels at	
\$1.34-----	670
1,500 bushels-----	2,070

Average price per bushel—\$1.38.

When you average any inbound lots, the lots so averaged are cancelled and they may not be used again either in another average or for application as individual lots against a withdrawal. Withdrawals may be made against the average price so figured up to the weight of the lots averaged.

(iii) The price of each withdrawal under this method shall be determined by adjusting the average price computed as above (which is for "standard grade and quality" and without prior markups) to the grade and quality of the wheat withdrawn, by the appropriate premiums and discounts provided in section 3.2. Since this resulting price does not include prior markups (because under subdivision (i) such markups, if any, were deducted from the history of each inbound lot before averaging), you select any previously deducted prior markup or markups which have not since been used against any other withdrawal, and add it to the above resulting price to arrive at a withdrawal price. Of course, if any inbound lot had no prior markup, an equivalent quantity must be withdrawn without adding a prior markup.

(2) *Certification.* Each seller of lots withdrawn from a commingled lot shall certify on his invoice that the average price set forth thereon is the lawful average price and that the markups as listed on the said invoice of the lot or lots withdrawn from the commingled lot when added to such average price adjusted for grade and quality becomes the buyer's lawful maximum purchase price for such lot or lots.

(3) *Records.* A record must be kept of prior markups so deducted and the quantity of wheat involved, and when such a markup is added again in pricing a withdrawal, it shall be "cancelled" from the record for the quantity of wheat withdrawn. (This provision for deducting and re-adding markups applies only to inbound lots put into an average, since when pricing withdrawals against individual inbound lots, the actual markups for each such inbound lot must be used.)

A record must also be kept of each average, how it was computed, and the withdrawals applied against it.

(e) *Exception.* The provisions of this section may be used in the computation of a maximum price except when pricing provisions elsewhere in this regulation

(see section 4.4 (a) (2)) establish maximum prices by reference to a base price at your place of business or at a subsequent destination.

**SEC. 2.6 Rules relating to persons performing several marketing functions (Integrated Business Rule).** Following are minimum tests which must be met before a country shipper or a merchandiser may qualify to add the additional merchandising markups provided in this section to his maximum price calculated under this regulation. To be eligible for these additional markups, you must maintain two or more offices located as indicated below, but not in the same town or city except as provided in paragraph (a) (2) (iii). Each office must be a place of business, owned or leased and maintained exclusively by you where you conduct a business of buying or selling grain at which place and in the course of which business you employ one or more full-time salaried employees or you yourself work on substantially a full-time basis. In respect to any lot of wheat one such office (hereinafter called the buying office) must buy the wheat and another such office (hereinafter called the selling office) must sell the wheat.

(a) *Merchandising markups permitted to such persons when they are country shippers.* If you are a country shipper under this regulation and comply with the above requirements as to buying and selling offices, you will be entitled to include the appropriate maximum markup shown below in your maximum price subject to all limitations on total markups set forth in this regulation.

(1) If you sell as a country shipper in a carload quantity, a markup of 1½ cents per bushel: *Provided,*

(i) The lot is shipped from the point at which you receive it from your supplier and is sold on a recognized grain exchange by your selling office, or

(ii) The lot is shipped by rail or barge and after such shipment and before delivery to your customer is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by or for your account, or

(iii) The lot is sold by your selling office to a feeder, retailer or processor, or

(iv) Your selling office is located at least 200 miles from your buying office and the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 200 miles apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier.

(2) If you sell as a country shipper in a carload quantity, a markup of 2¼ cents per bushel: *Provided,*

(i) The lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 1,000 miles from the point at which you receive the lot from your supplier, and your selling office is at least 1,000 miles apart from your buying office; or

(ii) Your selling office is located at least 200 miles from your buying office, the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 200 miles apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and before delivery to your customer, the wheat is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by you or for your account, or

(iii) You have maintained at a terminal base point city two selling offices which are and have been operated as separate businesses, and one of which is the central selling office for your country elevators and/or country buying offices which have bought the lot in question while the other is strictly a terminal merchandising office buying wheat in carload quantities from other persons as well as handling wheat turned over to it by your other office, and which sells the lot in question. In order to qualify under this paragraph, the selling office for your country department must have sold wheat independently to other persons, and your terminal merchandising department must have bought wheat independently from other persons, both in addition to the wheat transferred from the one to the other. Furthermore, before qualifying under this paragraph, a business so organized shall file with the District or Regional Office of the state in which such offices are located, an application to operate in such manner, stating in all necessary detail the location and nature of the two offices, the country elevators and buying offices served, terminal elevators operated at that point, if any, whether the two offices keep separate books, and the volume of wheat business in bushels done by each office with other persons as well as with each other during the crop year 1941-1942.

(3) If you sell as a country shipper in a carload quantity, a merchandising markup of 3 cents per bushel: *Provided,*

(i) Your selling office is located at least 1,000 miles from your buying office, the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 1,000 miles apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and before delivery to your customer the wheat is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by you or for your account.

(4) Qualifying under more than one of the tests set forth in subparagraph (1) does not entitle you to a greater markup than qualifying under a single test. The markups provided in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) are not cumulative.

(b) *Extra merchandising markups permitted to such persons when they are merchandisers.* If you are a merchandiser under this regulation and comply with the above requirements as to buying and selling offices, you will be entitled to add to any merchandising markup you may otherwise include in your maximum price, the appropriate extra markup shown below, subject to all limitations on total markups set forth in this regulation.

(1) If you sell as a merchandiser in a carload quantity, an extra markup of ¾ cent per bushel: *Provided:*

(i) The lot is shipped by rail or barge and after such shipment and before delivery to your customer is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by or for your account, or

(ii) Your selling office is located at least 200 miles from your buying office and the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 200



miles apart from the point at which you receive the lot from your supplier, or

(iii) The lot is sold by your selling office to a feeder, retailer or processor.

(2) If you sell as a merchandiser in a carload quantity, an extra markup of 1½ cents per bushel, *Provided*:

(i) The lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 1,000 miles from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and your selling office is at least 1,000 miles apart from your buying office; or

(ii) Your selling office is located at least 200 miles from your buying office, the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 200 miles apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and before delivery to your customer the wheat is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by you or for your account.

(3) If you sell as a merchandiser in a carload quantity, an extra markup of 2¼ cents per bushel, *Provided*:

(i) Your selling office is located at least 1,000 miles from your buying office, the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 1,000 miles apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and before delivery to your customer the wheat is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by you or for your account.

(4) Qualifying under more than one of the tests set forth in subparagraph (1) does not entitle you to a greater markup than qualifying under a single test. The markups provided in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) are not cumulative.

**SEC. 2.7 Rules relating to pricing by processors.** In some cases other regulations require that a processor, in order to compute his maximum price on a processed commodity, know the maximum price he could have paid for a lot of grain received into his plant. If the processor operates a separate grain business at a different location from his processing plant, and that separate office sells grain to others besides supplying grain to the processing plant, the maximum price the processor could have paid for any lot of wheat purchased by such separate grain office and delivered to the processing plant shall be deemed to be the maximum price which the grain office could have charged another person for a like sale and delivery to the processing plant; *Provided*, That before delivery to the processing plant such wheat was unloaded by or for the grain office into an elevator or warehouse from which it was shipped to the processing plant as a carload or barge shipment. For example, this will permit markups to be added under section 2.6.

**ARTICLE III—BASE PRICES**

**SEC. 3.1 Explanation of base prices.** "Base prices" are not maximum prices but are used in the determination of maximum prices. All wheat does not have the same value because of variations in grade and quality and also because wheat located at one point may command a different price than wheat located at

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

In order to provide a base price for wheat at every high point in the United States, for every grade and quality, it is

necessary to establish base prices by location for "standard grades" of wheat, and to provide premiums and discounts from such grades for grades other than "standard", and for protein, moisture and the other factors affecting determination of quality. Such prices are set forth in section 3.2.

**SEC. 3.2 Schedule of base prices—(a) Base prices at terminal base points other than West Coast terminal base points for wheat other than Durum wheat.** (1) Base prices per bushel, bulk, for the "standard grades" of wheat, dockage free, with a protein content of less than 13.0% at the following terminal base points shall be as follows:

**TABLE I—BASE PRICES PER BUSHEL, BULK, AT TERMINAL BASE POINTS OTHER THAN WEST COAST TERMINAL BASE POINTS FOR "STANDARD GRADES" OF WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM WHEAT**

Terminal base point.....	Standard grades—No. 1 Heavy Dark Northern Spring, No. 1 Heavy Northern Spring, No. 1 Heavy Red Spring, No. 1 Dark Hard Winter, No. 1 Hard Winter, No. 1 Yellow Hard Winter, No. 1 Hard White	Standard grades—No. 1 Red Winter, No. 1 Western Red, No. 1 Soft White, No. 1 White Club, No. 1 Western White
	Base price, per bushel, bulk	Base price, per bushel, bulk
Atchison, Kan.....	1.68½	1.73½
Atlanta, Ga.....	1.95½	2.00½
Baltimore, Md.....	1.92½	1.92½
Boston, Mass.....	1.95½	1.95½
Chicago, Ill.....	1.78½	1.78½
Council Bluffs, Ia.....	1.68½	1.73½
Duluth, Minn.....	1.70½	1.70½
East St. Louis, Ill.....	1.76	1.78½
Galveston, Tex.....	1.78½	1.83½
Kansas City, Kan.....	1.68½	1.73½
Kansas City, Mo.....	1.68½	1.73½
Leavenworth, Kan.....	1.68½	1.73½
Memphis, Tenn.....	1.78½	1.82½
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1.78½	1.78½
Minneapolis, Minn.....	1.70½	1.70½
New Orleans, La.....	1.83½	1.88½
New York City, N. Y.....	1.94½	1.94½
Omaha, Neb.....	1.68½	1.73½
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1.93½	1.93½
St. Joseph, Mo.....	1.68½	1.73½
St. Louis, Mo.....	1.76	1.78½
Sioux City, Iowa.....	1.68½	1.73½

(2) Base prices set forth in Table I of this section shall be decreased for grades of wheat lower than "standard", as follows:

**TABLE I (A)—DISCOUNTS FOR GRADES LOWER THAN "STANDARD"**

Grade	Standard grades—No. 1 Heavy Dark Northern Spring, No. 1 Heavy Northern Spring, No. 1 Heavy Red Spring	Standard grades—No. 1 Dark Hard Winter, No. 1 Hard Winter, No. 1 Yellow Hard Winter, No. 1 Red Winter, No. 1 Western Red, No. 1 Hard White, No. 1 Soft White, No. 1 White Club, No. 1 Western White
	Cents per bushel	Cents per bushel
#1 (not heavy).....	1	0
#2.....	1½	1
#3.....	2½	2
#4.....	3½	3
#5.....	5	4½
Sample Grade (other than moisture).....	6	6
"Light smutty".....	1	1
"Smutty".....	3	3
"Light Garlicky".....	1	1
"Garlicky".....	3	3
"Weevily".....	1	1
"Ergoty".....	5	5
"Treated".....	2	2

**NOTE:** The foregoing discounts are cumulative. For example, wheat grading No. 2 garlicky is subject to a discount of at least 1 cent for grading No. 2 plus a further discount of at least 3 cents for grading "garlicky" or a total discount of at least 4 cents per bushel.

(3) Base prices set forth in Table I of this section shall be decreased by 1 cent

per bushel for each ½ percent or fraction thereof of moisture over 14.5 percent of moisture in the case of Hard Red Spring wheat, and over 14.0 percent of moisture in the case of all other wheats mentioned in said table; *Provided*: That in the case of mixed wheat, the predominating class of the mixture shall govern in applying the moisture discount.



(4) Base prices set forth in Table I of this section may be increased for protein content as follows:

TABLE I (B)—PREMIUMS FOR PROTEIN CONTENT HIGHER THAN "STANDARD GRADE"

Percentage of protein	Premiums, per bushel	
	Hard Red Spring	Hard Red Winter, White Wheat
13.0% to but not including 14.0%.....	2	2
14.0% to but not including 14.5%.....	4	3
14.5% to but not including 15.0%.....	6	4
15.0% to but not including 15.5%.....	8	5
15.5% to but not including 16.0%.....	10	6
16.0% to but not including 16.5%.....	12	7
16.5% to but not including 17.0%.....	14	8
17.0% to but not including 17.5%.....	16	9
17.5% to but not including 18.0%.....	18	10
18.0% and over.....	(1)	(2)

<sup>1</sup>20, plus 2 for each 1/2% of protein over 18.0%.  
<sup>2</sup>12, plus 2 for each 1/2% of protein over 18.0%.

(b) Base prices at West Coast Terminal base points for wheat other than Durum wheat. (1) Base prices per bushel, bulk, for the "standard grades" of wheat other than Durum wheat, dockage free, with a protein content less than 10%, at the following West Coast terminal base points shall be as follows:

TABLE II—BASE PRICES PER BUSHEL, BULK, FOR WEST COAST TERMINAL BASE POINTS FOR "STANDARD GRADES" OF WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM WHEAT

Standard grades (No. 1 Heavy Dark Northern Spring, No. 1 Heavy Northern Spring, No. 1 Heavy Red Spring, No. 1 Hard White, No. 1 Dark Hard Winter, No. 1 Hard Winter, No. 1 Yellow Hard Winter, No. 1 Red Winter, No. 1 Western Red, No. 1 White Club, No. 1 Soft White, No. 1 Western White)	Price per bushel, bulk
Terminal base point:	
Pacoma, Wash.....	1.63%
Seattle, Wash.....	1.63%
Portland, Oreg.....	1.63%
San Francisco, Calif.....	1.77%
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1.78%

(2) Base prices set forth in Table II of this section shall be decreased for grades of wheat lower than "standard" as follows:

TABLE II (A)—DISCOUNTS FOR GRADES LOWER THAN "STANDARD"

Grade	Standard Grade—No. 1	
	Hard Winter, No. 1 Yellow Hard Winter, No. 1 Red Winter, No. 1 Northern Spring, No. 1 Heavy Northern Spring, No. 1 Heavy Red Spring	Hard Winter, No. 1 Western Red, No. 1 Soft White, No. 1 White Club, No. 1 Western White, No. 1 Hard White
#1 (not heavy).....	1	0
#2.....	1 1/2	1
#3.....	2 1/2	2
#4.....	3 1/2	3
#5.....	5	4 1/2
Sample grade (other than moisture).....	6	6
1/2 of 1% "smut dockage".....	1	1
1% or over "smut dockage".....	3	3
"Light Garlicky".....	1	1
"Garlicky".....	3	3
"Weevily".....	1	1
"Ergoty".....	5	5
"Treated".....	2	2

NOTE: The foregoing discounts are cumulative. For example, wheat grading No. 2 garlicky is subject to a discount of at least 1 cent for grading No. 2, plus a further discount of at least 3 cents for grading "garlicky", or a total discount of at least 4 cents per bushel.

(3) Base prices set forth in Table II of this section shall be decreased by 1 cent per bushel for each 1/2 percent or fraction thereof of moisture over 14.5 percent of moisture in the case of Hard Red Spring Wheat and over 14.0 percent of moisture in the case of all other wheats mentioned in said table: *Provided*: That in the case of mixed wheat the predominating class of the mixture shall govern in applying the moisture discount.

(4) Base prices set forth in Table II of this section may be increased for protein content as follows:

TABLE II (B)—PREMIUMS FOR PROTEIN CONTENT HIGHER THAN "STANDARD GRADE"

Percentage of protein	Premiums per bushel	
	Hard Red Spring	Hard Red Winter, Soft Red Winter, White Wheat
10.0% to but not including 11.0%.....	2	2
11.0% to but not including 12.0%.....	4	4
12.0% to but not including 13.0%.....	6	6
13.0% to but not including 14.0%.....	8	8
14.0% to but not including 14.5%.....	10	9
14.5% to but not including 15.0%.....	12	10
15.0% to but not including 15.5%.....	14	11
15.5% to but not including 16.0%.....	16	12
16.0% to but not including 16.5%.....	18	13
16.5% to but not including 17.0%.....	20	14
17.0% to but not including 17.5%.....	22	15
17.5% to but not including 18.0%.....	24	16
18.0% and over.....	(1)	(2)

<sup>1</sup>26, plus 2 for each 1/2% over 18.0%.  
<sup>2</sup>18, plus 2 for each 1/2% over 18.0%.

(c) Base prices at terminal base points for Durum wheat. (1) Base prices per bushel, bulk, for the following "standard grades" of Durum wheat, dockage free, at the following terminal base points shall be as follows:

TABLE III—BASE PRICES PER BUSHEL, BULK, AT TERMINAL BASE POINTS FOR "STANDARD GRADES" OF DURUM WHEAT

Terminal base point	Standard grades (No. 1 Hard Amber Durum, No. 1 Amber Durum, No. 1 Durum, No. 1 Amber Mixed Durum, No. 1 Mixed Durum)	
	Price per bushel, bulk	Price per bushel, bulk
Atchison, Kans.....	1.72%	1.62%
Atlanta, Ga.....	2.04%	1.94%
Boston, Mass.....	1.99%	1.89%
Chicago, Ill.....	1.82%	1.72%
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	1.72%	1.62%
Duluth, Minn.....	1.74%	1.64%
Galveston, Tex.....	1.82%	1.72%
Kansas City, Mo.....	1.72%	1.62%
Kansas City, Kans.....	1.72%	1.62%
Leavenworth, Kans.....	1.72%	1.62%
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1.87%	1.77%
Minneapolis, Minn.....	1.74%	1.64%
Omaha, Nebr.....	1.72%	1.62%
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1.97%	1.87%
Portland, Oreg.....	1.73%	1.63%
St. Joseph, Mo.....	1.72%	1.62%
Sioux City, Iowa.....	1.72%	1.62%

(2) Base prices set forth in Table III of this section shall be decreased for grades of wheat lower than "standard" as follows:

TABLE III (A)—DISCOUNTS FOR GRADES LOWER THAN "STANDARD"

Grade:	Discounts, per bushel
#1.....	0
#2.....	1
#3.....	2
#4.....	3
#5.....	4 1/2
Sample Grade (other than moisture).....	6
"Light smutty".....	1
"Smutty".....	3
"Light Garlicky".....	1
"Garlicky".....	3
"Weevily".....	1
"Ergoty".....	5
"Treated".....	2

NOTE: The foregoing discounts are cumulative. For example, wheat grading No. 2 garlicky is subject to a discount of at least 1 cent for grading No. 2, plus a further discount of at least 3 cents for grading "garlicky", or a total discount of at least 4 cents per bushel.

(3) Base prices set forth in Table III of this section shall be decreased by 1 cent per bushel for each 1/2 percent or fraction thereof of moisture over 14.5 percent of moisture in the case of all wheats mentioned in said table: *Provided*. That in the case of mixed wheat the predominating class of the mixture shall govern in applying the moisture discount.

(d) Base prices at interior rail points—

(1) Area A. The base price per bushel for any wheat, bulk, at any interior rail point in Area A shall be that terminal base price specified herein which, less transportation charges at the lowest published domestic carload rail transportation rate from that interior rail point to that terminal base point, will result in the highest price at said interior rail point.

(2) Area B. The base price per bushel for any wheat, bulk, at any interior rail point in Area B shall be the base price specified herein at either Chicago, Illinois, or St. Louis, Missouri which added to the transportation charges at the lowest domestic carload rail proportional rate from such point to the interior rail point in question results in the lower price.

(3) Area C. The base price per bushel for any wheat, bulk, at any interior rail point in Area C shall be the base price, specified herein, at Kansas City, Missouri, less 16 3/4 cents per bushel, plus the transportation charges at the lowest flat carload rail rate from Lamar, Colorado, to the interior rail point in question.

(4) Area D. The base price per bushel for any wheat, bulk, at any interior rail point in Area D shall be the base price, specified herein, at Kansas City, Missouri, less 12 cents per bushel.

(5) Area E. The base price per bushel for any wheat, bulk, at any interior rail point in Area E shall be the base price, specified herein, at Portland, Oregon, or Seattle, Washington, less 15 1/2 cents per bushel, and plus the transportation charges at the lowest flat carload rail rate from Spokane, Washington, to the interior rail point in question.



(6) *Arizona.* The base price per bushel for any wheat, bulk, at any interior rail point in Arizona shall be the base price at Kansas City, Missouri, plus 17 cents per bushel.

(e) *Base prices at interior points other than interior rail points.* At any interior point, other than an interior rail point, the base price per bushel for any wheat, bulk, shall be the base price at the nearest interior rail point.

(f) *Base prices at the farm where grown.* The base price per bushel for any wheat, bulk, at the farm where grown, shall be the base price at the nearest interior rail point, less 4½ cents per bushel.

(g) *Base prices for mixed wheat.* The base price per bushel, bulk, for mixed wheat at any terminal base point, interior point or interior rail point shall be the appropriate base price for the "standard grade" of wheat predominating in the mixture, at such terminal base point, interior point or interior rail point, adjusted for moisture and protein content in accordance with the provisions of parts (a), (b) or (c) of this section, less 2 cents per bushel (unless the mixture consists wholly of hard red winter and hard red spring wheats or wholly of soft red winter and white wheats, or is of the sub-classes of amber mixed durum or mixed durum, in which case no discount for mixed wheat is taken): *Provided*, That the base price per bushel for mixed wheat containing in excess of 15% red durum shall be the appropriate base price for red durum.

(h) *Base prices for mixed grain.* The base prices for mixed grain (as defined in the Official Grain Standards of the United States for wheat) bulk, shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of Food Products Regulation No. 2. Where reference is made in such Article to an "applicable supplement" such reference, for the purposes of this paragraph, shall be deemed to include this regulation.

#### ARTICLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES AT THE VARIOUS LEVELS OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

**SEC. 4.1** *Maximum prices for sales by producers.* You will find that the term "producer" has been defined to include several persons. It includes a person who grew or harvested the lot of wheat and a landlord who received such wheat as, or in lieu of, rent for the farm where grown. In addition, for the purposes of the maximum pricing provisions of this regulation, it includes any other person who delivers the wheat to his customer on the farm where grown or at roadside near such farm, the price result of this being that such person must deliver the wheat to his customer away from the farm where grown or roadside nearby in order to secure a higher price than the person who grew the wheat could have received.

You will not be acting as a producer in selling such wheat, but as a country shipper, merchandiser or retailer, as the case may be: *Provided*, That before selling the wheat you have it transported to a store, elevator, or warehouse operated by you at which you carry on a regular

business of buying and selling grain produced by others. Under such circumstances, your maximum price shall be determined as though you purchased the wheat from another producer at such producer's maximum price on the delivery made to such store, elevator or warehouse.

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

The maximum price of a producer is as follows:

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

(1) If there is an interior rail point on the farm, and you deliver the wheat to your customer at a rail loading facility at such interior rail point, your maximum price shall be the base price at the interior rail point, less one cent per bushel if delivered to your customer loaded in a rail car, or less 3 cents per bushel if not so loaded.

(2) If you are a landlord and you receive the wheat from your tenant as or in lieu of rent, and if the lease or rental agreement between you provides for delivery of the wheat at some point other than the farm where grown, then your maximum price for the sale of the wheat to your tenant for delivery at such farm shall be the base price at the farm plus 1½ cents per bushel.

(b) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to a rail loading facility.* (1) If you deliver the wheat by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to your customer at a rail loading facility at an interior rail point, without loading into cars, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at such point less 3 cents per bushel.

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

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

(c) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle to a feeder, store or proc-*

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

(d) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to or in store at an elevator or warehouse.* If you deliver the wheat by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to an elevator or warehouse (not including a delivery to a feeder, store or processing plant, which is covered in paragraph (c), separately) your maximum price per bushel, bulk, is as follows:

(1) If such elevator or warehouse is located at an interior point, your maximum price shall be the base price at such point, less 3 cents per bushel, or

(2) If you store the wheat in any elevator or warehouse located at an interior point, and deliver it to your customer in storage, your maximum price shall be the base price at such point, less 1 cent per bushel, but you must either pay, or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to you, all accrued storage and handling charges, including the loading out charges. If your customer is also the warehouseman, the deduction for handling and loading out shall be not less than 2 cents per bushel.

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

(f) *Adjustment of fractions.* If a maximum price, determined under this section, results in a fraction of a cent other than ½ of a cent, or a multiple thereof, the same may be increased to the next higher ½ of a cent.

**Sec. 4.2** *Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.* "Trucker-merchant" is defined as one who purchases wheat for resale and, without loading it into a barge or railroad car, or unloading it into an elevator or warehouse for his own account and use, transports and delivers the wheat to his customer in a truck or other vehicle owned or leased and operated by him.

If you are a trucker-merchant under this definition, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, for the sale of any lot of wheat is your supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to you plus your hauling allowance from the point where you received delivery from your supplier to the point of delivery to your customer: *Provided*, That if you deliver the wheat to a terminal base point your maximum price shall not exceed the base price at such terminal base point less 3 cents per bushel.

Every trucker-merchant shall, with respect to every lot of wheat transported by him as such, procure or prepare a statement of information which shall accompany the wheat while in transit on the truck or other vehicle. Such statement shall set forth the name and ad-



dress of the trucker-merchant and of his supplier, the date of purchase, and the grade and purchase price of the wheat. Upon delivery of the wheat by the trucker-merchant to his customer, a copy of the statement of information signed by the trucker-merchant shall be given to his customer showing also the transportation charge being made. Copies of this statement shall be retained by the trucker-merchant and by his customer as a part of their records.

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

**Sec. 4.3 Maximum prices for sales by country shippers.** "Country shipper" is defined in section 2.2 (d) as a person who purchases and receives the wheat from a producer at any point other than a terminal base point, in any quantity, before any movement by rail or barge, and delivers it to his customer at a point which is neither on the farm where grown nor at roadside near such farm and delivers it in any manner other than as a trucker-merchant or retailer.

This section sets forth the maximum prices for the ordinary "country shipper" marketing transactions. To these prices you may be entitled to add various charges which you may incur or allowances for special handling of the wheat under the rules provided in section 5.2. Subject to such additions, the maximum prices per bushel, bulk, for sales by a country shipper are as follows:

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

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

(1) 3 cents per bushel for deliveries to a feeder or distiller of more than 150

bushels but less than carload quantities; or

(2) 6 cents per bushel for deliveries to a feeder or distiller of 150 bushels or less; or

(3) 1½ cents per bushel if delivered to any person other than a feeder, distiller or trucker-merchant: *Provided*, That, if, in making delivery, you do your own hauling, and, therefore, your transportation cost is the hauling allowances set forth in section 2.2 (aa), and if the distance you haul the wheat is more than 60 miles, you shall not add the extra markups provided in this paragraph. The additional markups in this paragraph will not be subject to the limitation on markups provided in section 5.1 of this regulation. However, if your delivery is to a trucker-merchant, your maximum price shall not exceed the base price at the point of delivery.

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

(d) *If delivery is made in less than carload quantities, after movement by rail or barge.* If your delivery, after any movement by rail or barge, is in a less than carload quantity, you shall add to your maximum price for a carload shipment, as computed in paragraph (a), your additional transportation cost to your customer's receiving point, if any, and the appropriate one of the following markups:

(1) 3 cents per bushel for deliveries to a feeder or distiller of more than 150 bushels but less than carload quantities; or

(2) 6 cents per bushel for deliveries to a feeder or distiller of 150 bushels or less; or

(3) 1½ cents per bushel if delivered to any person other than a feeder, distiller or trucker-merchant: *Provided*, That, if in making delivery, you do your own hauling and, therefore, your transportation cost is the hauling allowance set forth in section 2.2 (aa), and if the distance you haul the wheat is more than 60 miles, you shall not add the extra markups provided in this paragraph. The additional markups in this paragraph will not be subject to the limitation on markups provided in section 5.1 of this regulation. However, if your delivery is to a trucker-merchant, your maximum price shall not exceed your maximum price as computed in paragraph (a).

(e) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to a store, feeder or processor.* If you deliver the wheat from the farm

where grown in a for-hire truck or other vehicle to a store, feeder or processor, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at such farm, plus 3 cents per bushel, and plus your transportation cost. (If you delivered in your own truck or other vehicle, you would come under the definition of "trucker-merchant" and price accordingly.)

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

**Sec. 4.4 Maximum prices for sales by merchandisers.** With the exception of persons acting as producers or country shippers, all sellers who deliver wheat in any manner, other than as trucker-merchants or retailers, are "merchandisers" by definition. This section sets forth the maximum prices for the ordinary "merchandiser" marketing transactions. All markups are subject to the limitations set forth in section 5.1 of this regulation unless they are specifically exempted from such limitations. To these prices, you may be entitled to add various charges which you may incur or allowances for special handling of the grain under the rules provided in section 5.2 of this regulation. Subject to such additions, the maximum prices per bushel, bulk, for sales by a merchandiser are as follows:

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

(1) By adding to your supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to you, or to the price of a withdrawal as determined under section 2.5 of this regulation, your transportation cost, and a markup of 1½ cents per bushel; or

(2) If the wheat has moved into a terminal basing point, you may use the terminal base point price in calculating your maximum price, in lieu of your supplier's maximum price, and add to it (i) all previously allowable added markups and elevation charges, (ii) your transportation cost from the terminal base point to the point of delivery and (iii) a markup of 1½ cents per bushel.

(b) *If delivery is made to you in a less than carload quantity.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2), below, if you receive any lot of wheat from your supplier in a less than carload quantity and reship such wheat by rail or vessel, or sell it in storage in a carload quantity, you must use in place of your supplier's maximum price the base price at the point of reshipment or storage, less 1½ cents per bushel and after such adjustment, you calculate your maximum price as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) If you receive any lot of wheat from your supplier in a less than carload quantity and you reship the wheat by rail or vessel from a terminal base point, or sell it in storage there in a car-



load quantity, you shall use the terminal base price less 3 cents per bushel, in place of your supplier's maximum price. Your markup on deliveries of carload quantities, in such cases, shall be 3 cents per bushel. The limitation on markups set forth in section 5.1 shall not apply to the markup provided in this subparagraph.

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

(1) Your supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to you (or the price of a withdrawal, as determined under section 2.5 of this regulation); and

(2) Your transportation cost; and

(3) A markup of 1½ cents per bushel; and

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

(i) 4½ cents per bushel if delivered to a feeder or distiller in quantities of more than 150 bushels; or

(ii) 7½ cents per bushel if delivered to a feeder or distiller in quantities of 150 bushels or less; or

(iii) 3 cents per bushel if delivered to any person other than a feeder, distiller or trucker-merchant; or

(iv) 1½ cents per bushel if delivered to a trucker-merchant;

*Provided:* That, if you do your own hauling, and, therefore, your transportation cost is the hauling allowance set forth in section 2.2 (aa), and if the distance hauled is more than 60 miles, you shall not be permitted to add the extra markups provided in subparagraph (4), above, in such case. The markups provided in subparagraph (4), above, will not be subject to the limitations on markups on carload shipments, as provided in section 5.1 of this regulation, but no more than one of such markups shall be added to the maximum price on the sale of any less than carload quantity except an additional markup on a sale to a feeder or distiller may be added to (4) (iii) above.

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

(e) *Additional markups if the wheat is shipped by vessel on the Great Lakes, or by barge, south or east of Cairo, Illinois.* If you ship a lot of wheat by vessel on the Great Lakes, or by barge, south or east of Cairo, Illinois, you may add to the maximum price, otherwise applicable, a markup of 1½ cents per bushel. The extra markup, provided in this paragraph, is not subject to the limitations set forth in section 5.1 of this regulation.

**Sec. 4.5 Maximum prices for sales by retailers.** The maximum prices for sales of wheat by retailers shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Supplement 1 to Food Products Regulation No. 2, as amended.

**ARTICLE V—RULES RELATING TO ADDITIONS TO MAXIMUM PRICES AND TO LIMITATIONS ON SUCH ADDITIONS**

**Sec. 5.1 Limitations on total markups of country shippers and merchandisers and on service charges of commission merchants which may be included in a maximum price.** In order to prevent undue accumulation of markups for distributive services, all markups except those set forth in sections 4.3 (b) (3), 4.3 (d) (3), 4.4 (b) (2), 4.4 (c) (4) and 4.4 (e) are subject to the limitations provided in this section. These limitations apply to the total of all such markups and of service charges for commission merchants.

Except as heretofore set forth, the maximum price for the sale of any lot of wheat shall never include an amount in excess of 4½ cents per bushel as a total of all merchandising markups and of all service charges for commission merchants.

**Sec. 5.2 Rules relating to additions to maximum prices—(a) Maximum charges for services of brokers and commission merchants.** (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other regulation, the maximum charge which a broker or a commission merchant may charge for all services in connection with any purchase and sale of a lot of wheat shall be as set forth below. These are maximum service charges regardless of whether the wheat is sold at its maximum price and regardless of whether the markups may be added to any maximum price.

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

(ii) *Commission merchants.* The maximum service charge for all services of commission merchants with respect to a purchase and sale of any lot of wheat is 1½ cents per bushel.

(2) Subject to the limitations set forth in section 5.1 of this regulation, any seller may add the service charge of a commission merchant to the maximum price he would otherwise be entitled to charge: *Provided,* That the seller actually incurs such charge. However, no seller may add the service charge of a broker to the maximum price he is entitled to charge.

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

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

6, 1943) may be added to his maximum price: *Provided,* That, if the wheat is handled through an elevator or warehouse operated by the seller, he may add 1 cent per bushel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) In addition to the appropriate maximum prices for wheat, a carrying charge of ½ cent per bushel, per day, may be charged by the seller from the date of expiration of the free time, under the contract of sale, to the date selected by the buyer as the date on which shipment shall be made, or the date on which shipment or delivery is actually made, whichever is earlier; *Provided,* That, in all cases, the seller may have five days from the date of receipt of instructions within which to make shipment, and he may charge carrying charges accordingly.

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

(4) This provision for the addition of carrying charges shall have no application to wheat stored, or remaining, on the farm where grown.

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

(f) *Special services.* Under certain special conditions persons performing several marketing functions may add to their maximum price merchandising



markups for special services. These markups, and the conditions under which they may be added, are set forth in section 2.6 of this regulation.

ARTICLE VI—SALES ON CONTRACT FUTURES MARKETS

SEC. 6.1 *Maximum prices for sales of wheat on contract futures markets.* The maximum price per bushel, bulk, for the sale of any wheat on any futures market, designated as a contract market under the authority of the Commodity Exchange Act, whose rules provide for the delivery of such wheat in store and for the subsequent resale and redelivery in store of the wheat delivered on such futures contracts, shall be the base price determined under this regulation for the applicable terminal base point for the grade and quality stipulated in such futures contract, plus the amount provided in this regulation for one merchandising markup and one commission merchant's service charge. In connection with any limitation in this regulation on the total number or amount of markups or the total amount of service charges that may be included in a maximum price, the above maximum price shall be deemed to include one merchandising markup and one commission merchant's service charge.

For the purposes of accomplishing delivery of the actual wheat on a futures market at such maximum price, the provisions of this section shall function as an exception to the rules provided in this regulation with respect to sales in store and no deduction need be made for the loading out charge, but when any wheat delivered against a futures contract is loaded out, the person taking such delivery shall for the resale of such wheat determine his maximum price under the provisions of this regulation regardless of the exception herein provided.

This revised regulation shall become effective May 30, 1945.

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

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
*Administrator.*

Approved: May 29, 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,  
*Assistant War Food Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-9385; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
4:43 p. m.]

Chapter XVIII—Office of Economic Stabilization

[Directive 50]

PART 4003—SUBSIDIES; SUPPORT PRICES  
1945 CROP WHEAT LOAN

The War Food Administrator has, by letter dated May 10, 1945, recommended by approval of a loan program with respect to wheat of the 1945 crop to be carried out by Commodity Credit Corporation. Loans are to be made under

the program at 90 per centum of the parity price of wheat as of July 1, 1945. The loan program is more fully described in the copy of the memorandum from the Director, Office of Basic Commodities enclosed with the War Food Administrator's letter.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Economic Stabilization Director, I hereby authorize and direct the War Food Administration to carry out through the Office of Basic Commodities, Commodity Credit Corporation, the 1945 wheat loan program described in the War Food Administrator's letter and the memorandum enclosed therewith.

(E.O. 9250 and E.O. 9328, 3 CFR Cum. Supp. pp. 1213, 1267)

Effective date: May 29, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,  
*Economic Stabilization Director.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-9394; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:43 a. m.]

[Directive 51]

PART 4003—SUBSIDIES; SUPPORT PRICES

EXTENSION OF OFFER OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION TO PURCHASE UNREDEEMED 1944 LOAN WHEAT

The Economic Stabilization Director having, on October 23, 1944, issued Directive 20, approving a program whereby Commodity Credit Corporation was authorized and directed to purchase wheat upon which its loans were outstanding on May 1, 1945, such purchases to be made during May and June 1945 at a price equal to the loan value of the wheat, plus 15 cents per bushel; and

It now appearing necessary to extend this purchase offer with respect to 1944 farm-stored loan wheat delivery of which Commodity Credit Corporation is unable to accept within the period provided in the purchase offer;

I hereby find that the purchase offer should be extended with respect to such wheat to not later than April 30, 1946, with an allowance for an additional storage payment of not more than 5 cents per bushel, as set forth in the schedule submitted by the War Food Administrator with his letter of May 2, 1945.

Accordingly, it is hereby directed that the Commodity Credit Corporation's offer to purchase be extended with respect to such wheat to not later than April 30, 1946, as aforesaid, and that an additional storage payment of not more than 5 cents per bushel be allowed, as set forth in the War Food Administration's letter of May 2, 1945 and the memorandum attached thereto.

(E.O. 9250 and E.O. 9328, 3 CFR Cum. Supp., pp. 1213, 1267)

Issued this 29th day of May 1945.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,  
*Economic Stabilization Director.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-9395; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:43 a. m.]

[Directive 52]

PART 4004—PRICE STABILIZATION; MAXIMUM PRICES

PURCHASES BY COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION OF UNREDEEMED 1944 WHEAT

The Economic Stabilization Director having, on October 23, 1944, issued Directive 20, approving a program whereby Commodity Credit Corporation was authorized and directed to purchase wheat upon which its loans were outstanding on May 1, 1945, such purchases to be made during May and June, 1945, at a price equal to the loan value of wheat plus 15 cents per bushel; and, thereafter, having issued on May 29, 1945, Directive 51, approving an extension of this purchase offer to not later than April 30, 1946, with an allowance for an additional storage payment of not more than five cents per bushel, as set forth in a schedule submitted by the War Food Administrator with his letter of May 2, 1945, and having found that that program was necessary to accomplish, with respect to wheat, the objectives of Section 3 of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended; and

It now appearing that such purchases in some instances will be at prices higher than those authorized by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 487, issued by the Office of Price Administration;

I hereby find that such purchases of 1944-crop loan wheat by Commodity Credit Corporation should be excepted from the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 487.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in me as Economic Stabilization Director, I hereby authorize and direct the Price Administrator to except from the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 487 purchases of 1944-crop wheat by Commodity Credit Corporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Directives 20 and 51 of this Office to the extent necessary to permit the Commodity Credit Corporation to conform to the provisions of such Directives.

(E.O. 9250 and E.O. 9328)

Effective date: May 29, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of May, 1945.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,  
*Economic Stabilization Director.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-9396; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:48 a. m.]

[Directive 53]

PART 4003—SUBSIDIES; SUPPORT PRICES  
1945 CROP PEANUT PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM

The War Food Administrator having by letter dated May 10, 1945, submitted certain information and recommended a price support and subsidy program for peanuts of the 1945 crop under which Commodity Credit Corporation will make provisions for loans to, and purchases from, producers of peanuts and will absorb a portion of the amount by which maximum prices on peanut products do



not reflect the support price to producers;

I hereby find that the program proposed to me by the War Food Administrator will fulfill the requirements of section 8 (a) of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended (50 U.S.C. 968, Supp. III, 58 Stat. 632, 58 Stat. 765) and the requirements of section 4 (a) of the Act of July 1, 1941, as amended (15 U.S.C. 713a-8, Supp. III), and is necessary to effectuate the policy established by Executive Orders 9250 and 9328 and specifically to insure the maximum necessary production and distribution of peanuts and peanut products to meet military, lend lease, and civilian requirements.

Accordingly the War Food Administrator is hereby authorized and directed to carry out through Commodity Credit Corporation the program described in the War Food Administrator's letter and the memorandum enclosed therewith.

(E.O. 9250 and E.O. 9328, 3 CFR Cum. Supp.)

Issued and effective on this 30th day of May 1945.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,  
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-8397; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:48 a. m.]

#### TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

##### Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[S. O. 80, Amdt. 31]

##### PART 95—CAR SERVICE

###### DESIGNATION OF DAVENPORT, IOWA, AS MARKET AREA

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 80 (8 F.R. 8514), as amended (codified as § 95.19):

*It is ordered*, That the city of Davenport, Iowa, is hereby designated as a market area subject to the Terms of Service Order No. 80 as amended.

*It is further ordered*, That George M. Cummins, Traffic Commissioner, Davenport Chamber of Commerce, is hereby designated and appointed as agent of the Commission to issue permits for the movement of grain (including rice) under the terms of this order in the market area of Davenport, Iowa. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17)).

*It is further ordered*, That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., June 7, 1945; that copies of this amendment be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this amendment be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the

office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.  
[F. R. Doc. 45-9413; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:09 a. m.]

[S. O. 80, Amdt. 32]

##### PART 95—CAR SERVICE

###### APPOINTMENT OF PERMIT AGENT WITH RESPECT TO GRAIN

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 80 (8 F.R. 8514), as amended (codified as § 95.19):

*It is ordered*, That A. R. Hacker, Enid Board of Trade, Enid, Oklahoma, is hereby designated and appointed as Agent of the Commission to issue permits for the movement of grain under the terms of this order at the Enid, Alva, El Reno, Blackwell, and Medford, Oklahoma, market in lieu of F. A. Hague. The appointment of F. A. Hague is hereby vacated. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

*And it is further ordered*, That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., June 4, 1945; that copies of this amendment be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this amendment be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.  
[F. R. Doc. 45-9414; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:09 a. m.]

##### Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Permit ODT 17-31]

##### PART 521—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT; EXCEPTIONS, PERMITS, AND EXEMPTIONS

###### WHOLESALE DELIVERIES OF FRESH FRUITS AND FRESH VEGETABLES

In accordance with the provisions of § 501.71 of General Order ODT 17, as amended, it is hereby authorized, that:

§ 521.2907 *Wholesale deliveries of fresh fruits and fresh vegetables*. Any motor carrier, while operating a motor truck for the purpose of making wholesale deliveries exclusively of fresh fruits or fresh vegetables, or both, during the

months of June, July, August, and September:

(a) May make six wholesale deliveries of either or both of such commodities from any one point of origin to any one point of destination in any calendar week; and

(b) May operate a motor truck over any route or within any delivery area established pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of § 501.75 of General Order ODT 17, as amended, on 6 days of any calendar week: *Provided*, That no more than one wholesale delivery shall be made from any one point of origin to any one point of destination during any calendar day.

This General Permit ODT 17-31 shall become effective June 1, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; General Order ODT 17, as amended, 7 F.R. 5678, 7694, 9623, 8 F.R. 12750, 14582, 9 F.R. 2795)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of May 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,  
Director of the  
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9434; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:20 a. m.]

#### TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

##### Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service

##### PART 26—EAST CENTRAL REGION NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

###### KENTUCKY WOODLANDS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, KY.; FISHING REGULATIONS

Under authority of § 12.3 of the General Regulations for the Administration of National Wildlife Refuges (5 F.R. 5284), as amended, the following is ordered:

Supersedes § 26.503 approved June 22, 1943 (8 F.R. 8554).

§ 26.503 *Kentucky Woodlands National Wildlife Refuge, Kentucky; fishing*. Fishing in accordance with the State laws of Kentucky is permitted in waters within the Kentucky Woodlands National Wildlife Refuge, Kentucky, as follows: (a) Noncommercial fishing is permitted during daylight hours in all ponds and lakes exclusive of the Gilbertsville impoundment during the period beginning April 1 and ending five days before the opening of the waterfowl hunting season; (b) Commercial and noncommercial fishing is permitted during daylight hours in the arms or inlets formed by the Gilbertsville impoundment in the valleys or streams tributary to the Tennessee River during the period beginning five days after the closing of the waterfowl hunting season and closing five days before the opening of the following season; (c) Commercial and noncommercial fishing is permitted in the waters between the former east bank of the Tennessee River and the western limits of the arms or inlets referred to in (b) above.



Entry on and use of the refuge for any purpose is governed by the regulations of the Secretary dated December 19, 1940 (5 F.R. 5284), and strict compliance therewith is required. Persons entering the refuge for the purpose of fishing must follow such routes of travel within the refuge as are designated by posting. All fishermen must comply with all State fishing laws and regulations and must have on their person and exhibit at the request of any authorized Federal or State officer whatever license is required by such law and regulations. No Federal permit will be required to exercise the fishing privileges permitted under this order.

During periods of waterfowl concentrations, wild turkey nesting, or other wildlife concentrations, fishing may be limited to either bank fishing, or boat fishing, or closed on such areas of the refuge as, in the judgment of the officer in charge, such limitations or restrictions are necessary in order to provide adequate protection for wildlife. Such limitations or restrictions to be clearly designated by posting.

Dated: May 23, 1945.

ALBERT M. DAY,  
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9382; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
4:33 p. m.]

### Notices

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bureau of Mines.

CRUMPECKER & FUNK

#### ORDER REVOKING LICENSE, AND DIRECTING SURRENDER OF LICENSE

In the matter of licensee Crumpecker & Funk. Proceedings for revocation of license.

To: Crumpecker & Funk, Box 47, McGehee, Arkansas.

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

1. On February 16, 1945, a specification of charges against you setting forth violations of the Federal Explosives Act (55 Stat. 863), as amended, and the regulations pursuant thereto, of which you were accused, was mailed to you giving you notice to mail an answer within 15 days from February 16, 1945, answering the charges against you and requesting an oral hearing if you wished.

2. More than 90 days have elapsed since February 16, 1945. The length of time required for mail to be delivered to the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., from McGehee, Arkansas, does not exceed four days. The only communication received from you is the answer dated February 28, 1945. You have not requested an oral hearing.

3. You have admitted that on or about November 10, 1944, you stored high explosives at a place approximately four miles south of Rohwer, Desha County,

Arkansas, otherwise than in a magazine complying with the standards set forth in section 25 of the regulations, and that you thereby violated sections 24 and 25 of the regulations.

4. You have admitted that on or about November 10, 1944, you stored explosives near Rohwer, Desha County, Arkansas, on premises not marked with a sign containing the words "Explosives—Keep Off", and that you thereby violated section 12 of the act and section 25 (a) (2) of the regulations.

5. On or about November 10, 1944, you stored detonators at a place near Rohwer, Arkansas, otherwise than in a magazine complying with the standards set forth in regulation 27 and you thereby violated sections 24 and 27 of the regulations.

6. On or about November 10, 1944, you stored fuse at a place near Rohwer, Arkansas, without adequately protecting it against theft as prescribed by section 28 of the regulations and you thereby violated sections 24 and 28 of the regulations.

7. You have violated the act and the regulations in the particulars set out in findings numbered 3 through 6.

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

1. That all licenses issued to you under the Federal Explosives Act be and they are hereby revoked as of midnight, May 31, 1945.

2. That prior to midnight, May 31, 1945, you shall sell or otherwise dispose of, to properly licensed persons, or destroy, all explosives, detonators and fuse owned or possessed by you or consigned to you or which are in your custody.

3. That after having sold or otherwise disposed of, or destroyed, all of the explosives, detonators and fuse, as required by paragraph 2 of this order, you shall, prior to midnight, May 31, 1945, deliver or mail to G. M. Kintz, Supervising Engineer, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, 1416 Gulf States Building, Dallas 1, Texas, a sworn statement of your transactions in and destructions of explosives, detonators and fuse beginning with the date of this order and ending with the final sale or other disposition or destruction as required above. The statement shall set forth the amount of each kind of explosives, detonators and fuse, which you had on hand at each location on the opening of business on the date of this order, the amount of each kind acquired by you that day and each day thereafter, the dates on which acquired, the names and addresses of the persons from whom acquired, the amount of each kind used by you, the dates on which used and the places where used, the amount of each kind sold or otherwise disposed of by you, the dates on which sold or otherwise disposed of, the names and addresses and the numbers and dates of the Federal explosives licenses of the persons to whom sold or otherwise disposed of, the amount of each kind destroyed by you, the dates on which destroyed and the places where destroyed.

4. That prior to midnight, May 31, 1945, you shall surrender all licenses issued to you under the Federal Explosives Act and all copies thereof by mailing or delivering them to G. M. Kintz, Supervising Engineer, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, 1416 Gulf States Building, Dallas 1, Texas.

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

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 23d day of May, 1945.

R. R. SAYERS,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9383; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
4:33 p. m.]

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

#### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

##### ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

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

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

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079), and Administrative Order, June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890).

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

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

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



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

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

The Hallmark Manufacturing Corporation, Davidson Street, Clinton, South Carolina; men's shirts; 10 percent (T); effective May 22, 1945, expiring May 21, 1946.

His Nibs, Inc., 105 Main Street, Souderton, Pennsylvania; children's shirts, wash suits, and blouses; 15 (E); effective May 24, 1945, expiring November 23, 1945.

R. Lowenbaum Manufacturing Company, E. Broadway, Sparta, Illinois; junior dresses; 10 percent (T); effective May 21, 1945, expiring May 20, 1946.

The Mack Shirt Corporation, 209 East 6th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio; men's shirts; 10 percent (T); effective May 23, 1945, expiring May 22, 1946.

## GLOVE INDUSTRY

Morris Manufacturing Company, Newbern, Tennessee; work gloves; 10 (AT); effective May 22, 1945, expiring November 21, 1945.

## HOSIERY INDUSTRY

Barber Hosiery Mills, Inc., Mount Airy, North Carolina; seamless; 10 percent (AT); effective May 21, 1945, expiring November 20, 1945.

Holeproof Hosiery Company, South Pittsburgh, Tennessee; seamless; 25 (AT); effective May 23, 1945, expiring November 22, 1945.

Industrial Hosiery Mills, Inc., Summit and Chestnut Streets, Mohnton, Pennsylvania; seamless; 4 (T); effective May 21, 1945, expiring May 20, 1946.

Signed at New York, New York, this 25th day of May 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9381; Filed, May 30, 1945; 4:32 p. m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-632]

THE MANUFACTURERS LIGHT AND HEAT CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

MAY 29, 1945.

Upon consideration of the application filed April 7, 1945, by The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company (Applicant) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of the following-described facilities:

(1) Remove two 1100-horsepower gas compressors from Applicant's Hundred compressing station in Wetzel County, West Virginia, and erect them at the proposed Hughes River compressing station in Ritchie County, West Virginia, together with auxiliary equipment;

(2) Remove the main compressor building at Hundred compressing station and erect it at the proposed Hughes River compressing station, and install a compressor building at the Hundred station which compressor building will be purchased from Applicant's associate company, Cumberland and Allegheny Gas Company;

(3) Remove auxiliary building at Rosbys Rock compressing station located in Clay District, Marshall County, West Virginia, and erect it at the proposed Hughes River compressing station;

(4) Remove two 80-horsepower gas compressors from the Sedalia compressing station, McClellan District, Doddridge County, West Virginia, and erect them at the proposed Hughes River compressing station as auxiliary power;

(5) Construct and operate 0.15 mile of 20-inch and 10.35 miles of 16-inch transmission pipe line beginning at Miller Farm in Sandhill District, Marshall County, West Virginia, and extending in a northerly direction to a point of connection with its existing loop line near Donegal Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania;

(6) Construct and operate 12 miles of 16-inch loop transmission pipe line beginning at the Hix Farm in Findley Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and extending in a northerly direction to a point of connection with its existing 16-inch pipe line at the town of Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania;

(7) Install an additional 600-horsepower gas compressor at Applicant's Ellwood City compressing station in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, which compressor is to be purchased from Applicant's associate company, United Fuel Gas Company;

(8) Install a gas measuring station and gas cooling system at the Ellwood City compressing station;

(9) Install a 600-horsepower gas compressor at Applicant's Iowa compressing station in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, which compressor will be purchased from Applicant's associate company, United Fuel Gas Company;

(10) Construct and operate 5.65 miles of six-inch transmission pipe line beginning at Applicant's pipe line No. 88 in Big Beaver Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and extending in a northerly direction to Applicant's pipe line No. 126, Big Beaver Township, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania;

(11) Install and operate an additional 600-horsepower gas compressor at Applicant's Donegal compressing station located in Donegal Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania; and

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) Pursuant to its Opinions Nos. 114 and 114-A and accompanying order of July 22, 1944, entered in Docket No. G-510, Applicant's predecessor company, The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company (old) was authorized to construct and operate certain of the facilities described above;

(b) By letter dated November 8, 1944, Applicant's predecessor company advised that after a further survey of the project authorized in Opinions Nos. 114 and 114-A and accompanying order of July 22, 1944, it decided many changes would have to be made necessitating the submission of a revised project which is now the subject of the present application;

(c) By the Commission's order of December 29, 1944, entered in Docket No. G-593, et al., Applicant was authorized to acquire and operate the facilities of The Manufacturers Light and Heat (old) and certain other constituent companies.

Such authorization, in so far as it concerned the acquisition and operation of the facilities involved in Docket No. G-510, was limited to only such of the facilities as had been constructed strictly in conformity with the Commission's Opinion No. 114-A and accompanying order of July 22, 1944. Said order of December 29, 1944, also vacated the order of July 22, 1944, above referred to, to the extent that such order authorized Applicant's constituent companies, The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company (old) and Manufacturers Gas Company, to construct and operate the facilities involved in Docket No. G-510.

The Commission orders that:

A public hearing be held commencing June 13, 1945, at 10 a. m. (e. w. t.) in Court Room No. 4, Sixth Floor, New Federal Building, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding.

By the Commission.

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9393; Filed, May 31, 1945; 10:35 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-637]

NEW YORK STATE NATURAL GAS CORP.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

MAY 29, 1945.

Upon consideration of the application filed April 23, 1945, by New York State Natural Gas Corporation (Applicant) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of the following-described facilities at Applicant's Boom Compressing Station, located in Tioga County, Pennsylvania;

(1) An additional 500-horsepower gas engine and compressor;

(2) A 25-horsepower auxiliary gas engine;

(3) New gas coolers, circulating pumps, suction and discharge lines, enlargement of auxiliary building and other appurtenant equipment.

The Commission orders that:

A public hearing be held commencing June 12, 1945, at 10 a. m. (e.w.t.) in Court Room No. 4, Sixth Floor, New Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding.

By the Commission.

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9326; Filed, May 31, 1945; 10:35 a. m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 288, Special Permit 25]

REFRIGERATION OF SHELL EGGS AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

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



paragraph of Service Order No. 288 of February 27, 1945 (10 F.R. 2408), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 288 insofar as it applies to the furnishing or supplying of one refrigerator car for loading with 430 cases of shell eggs shipped May 29, 1945, by the Booth Cold Storage, St. Louis, Mo., on a Government bill of lading, for account of U. S. Army, consigned to Greenville Army Air Base, Greenville, S. C. (Sou. Ry.).

The car order, bill of lading, other shipping papers and the waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

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

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of May, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9415; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:09 a. m.]

#### OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 4946]

RICHARD BITTLE

In re: Estate of Richard Bittle, deceased; File D-39-18338; E. T. Sec. 12200.

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:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Cora L. Soto in and to the estate of Richard Bittle, Deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Japan, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Cora L. Soto, Japan.

That such property is in the process of administration by The Central National Bank & Trust Company, Attica, Indiana, as Executor of the estate of Richard Bittle, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of Fountain County, Indiana;

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 (Japan);

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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9398; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4947]

JERE W. CLEMENS

In re: Trust under the will of Jere W. Clemens, deceased; File D-28-3891; E. T. sec. 9154.

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:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of William von Versen in and to the Trust created under Item SIX of the Will of Jere W. Clemens, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

William von Versen, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Charles H. Zeibig and Fred W. Hanft, 719 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as Successor Trustees of the Trust under the Will of Jere W. Clemens, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri;

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 May 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9399; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4948]

MARIE BADER GOEBEL

In re: Estate of Marie Bader Goebel, deceased; File D-28-8434; E. T. sec. 9849.

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:

That the property described as follows: The sum of \$692.57 in the possession and custody of Walter R. Mybeck, Clerk of the Lake Superior Court, Indiana, Depository, which amount was deposited on June 7, 1940, by the Administrator of the Estate of Marie Bader Goebel, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Paul Schalle, Germany.

Heirs, next of kin and distributees, names unknown, of Wilhelmina Bader Fellmeth, deceased, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Clerk of the Lake Superior Court, Gary, Indiana, as Depository, acting under judicial supervision of the Lake Superior Court, Gary, Indiana;



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 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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9400; Filed, May 31, 1945; 10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4949]

PAULINE A. HANSON

In re: Estate of Pauline A. Hanson, deceased; File D-28-9418; E. T. sec. 12576.

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;

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Agnes Wierzorke, Stephen Wierzorke, Herbert Wierzorke and Bernard Wierzorke, and each of them, in and to the estate of Pauline A. Hanson, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Agnes Wierzorke, Germany.  
Stephen Wierzorke, Germany.  
Herbert Wierzorke, Germany.  
Bernard Wierzorke, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Electa Fenstermaker, 712 West Jefferson Street, Bloomington, Illinois, as Executrix of the estate of Pauline A. Hanson, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Traill County, North Dakota;

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 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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9401; Filed, May 31, 1945; 10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4950]

WARREN F. HENLEY

In re: Estate of Warren F. Henley, deceased, and Trust under the Will of Warren F. Henley, deceased; File D-66-456; E. T. sec. 2996.

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

1. That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Ida Belle Thomas von Buelow in and to the estate of Warren F. Henley, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Ida Belle Thomas von Buelow, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Harris Trust & Savings Bank, as Executor of the estate of Warren F. Henley, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois;

2. That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Elizabeth Stuart Henley-Witthoef-Emden, also known as Elizabeth Henley Witthoef-Emden; the lawful descendants (names unknown) of Elizabeth Stuart Henley-Witthoef-Emden, also known as Elizabeth Henley Witthoef-Emden; Jane Muriel Henley, also known as Jane Muriel Henley Zander; and the lawful descendants (names unknown) of Jane Muriel Henley, also known as Jane Muriel Henley Zander; and each of them, in and to the Trust under the Will of Warren F. Henley, deceased,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Elizabeth Stuart Henley-Witthoef-Emden, also known as Elizabeth Henley Witthoef-Emden, Germany.

Lawful descendants (names unknown) of Elizabeth Stuart Henley-Witthoef-Emden, also known as Elizabeth Henley Witthoef-Emden, Germany.

Jane Muriel Henley, also known as Jane Muriel Henley Zander, Germany.

Lawful descendants (names unknown) of Jane Muriel Henley, also known as Jane Muriel Henley Zander, 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 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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9402; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4951]

GUSTAV KALIES

In re: Estate of Gustav Kalies, also known as Gust Kalies, deceased; File D-28-8630; E. T. sec. 10326.

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;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Emilie Kalies, Otto Kalies, Ella Kalies and Helena Spremberg, and each of them, in and to the estate of Gustav Kalies, also known as Gust Kalies, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Emilie, Kalies, Germany.  
Otto Kalies, Germany.  
Ella Kalies, Germany.  
Helena Spremberg, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Margaret Mann, 206 North Vine Street, Horicon, Wisconsin, as Executrix of the estate of Gustav Kalies, also known as Gust Kalies, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Dodge County, Wisconsin;

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 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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9403; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4952]

ELSE KILLIAN

In re: Estate of Else Killian, deceased; File No. D-28-8672; E. T. Sec. 10459.

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:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Martha Genzel in and to the estate of Else Killian, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Martha Genzel, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Else Bystrom, 3451 Joseph Campau Avenue, Detroit 7, Michigan, as Administratrix of the estate of Else Killian, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court for the County of Wayne, Detroit, Michigan;

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 May 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9404; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4953]

MAX PESSARRA

In re: Estate of Max Pessarar, deceased; File D-28-3580; E. T. sec. 5737.

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;

That the property described as follows: The sum of \$500.72 in the possession and custody of Victor L. Schlaeger, Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, Depository, which amount was deposited on July 11, 1942, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois, entered June 19, 1942, in the matter of the Estate of Max Pessarar, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Lucy (Lucie) Ralsmann, Germany.  
Emma Haselaw, Germany.

Margarete Haselaw Haupt, Germany.

Executors, administrators, personal representatives, legatees, devisees, distributees, heirs and assigns of Reinhold Haselaw, deceased, names unknown, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, as Depository, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cook County, Chicago, Illinois;

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 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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9405; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4954]

J. JOSEPH RICK

In re: Estate of J. Joseph Rick deceased; File D-28-9135; E. T. sec. 11778.

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;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Joseph Manz, Joseph Niterau, Jr., members of family of Jean Bungard, first names unknown, Joseph Niterau, and the children, names unknown, of Kattarina Rick, marriage name unknown, and each of them, in and to the estate of J. Joseph Rick, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Joseph Manz, Germany.  
Joseph Niterau, Jr., Germany.  
Members of family of Jean Bungard, first names unknown, Germany.  
Joseph Niterau, Germany.  
Children, names unknown, of Kattarina Rick, marriage name unknown, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by William G. Schroedel, c/o First National Bank, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, and William E. Nash, 470 First Avenue South, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, as Co-executors of the estate of J. Joseph Rick, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Wood County, Wisconsin;

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 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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9406; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4955]

JOHN L. SASSEN

In re: Estate of John L. Sassen, deceased; File D-28-9399; E. T. sec. 12508.

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:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Gerd Sassen, Rose Mary Sassen and Dr. William Sassen, and each of them, in and to the estate of John L. Sassen, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Gerd Sassen, Germany.  
Rose Mary Sassen, Germany.  
Dr. William Sassen, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Lieutenant John F. Marsh, Jr., and Rev. H. E. Gerwert, Co-executors of the Estate of John L. Sassen, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio;

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 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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9407; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4956]

MARIA THRAMM

In re: Estate of Maria Thramm, deceased; File D-28-7480; E. T. sec. 7686.

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;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Ernst Thramm and his heirs and Walter Thramm and his heirs, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Maria Thramm, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Ernst Thramm and his heirs, Germany.  
Walter Thramm and his heirs, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as Executor acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles;

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 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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9408; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4957]

META WICKE

In re: Estate of Meta Wicke, deceased; File D-28-8654; E. T. sec. 10452).

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:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Leopold Kabel, Willi Kabel, Mrs. Helene Hendrich and Mrs. Kathe Hertz, and each of them, in and to the estate of Meta Wicke, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Leopold Kabel, Germany.  
Willi Kabel, Germany.  
Mrs. Helene Hendrich, Germany.  
Mrs. Kathe Hertz, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by J. E. Green, First National Bank Building, Bellaire, Ohio, as Administrator with the Will Annexed, of the estate of Meta Wicke, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Belmont County, Ohio;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a des-

ignated 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 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 24, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9409; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4966]

MARIA REICHERT

In re: Estate of Maria Reichert, deceased; File D-28-7383; E. T. Sec. 7573-A.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Lydia Orthmeyer in and to the estate of Maria Reichert, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Lydia Orthmeyer, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Alma Figge, 5237 N. Laramie Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and Ruth Endersen, 4944 Byron Street, Chicago, Illinois, as Co-executrices of the estate of Maria Reichert, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois;

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 May 26, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9410; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4967]

ALMA FIGGE, ET AL.

In re: Alma Figge, et al., vs. Lydia Orthmeyer, et al.; File D-28-7383; E. T. sec. 7573B.

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:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Lydia Orthmeyer, in and to the proceeds of the real estate sold pursuant to court order in a partition suit entitled "Alma Figge et al., vs. Lydia Orthmeyer et al." No. 44 C 5914, in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Lydia Orthmeyer, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by William J. Mannion, as Master in Chancery, acting under the judicial



supervision of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois;

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 May 26, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9411; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4968]

JOSEPH REICHL

In re: Estate of Joseph Reichl, deceased; File D-6-1168; E. T. sec. 11813.

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;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Johann Reichl, Anna Riesenhuber, Thomas Holzmayr, Joseph Holzmayr, and Marie Holzmayr, and each of them, in and to the estate of Joseph Reichl, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Johann Reichl, Germany (Austria).  
Anna Riesenhuber, Germany (Austria).  
Thomas Holzmayr, Germany (Austria).  
Joseph Holzmayr, Germany (Austria).  
Marie Holzmayr, Germany (Austria).

That such property is in the process of administration by Edward A. Binder, Security Bank Building, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, as Executor of the estate of Joseph Reichl, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Winnebago County, Wisconsin;

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 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 26, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9412; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
10:56 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 17-6]

DELAWARE, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 17, as amended (7 F.R. 5678, 7694, 9623; 8 F.R. 8278, 12750, 14582; 9 F.R. 2795), a copy of which

plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2;<sup>1</sup> and,

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

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

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

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

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

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



order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

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

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

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

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

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

This order shall become effective June 5, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of May 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,  
Director,

Highway Transport Department,  
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Rabiger-Kramer, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.  
M. Cirelli, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Murphy's Motor Freight, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.

Jacob Haeefe, Jr., Elsie C. Haeefe, and  
Alvina Haeefe, copartners, doing business as  
Jacob Haeefe & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9376; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:42 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 54-75, 70-726]

COMMONWEALTH AND SOUTHERN CORP.  
ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 30th day of May, A. D., 1945.

In the matter of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation (Delaware), File No. 54-75; The Commonwealth & Southern Corporation (Delaware), File No. 70-726.

The Commonwealth & Southern Corporation (Commonwealth), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 12 (c) thereof and Rule U-46 thereunder, regarding the proposed payment of a dividend of \$1.25 per share (payable on the 28th day after approval by this Commission to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day thereafter) on its 1,482,000 shares of preferred stock outstanding, the aggregate amount of such dividend payment being \$1,852,500; and

Commonwealth having stated in the declaration that "The Board . . . recognizes that the restatement of the carrying value of Commonwealth's investments, which restatement it is proposed in the Amended Plan will be made upon consummation thereof, will result in a decrease in such carrying value in an amount not less than the sum of (a) the amount shown as "Earned Surplus" in the balance sheet as at April 30, 1945 and (b) the amount of net income to be received subsequent to April 30, 1945 and prior to the date of such restatement, provided such restatement is completed within some reasonable period, say by December 31, 1945, and, accordingly, the "Earned Surplus" account is so qualified that, under the rules and practice of the Commission, payment of said dividend is subject to the requirements of Commission authorization under the provisions of section 12 (c) of the Act and Rule U-46 in spite of the fact that, as authorized by Section 34 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, the source of payment of such dividend under such Law is Commonwealth's net profits for the current and preceding fiscal years"; and

Said declaration having been filed on May 11, 1945, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said Act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in the said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission regarding the proposed payment as similar in principle to those proposed by Commonwealth and permitted by the Commission's orders of June 24, September 13, November 26, 1943, March 8, June 3, September 5, December 21, 1944 and March 12, 1945 (Holding Company Act Releases Nos. 4383, 4560, 4709, 4933, 5084, 5268, 5508 and 5659) and, as in the case of said prior dividend payments, as being made out of capital; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to permit said declaration to become effective; and

Commonwealth having requested that the effective date of the declaration be accelerated to facilitate the prompt payment of the proposed dividend to the preferred stockholders and the Commission deeming it appropriate that such request for acceleration be granted;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the Act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the aforesaid declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, *Provided, however*, That this order shall not be construed as a determination that such dividend payment is or is not taxable to the recipient pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, and provided further that Commonwealth accompany the dividend checks with a statement to the effect (1) that the Commission regarded the dividend payment as being made out of capital for purposes of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and (2) that the Commission's statement to this effect did not purport to be a determination that such dividend payment is or is not taxable to the recipient pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9430; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:16 a. m.]

[File No. 50-6]

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. AND  
PORTLAND ELECTRIC POWER CO.

ORDER PERMITTING WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION

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.

In the matter of Portland General Electric Company, Portland Electric Power Company, Thos. W. Delzell and R. L. Clark, Independent Trustees of Portland Electric Power Company.

Portland General Electric Company, a registered holding company, Portland Electric Power Company, also a registered holding company and presently in reorganization under Chapter X of the Federal Bankruptcy Act, as amended, and Thos. W. Delzell and R. L. Clark, Independent Trustees of Portland Electric Power Company, having filed a joint application with the Commission on December 7, 1944, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 with respect to the contemplated issuance of new bonds to refund outstanding bonds of Portland General Electric Company, the necessary application or declaration in respect of issue and sale of the new bonds to be made at a subsequent date; and

Hearings having been convened in respect of the application for exemption from competitive bidding but, upon request of the applicants, having been con-



tinued subject to the call of the trial examiner; and

Portland General Electric Company having, on May 24, 1945, filed a separate application or declaration with the Commission (File No. 70-1084) with respect to the proposed issuance and sale of the new bonds, setting forth that the sale will be made pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50; and

Applicants having now filed a written request for permission to withdraw their application for exemption from competitive bidding filed on December 7, 1944; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to grant such request;

*It is hereby ordered.* That the request of Portland General Electric Company, Portland Electric Power Company, and Thos. W. Delzell and R. L. Clark, Independent Trustees of Portland Electric Power Company, for withdrawal of said application for exemption from competitive bidding be, and the same hereby is, granted and that said application be, and the same hereby is, deemed withdrawn.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9431; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:17 a. m.]

[File No. 54-123]

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO. AND  
THE ISLANDS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1945.

Notice is hereby given that Consolidated Electric and Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, The Islands Gas and Electric Company ("Islands") have made a joint filing with this Commission pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

All interested persons are referred to said document which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which may be summarized briefly as follows:

Consolidated and Islands seek approval of a plan under section 11 (e) of the act, designated by them as the "Islands Plan", which plan proposes that Islands simplify its corporate structure by reducing its capitalization and by limiting such capitalization to common stock and one note, all of the securities of Islands to be owned by Consolidated.

At December 31, 1944, the security structure of Islands, all of which was owned by Consolidated, was as follows:

100,000 shares common stock  
par value \$1 per share..... \$100,000.00

50,000 shares \$7 cumulative  
preferred stock, par value \$1  
per share..... \$50,000.00  
10-year 4% secured bonds, Series B, due March 1, 1953..... 1,193,500.00  
Three matured notes aggregating..... 6,512,604.30  
Demand note..... 2,500,000.00

To effectuate simplification of its capitalization, Islands proposes to issue to Consolidated 100,000 shares of new common stock, \$25 per share par value in exchange for the common stock and preferred stock of Islands now outstanding, and a 10-year non-interest bearing note in the principal face amount of \$4,000,000 to refund a like principal amount of its present note indebtedness. The balance of Islands' indebtedness is to be cancelled.

At the present time, \$7,362,000 principal amount of the outstanding notes of Islands are pledged under the indenture securing the Collateral Trust Bonds of Consolidated, the balance of the securities of Islands being pledged under the indenture securing the 5% First Lien and Collateral Trust Bonds of Southern Cities Utilities Company ("Southern Cities' Bonds"). Upon the retirement of the Southern Cities' Bonds, (an order of this Commission approving a plan under section 11 (e) regarding this retirement and an enforcement order of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware regarding the execution of this plan have previously issued), all of the securities of Islands will be pledged as security for Consolidated's Collateral Trust Bonds. Upon the consummation of the Islands Plan, all of Island's new securities are to be pledged as security for Consolidated's Collateral Trust Bonds.

It is represented in the filing that the change in the capital stock of Islands will be effected under the laws of the State of Maryland, Islands being incorporated in that State. It is further represented that, in conformity with Consolidated's program for the divestment of all domestic public utility subsidiary companies, the continuance of Islands as a corporate entity may serve some useful purpose. Consolidated averring that such continued existence does not unduly or unnecessarily complicate the structure of the Consolidated system either at the present time or as contemplated upon the consummation of its program of divestment. It is further averred in the filing that the proposed security structure of Islands bears a fair relationship to the value and earning power of Islands' assets.

The Commission being required by the provisions of section 11 (e) of the act before approving any plan submitted thereunder to find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that such plan as submitted or as modified, is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) and is fair and equitable to the persons affected by such plan; and

It appearing appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that notice be given and a hearing be held with respect to said plan;

*It is ordered.* That a hearing on said matters under the applicable provisions

of the act and rules of the Commission promulgated thereunder be held on June 15, 1945 at 11:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, in such room as may be designated at that time by the hearing room clerk in Room 318. All persons desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in the proceedings should notify the Commission in the manner provided by its rules of practice, particularly Rule XVII, on or before June 12, 1945.

*It is further ordered.* That Henry C. Lank, or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

*It is further ordered.* That the Secretary of this Commission shall serve notice of the aforesaid hearing by mailing a copy of this order by registered mail to Consolidated Electric and Gas Company and The Islands Gas and Electric Company; and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

*It is further ordered.* That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said filing, particular attention shall be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed transactions are necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of said act and are fair and equitable to all persons affected thereby;

(2) Whether the continued existence of Islands unnecessarily complicates the corporate structure of the holding company system of which it is a member, and if not, whether the proposed capital structure for that company satisfies all the applicable statutory standards;

(3) Whether, and in what manner, the proposed plan should be modified to insure adequate protection of the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers and compliance with all the applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder;

(4) Whether the disposition by Consolidated of its present security holdings in Islands and the acquisition by Consolidated of the proposed new securities of Islands satisfy the standards of sections 12 and 10 of the act and comply with all other applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder; and

(5) Generally, whether, in any respect, the proposed transactions are detrimental to the public interest or to the interest of investors or consumers or will tend to circumvent any provisions of the act or of any rules, regulations, or orders of this Commission promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9432; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:17 a. m.]



## OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 3597]

## LUGGAGE EQUIPMENT AND STAMPING CO.

## APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 3597 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised to read as follows:

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

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of the Model No. L6 Stamped Steel Slip Joint Pliers manufactured by Luggage Equipment and Stamping Company, of 25 Commerce Street, Mayville, Wisconsin.

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

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by—			
		Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Wholesale-salers (jobbers)	Re-tailers	Re-tailers	Consumers
Stamped steel slip joint pliers.....	L6	Dozen \$1.44	Dozen \$1.92	Dozen \$1.92	Each \$0.24

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 23, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory, except that 50¢ per cwt. shall be allowed on shipments of 100 pounds or more. They are subject to a two percent discount for payment within ten days, except that sales to users are net.

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

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

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

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.24  
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

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

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

(e) This revised order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9339; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:29 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3880]

## F &amp; G NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO.

## APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by F & G Novelty Manufacturing Co., 532 Fairfield Avenue, Bridgeport 3, Conn.

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

Article	Number	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesale-salers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette roller.....	1	Dozen \$1.89	Dozen \$2.52	Each \$0.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 7, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% for 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

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

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

thorized by the Office of Price Administration.

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

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

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9340; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:29 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3881]

## DONALD, BRUCE &amp; CO.

## APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Donald, Bruce & Co., 29 East Hubbard Street, Chicago 11, Ill.

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

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesale-salers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette lighter.....	1	Each \$2.00	Each \$2.75	Each \$4.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 27, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

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



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

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

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$4.58 Each  
Do Not Detach

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9341; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:29 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3882]

ROLLERITE

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Rollerite, 1864 Kinsey Street, Muskegon, Mich.

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

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette roller.....	#1	Dozen \$2.43	Dozen \$3.24	Each \$0.45

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 30, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

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

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

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

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.45 Each  
Do Not Detach

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9342; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3883]

IRVING WOLKOFF

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Irving Wolkoff, 29 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

Article	No. 40 hot plate	No. 42 hot plate
Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to:	Each	Each
Wholesaler.....	\$1.08	\$2.87
Retailer (in units of 6 or more).....	1.31	3.40
Retailer (in less than 6 units).....	1.41	3.65
Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than manufacturer to:		
Retailer (in units of 6 or more).....	1.31	3.40
Retailer (in less than 6 units).....	1.41	3.65
Consumer.....	2.12	5.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 24, 1945.

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

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

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

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements, with the retail prices and model numbers properly filled in:

Irving Wolkoff  
29 Glenmore Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York

Model No. -----  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----  
Price Includes Federal Excise Tax  
Do Not Detach

or

Order No. 3883

Model No. -----  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----  
Price Includes Federal Excise Tax  
Do Not Detach

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9343; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3884]

LEXINGTON MACHINERY & DEVELOPMENT Co., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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



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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Lexington Machinery and Development Company, Inc., 619 Lexington Avenue, Clifton, N. J.

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

**ARTICLE—No. 11 NON-AUTOMATIC DOMESTIC ELECTRIC TOASTER**

Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to—	Each
Distributor.....	\$1.65
Wholesaler.....	1.80
Retailer (in units of 6 or more).....	2.30
Retailer (in less than 6 units).....	2.51
Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than manufacturer to—	
Retailer (in units of 6 or more).....	2.30
Retailer (in less than 6 units).....	2.51
Consumer.....	3.75

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 4, 1945.

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

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

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

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

Lexington Machinery and Development Co., Inc.

619 Lexington Ave.  
Clifton, New Jersey  
Model No. 11

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$3.75 each  
Price Includes Federal Excise Tax  
Do Not Detach

or

Order No. 3884  
Model No. 11

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$3.75 each  
Price Includes Federal Excise Tax  
Do Not Detach

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9344; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

Article	Model No.	Maximum price for sales by manufacturer to—			Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Jobber	Dept. store	Other retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Cookie Sheet 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $\frac{1}{8}$ ".....	65	Each \$0.59	Each \$0.66	Each \$0.74	Each \$0.74	Each \$1.10

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 25, 1945.

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

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

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

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

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.10  
Do Not Detach

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to—			Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Jobber	Department stores	Other retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Aluminum roaster pan.....	#116 with handles.....	Each \$0.98	Each \$1.17	Each \$1.30	Each \$1.30	Each \$1.95
Roaster.....	#125.....	3.22	3.87	4.30	4.30	6.45
Roaster pan.....	#117 without handle.....	.88	1.05	1.17	1.17	1.75

[MPR 188, Order 3885]

MONARCH TOOL & INSTRUMENT CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Monarch Tool and Instrument Company, 301 West G Street, San Diego 1, Calif.

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

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9345; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3886]

MONARCH TOOL & INSTRUMENT CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Monarch Tool and Instrument Company, 301 West G Street, San Diego 1, Calif.

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



These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 27 and April 18, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 1% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

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

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

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

OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$-----  
Do Not Detach

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9346; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3887]

COLONIAL IRON CRAFTSMEN  
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Colonial Iron Craftsmen of 3220 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

No. 109—7

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF REVOLVING LAWN SPRINKLER—MODEL No. 259

By manufacturer to—	Each
Distributors.....	\$1.05
Wholesalers (jobbers).....	1.15
Department stores.....	1.38
Other retailers.....	1.53
By sellers other than manufacturer to—	
Wholesalers (jobbers).....	1.15
Department stores.....	1.38
Other retailers.....	1.53
Consumers.....	2.30

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 22, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with full freight allowed on shipments of 100 pounds or more to jobbers' stock, and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

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

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

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

OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$2.30  
Do Not Detach  
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9347; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3888]

MAJOR SALES Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Major Sales Co., 335 East 76th Street, New York, N. Y.

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

ARTICLE—MODEL E76 ELECTRIC TWO-BURNER HOT PLATE

Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to—	Each
Wholesaler.....	\$3.10
Retailer (in units of 6 or more).....	3.75
Retailer (in less than 6 units).....	4.05
Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
Retailer (in units of 6 or more).....	3.75
Retailer (in less than 6 units).....	4.05
Consumer.....	6.05

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 7, 1945.

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

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

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

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

Major Sales Company  
335 East 76th Street  
New York, N. Y.  
Model No. E76  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$6.05  
Price Includes Federal Excise Tax  
Do Not Detach  
or  
Order No. ----  
Model No. E76  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$6.05  
Price Includes Federal Excise Tax  
Do Not Detach

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



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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9348; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:31 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1007]

LA MECA 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) La Meca Cigar Factory, 2513 La Salle Street, 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
La Meca	Brevas	50	Per M \$169	Cents 22
	Coronas	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 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9349; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1008]

UBALDINO GRACIANI

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) Ubaldo Graciani, Munoz Rivera St., Penuelas, 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
Cortado	4 3/4"	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6
Corona	4 3/4"	50	48	6
	5 1/4"	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 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9356; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1009]

ANGEL C. BERRIOS

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) Angel C. Berrios #74, Celis Aquilera, 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 de Comercio	Maravillas	50	Per M \$97.50	Cents 13
	Invencibles	50	60.00	2 for 15
	Perfectos	50	72.00	9
	Queens 5 1/4"	50	72.00	9
	Coronitas	50	72.00	9
	Tacos	50	48.00	6
	Queens 5"	50	56.00	7
	Palmas	50	75.00	10

<sup>1</sup> Prices for this frontmark of 5 1/4" size apply only to cigars containing long filler as specified in the application.



(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 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9351; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1010]

CAYETANO MALAVE

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) Cayetano Malave, Jose de Diego 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
Tano Special	Corona Pequena	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5
Coronas	Coronas 5'	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 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9352; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1011]

JOE DEL RIO 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) Joe Del Rio Cigar Factory, 1415 1/2 Ninth 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
Del Rio	Coronas 1	50	Per M \$101.25	Cents 2 for 27

<sup>1</sup> Prices apply only to this brand and frontmark with tobacco composition specified in amended application.

(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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9353; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order No. 1012]

ARMANDO FERRER

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) Armando Ferrer, Palma Street, Penueles, 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
Cortado.....	4 3/4"	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5
Comando.....	4 3/4"	50	48	6

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same

price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

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

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

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9354; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1013]

R. HERNANDEZ E HIJO

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) R. Hernandez e Hijo, Dx. Veve 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
Robin Hood De Luxe.	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$90.00	Cents 12
Robin Hood Fancy Tales.	Fancy Tales...	50	108.75	2 for 29

(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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9355; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1014]

HERMINIO RODRIGUEZ

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) Herminio Rodriguez, Eugenio Ma de Hostos 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
Invencibles.....	5¼"	50	Per M \$75.00	Cents 10
Corona.....	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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9356; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1015]

PEDRO PATRON

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) Pedro Patron, Townsend #7, Barrio Obrero, 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
Opia Especial.....	Perfecto.....	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10
Flor de Puerto Rico.....	do.....	50	75	10
Opia.....	Corona.....	50	75	10
Opia.....	do.....	50	75	10
Opia Especial.....	Corona Especial.....	50	90	12
Flor de Puerto Rico.....	do.....	50	90	12

(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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9357; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:35 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1016]

J. BOCANEGRA CHARNECO

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) J. Bocanegra Charneco, No. 9 Buenaventura St., Santurce 1, 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
Palmeras.....	Disputados.....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7
	Pavitas.....	50	40	5

(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 in-



creased. 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9358; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:35 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1017]

EAGLE MERCANTILE CORP.

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) Eagle Mercantile Corporation, 72-76 Walker St., New York 13, 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
La Flor de Gavilla...	Conchas...	50	Per M \$120	Cents 15

(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 price 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9359; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:35 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1018]

TAMPA FLORIDA 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) Tampa Florida Cigar Co., 2126 Union Street, 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
La Thama...	Londres Segundo...	50	Per M \$169	Cents 22
	Panetelas.....	50	154	20
	Corona Extras.....	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 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9360; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1019]

EDUARDO VAZQUEZ

**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) Eduardo Vazquez, #18 Buenavista St., Belgica, Ponca, 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
Tubanos.....	4 3/4".....	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5

(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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9361; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1020]

FRANK ESTRADA

**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) Frank Estrada, 3242 W. Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Hanoi.....	Victory Bells <sup>1</sup>	50	Per M \$130	Cents 3 for 50

<sup>1</sup> Prices apply to this brand and frontmark using long Havana and Porto Rico filler only in the proportions specified in the application.

(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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9362; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1021]

EDUARDO ENRIQUEZ

**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) Eduardo Enriquez, La Torre Ave., 11 Ciudad Nueva, P. O. Box 183, Hato Rey, 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
Corona Rocola....	Corona 5/4"....	50	Per M \$82.50	Cents 11
Media Corona Rocola.	Media Corona 4 3/4"....	50	75.00	10
Panatela Rocola.	Panatela 5"....	50	44.00	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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9363; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1022]

ANTONIO CORDERO

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) Antonio Cordero, Sanchez Lopez St., Manati, 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
Cordero Cigars.	Corona Corta.....	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6
	Corona "Special"	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 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9364; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:37 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1023]

ERNESTO GARCIARDIA

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) Ernesto Garciardia, Palmer St., Toa Alto, 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
Short Tubano....	4 3/4".....	50	Per M \$20	Cents 2 for 5

(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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9365; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:37 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1024]

JUAN CEREZO

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) Juan Cerezo, 137 Progreso St., Aguadilla, 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 of frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Choice Cigar (common).	4".....	50	Per M \$32	Cents 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9366; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:37 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1025]

ARMANDO ROMAELLA 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) Armando Romaella Cigar Factory, 2705 9th Street, 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
Armando Romaella.	Blunts.....	50	Per M \$48.00	Cents 6
	Panetela Especial.	50	154.00	20
	Palmas.....	50	161.50	21
	Diplomaticos.....	50	78.75	2 for 21
	Kings.....	50	105.00	14

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maxi-

imum 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9367; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1026]

FRANCISCO GONZALES VAZQUEZ

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 Gonzales Vazquez, Baldorioty 33 Esq. Campio Alonzo, 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
Corona.....	5"	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6

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

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

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

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9368; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1027]

PEDRO PETERSON

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) Pedro Peterson, Mendez, Dorado, 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
Ninguiña.....	4 3/4"	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5

(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

ply 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 31, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9369; Filed, May 30, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 74]

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order 7 under Maximum Price Regulation 580. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for branded articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-182.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; It is ordered:

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following branded articles manufactured by Marshall Field & Company, Inc., 82 Worth Street, New York, N. Y., and described in the manufacturer's application dated May 10, 1945

Article	Brand name	Style No.	Manufacturer's price line	Ceiling price at retail
Blanket..	Fieldcrest.	Nobility, #8229.	\$10.17	\$16.95
	.....do.....	Kodiak, #8231.	7.75	12.95
	.....do.....	Celamar, #1325.	4.47 1/2	6.95

(b) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which would otherwise be established under the pricing rules of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580.

(c) On and after July 1, 1945, Marshall Field & Company, Inc., must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Section 13, MPR 580)  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----

On and after August 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to August 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580.

(d) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580 shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(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. 45-9370; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:39 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 75]

MAIDEN FORM BRASSIERE CO., INC.  
ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order 75 under Maximum Price Regulation 580. Establishing ceiling prices at

retail for branded articles. Docket No. 6065-580-13-194.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; *It is ordered:*

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following branded articles manufactured by Maiden Form Brassiere Co., Inc., 154 Avenue E, Bayonne, New Jersey and described in the manufacturer's application dated May 11, 1945:

ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Section 13, MPR 580)  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$-----

On and after August 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to August 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580.

(d) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580 shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(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. 45-9371; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
11:39 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 450]

THE MURRAY CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 450 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. The Murray Company. Docket No. 6083-136.25a-270.

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 The Murray Company, South Boston, Massachusetts, of woodworking machines, electric motors and cutterheads and cutter-head parts, shall be determined as follows: The manufacturer shall multiply by 120% the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order.

(b) The maximum prices for sales by resellers of woodworking machines, electric motors, cutter-heads and cutter-head parts manufactured by the Murray Company 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 dollar-and-cents, by which his net invoiced cost has been increased due to the adjustment granted by this order.

(c) The Murray Company shall notify each purchaser who purchases woodworking machines, electric motors, cutter-heads and cutter-head parts from the Murray Company for resale of the dollar-and-cents amount by which this order permits the reseller to increase his max-

Article	Brand name	Style name	No.	Manufacturer's price line	Ceiling price at retail		
Brassiere	Maiden Form	Adagio	2700	\$8.00	\$1.00		
			2702	8.00	1.00		
			2710	8.00	1.00		
			2720	9.00	1.25		
			2900	15.00	2.00		
			Overture	3801	13.50	1.75	
				4703	12.00	1.50	
				Allegro	3100	8.00	1.00
					3101	9.00	1.25
					3102	8.00	1.00
		3106			12.00	1.50	
		3110			8.00	1.00	
		3112			8.00	1.00	
		3126			12.00	1.50	
		3160			18.00	2.50	
		3161	14.50		1.75		
		Interlude	4928		8.00	1.00	
			4938	8.00	1.00		
			4982	9.00	1.25		
			4920	9.00	1.25		
			4929	9.00	1.25		
			Variation	5100	8.00	1.00	
				5101	9.00	1.25	
				5102	8.00	1.00	
				5104	8.00	1.00	
				5108	8.00	1.00	
		5120		9.00	1.25		
		5130		9.00	1.25		
		5161		13.50	1.75		
		5300		9.00	1.25		
		5310		9.00	1.25		
		Allo	5308	12.00	1.50		
			5320	12.00	1.50		
			5361	18.00	2.50		
			5362	13.50	1.75		
			5367	18.00	2.50		
			5368	15.00	2.00		
			Maiden Form	Intimo	6400	8.00	1.00
					6401	9.00	1.25
					6402	8.00	1.00
					6410	8.00	1.00
					6412	8.00	1.00
					6420	9.00	1.25
					6430	9.00	1.25
					6460	21.00	3.00
					6461	15.00	2.00
					6492	15.00	2.00
				Masquerade Nursing	6469	18.00	2.50
					6590	15.00	2.00
					7020	15.00	2.00
7025	13.50				1.75		
Maternity	7120				15.00	2.00	
	7200				8.00	1.00	
	7300				8.00	1.00	
	Allo-Ette				7302	8.00	1.00
					7306	12.00	1.50
7309					9.00	1.25	
7310			8.00	1.00			
7319			9.00	1.25			
7320	9.00		1.25				
7325	15.00		2.00				
7328	15.00	2.00					
7330	9.00	1.25					
7332	12.00	1.50					
7346	15.00	2.00					
7361	18.00	2.50					
7380	8.00	1.00					
Garter Belt	Maiden Form	Garter Belt	850	12.00	1.50		
			939	12.00	1.50		
			1713	8.00	1.00		
			1715	8.00	1.00		
			1717	8.00	1.00		
			1722	8.00	1.00		
			1723	8.00	1.00		
			1460	27.00	4.00		
			1527	22.50	3.50		

(b) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which would otherwise be established under the pricing rules of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580.

(c) On and after July 1, 1945, Maiden Form Brassiere Co., Inc., must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or



imum net price. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) The price increases permitted by this order for the manufacture of these items of woodworking machine, electric motors, cutter-heads and cutter-head parts apply only to The Murray Company, the current manufacturer thereof, and not to any subsequent manufacturer or producer of such items.

(e) The issuance of this order does not relieve The Murray Company of any liability for the violation of any price regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(f) All requests not granted herein are denied.

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

This order shall become effective June 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9441; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 183, Amdt. 2 to Order 1444]

TOYS AND GAMES

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered*, That Order No. 1444 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 be and the same hereby is amended in the following respects:

(a) The second sentence of paragraph (a) is amended by deleting, therefrom, the words "Washington, D. C."

(b) The first sentence of paragraph (d) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Approval or disapproval of proposed maximum prices.* To determine a maximum price under this paragraph, the manufacturer shall submit to the district office of the Office of Price Administration having jurisdiction over the area in which his principal place of business is located a report in duplicate containing the following information.

This amendment shall become effective on the 5th day of June 1945.

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

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9440; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 220, Amdt. 1 to Order 103]

M. ALLETCHER & Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons given in an opinion issued simultaneously with this amendment and filed with the Division of

the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1315.1558 of Maximum Price Regulation 220 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, to the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is ordered*:

Paragraph (b) of Order No. 103 under Maximum Price Regulation 220 is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Sales by the manufacturer.* The maximum price for sales by M. Alletcher and Company, 120 Second Street, Lakewood, New Jersey, of the commodity described in paragraph (a) of this order shall be:

- \$4.10 per dozen for sales to wholesalers.
- \$4.75 per dozen for sales to retailers east of the Rocky Mountains.
- \$4.95 per dozen for sales to retailers west of the Rocky Mountains.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9443; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

[RMFR 528, Order 42]

GOODYEAR TIRE & 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 prices for sales of new Lifeguard special purpose tubes manufactured by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Inc., Akron, Ohio, in the following sizes, shall be:

Size:	Maximum retail price (each)
6.50-15-----	\$12.00
7.50-15-----	13.20
7.50-16-----	13.45

(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 June 1, 1945.

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9453; Filed, May 31, 1945; 11:45 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.  
[Region I Rev. Supp. Order 2 Under RMFR 122, Amdt. 17]

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE IN BOSTON REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.259 (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Region I Re-

vised Supplementary Order No. 2 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is amended in the following respects:

1. The provisions for "No. 9 Colliery" and "Dial Rock" in paragraph (a) are amended to read as follows:

Kind and size	Amount of addition			
	Per net ton	Per ½ ton	Per ¼ ton	Per 100 lbs.
No. 9 Colliery and Dial Rock: Broken, egg, stove, chestnut, buckwheat, and rice.	\$0.40	\$0.20	\$0.10	None

This Amendment No. 17 to Revised Supplementary Order No. 2 shall become effective May 25, 1945.

Issued this 21st day of May 1945.

ELDON C. SHOUP,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9298; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:43 p. m.]

[Region I Supp. Order 8 Under RMFR 122, Amdt. 7]

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE IN BOSTON REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Region I Supplementary Order No. 8 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (c) is amended by adding the following to the table set forth therein:

Kind and size	Amount of addition			
	Per net ton	Per ½ ton	Per ¼ ton	Per 100 lbs.
Dial Rock: Broken, egg, stove, chestnut, pea, buckwheat, and rice.	\$0.40	\$0.20	\$0.10	None

This Amendment No. 7 shall become effective May 25, 1945.

Issued this 22d day of May 1945.

ELDON C. SHOUP,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9297; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:43 p. m.]

[Region I Supp. Order 10A Under RMFR 122]

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE IN BOSTON REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.259 (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended; *It is hereby ordered*, That:



(a) In addition to the maximum prices applicable to a one-ton delivery of solid fuels for which specific maximum prices are established by the Region I Area Price Orders under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 listed in paragraph (b) of this order, a dealer making deliveries of Pennsylvania Anthracite to consumers in one-ton lots pursuant to the directive issued by Solid Fuels Administration for War (effective May 15, 1945) may charge not more than 25¢ per net ton for each such delivery.

Where delivery is made in quantities of less than one ton, however, no charge shall be made in addition to the maximum price already established and applicable thereto.

(b) *Orders Affected.* The provisions of paragraph (a) above shall apply to Region I Orders under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, as follows:

Order Number:	Area
G-11	Lawrence, Mass.
G-12	Haverhill, Mass.
G-13	Lynn-Salem, Mass.
G-14	Lowell, Mass.
G-15	Manchester, N. H.
G-16	Brockton, Mass.
G-17	Taunton, Mass.
G-18	New London, Conn.
G-19	Concord, N. H.
G-21	Nashua, N. H.
G-22	Worcester, Mass.
G-23	Stoughton, Mass.
G-24	Bridgeport, Conn.
G-25	Portland, Maine.
G-26	Portsmouth-Kittery, N. H.
G-28	Bangor, Maine.
G-29	Lewiston - Auburn, Maine.
G-30	Augusta, Maine.
G-31	Brunswick, Maine.
G-32	Rockland, Maine.
G-33	Biddeford-Saco, Maine.
G-34	Bath, Maine.
G-35	Hampton-Seabrook, N. H.
G-36	Dover-Exeter, N. H.
G-37	Stamford - Norwalk, Conn.
G-38	Milford-Hopedale, Mass.
G-39	Providence, R. I.
G-40	Rutland, Vt.
G-41	Adams, Mass.
G-42	Bennington, Vt.
G-43	Manchester, Vt.
G-44	Danbury, Conn.
G-45	White River Junction, Vt.
G-46	Hartford, Conn.
G-47	New Haven, Conn.
G-48	Brattleboro-Keene, Vt.
G-49	Middletown, Conn.
G-50	St. Albans, Vt.
G-51	Waterbury, Conn.
G-52	Putnam, Conn.
G-53	Bellows Falls, N. H.-Vt.
G-54	Burlington, Vt.
G-55	Willimantic, Conn.
G-56	Montpelier, Vt.
G-57	Norwich, Conn.
G-58	St. Johnsbury, Vt.
G-59	Winsted, Conn.
G-60	Springfield, Vt., Claremont, N. H.
G-61	New Britain, Conn.
G-62	Torrington, Conn.
G-63	Woonsocket, R. I.
G-64	New Bedford, Mass.
G-65	Attleboro, Mass.
G-66	Fitchburg, Mass.
G-67	Gardner, Mass.

Order Number:	Area
G-68	Fall River, Mass.
G-69	Southbridge, Mass.
Amendment 1 to G-70	Plymouth, N. H.
Amendment 2 to G-70	Greenfield, Mass.
Amendment 3 to G-70	Pittsfield, Mass.
Amendment 4 to G-70	Springfield, Mass.
Amendment 5 to G-70	Holyoke, Mass.
Amendment 8 to G-70	Amherst, Mass.
Amendment 9 to G-70	Metropolitan Boston
Amendment 10 to G-70	Berlin, N. H.
Amendment 17 to G-70	Southern Berkshire
Amendment 23 to G-70	Stamford-Norwalk, Conn.
Amendment 25 to G-70	North Country, N. H.
Amendment 33 to G-70	Laconia-Franklin, N. H.

This Supplementary Order No. 10A shall become effective May 15, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of May 1945.

ELDON C. SHOUP,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9296; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:43 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-61 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE IN NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.259 (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Region I Order No. G-61 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (e) is amended by adding the following to the table set forth therein:

Kind and size	Amount of addition			
	Per net ton	Per ½ ton	Per ¼ ton	Per 100 lbs.
Mineral Spring or Franklin: Broken, egg, stove, chestnut, pea, buckwheat, and rice.	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$0.15	None
Delano or Park: Broken, egg, stove, chestnut, and pea.	.50	.25	.15	None
Buckwheat	.40	.20	.10	None
Rice	.10	.05	None	None

2. Subparagraph (5) (c) and (5) (d) are added to paragraph (f) to read as follows:

(c) "Mineral Spring or Franklin" means that Pennsylvania Anthracite produced by the Franklin Coal Mining Company and prepared at its Mineral Spring and Franklin Collieries located at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and which meets the quality and preparation standards established by Order No. L-5 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 112.

(d) "Delano" means that Pennsylvania Anthracite which is produced by Delano Anthracite Colliery Company, Ashland, Pennsylvania and prepared at its Delano Breaker or its Park Breaker and which meets the quality and preparation standards established by Order No. 21 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 112.

This Amendment No. 2 to Order G-61 shall become effective May 29, 1945.

Issued this 22d day of May 1945.

ELDON C. SHOUP,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9295; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-70 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 48]

SOLID FUELS IN BOSTON REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.259 (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Region I Order No. G-70 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, is amended in the following respects:

1. The provisions for "No. 9 Colliery" and "Dial Rock" in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (e) are amended to read as follows:

Kind and size	Amount of addition			
	Per net ton	Per ½ ton	Per ¼ ton	Per 100 lbs.
No. 9 Colliery and Dial Rock: Broken, egg, stove, chestnut, pea, buckwheat and rice	\$0.40	\$0.20	\$0.10	None

This Amendment No. 48 to Order No. G-70 shall become effective May 25, 1945.

Issued this 21st day of May 1945.

ELDON C. SHOUP,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9294; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-18 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 10]

SOLID FUELS IN ROCHESTER AND MONROE COUNTY, N. Y.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-18 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraphs (e) (1) and (e) (2) are amended to read as follows:

(e) *Schedule II.* Schedule II establishes specific maximum prices for certain kinds, sizes and quantities of underground mine bituminous coal, delivered to or at any point within Coal Area IV. There is a separate table for "Direct-Delivery" sales and "Yard" sales. This schedule does not apply to "strip mine" bituminous coal.



(1) Sales on a "direct-delivery" basis. For sales of underground mine bituminous coal of the kinds, sizes and quantities specified:

Kind and size of bituminous coal	Per net ton
High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 2:	
Lump, egg, nut, and stoker (except "Castle Shannon" coal, mine index No. 224)	\$7.44
Nut and slack (except "Castle Shannon" coal, mine index No. 224)	7.34
Slack "Castle Shannon" coal, mine index No. 224:	7.14
Lump, egg, nut, and stoker	7.69
Nut and slack	7.59
High volatile bituminous coal from district Nos. 1, 3 or 4:	
Lump, egg, nut, and stoker	7.37
Nut and slack	7.27
Slack	7.07
Low volatile bituminous coal from district No. 1, Pennsylvania:	
All lump, all double screened coal with top sizes over 2" and coal customarily sold as run-of-mine:	
1. Coal in price classification "A"	8.73
2. Coal in price classification "B" through "E" inclusive	7.93

Where deliveries are requested in quantities of less than two tons, the foregoing prices, for the kinds and sizes of coal included in such deliveries, may be increased by 50¢ per net ton.

**MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED SERVICE CHARGES**

Special service rendered at the request of the purchaser: *Cents per net ton*  
 "Carry" or "wheel" (except for sales amounting to less than 1/2 ton) 75  
 "Carrying upstairs or downstairs" for each floor above or below the ground floor (except for sales amounting to less than 1/2 ton). The charge shall be in addition to any charge for "carry" or "wheel" 75

(2) "Yard" sales. For sales of underground mine bituminous coal of the kinds, sizes and quantities specified to dealers and to consumers:

Kind and size of bituminous coal sold	Sales to dealers per net ton, for sales of 1/2 ton or more	Sales to consumers per net ton, for sales of 1/2 ton or more
High volatile bituminous coal from district No. 2:		
Lump, egg, nut and stoker (except "Castle Shannon" coal, mine index No. 224)	\$6.44	\$6.74
Nut and slack (except "Castle Shannon" coal, mine index No. 224)	6.34	6.64
Slack "Castle Shannon" coal, mine index No. 224:	6.14	6.44
Lump, egg, nut, and stoker	6.69	6.99
Nut and slack	6.59	6.89
High volatile bituminous coal from districts Nos. 1, 3 or 4:		
Lump, egg, nut or stoker	6.37	6.67
Nut and slack	6.27	6.57
Slack	6.07	6.37
Low volatile bituminous coal from district No. 1, Pennsylvania:		
All lump, all double screened coal with top sizes over 2" and coal customarily sold as run-of-mine:		
(1) Coal in price classification "A"	7.73	8.03
(2) Coal in price classifications "B" through "E," inclusive	6.93	7.23

This Amendment No. 10 to Revised Order No. G-18 shall become effective on May 10, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9293; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-19 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 4]

**SOLID FUELS IN ATLANTIC COUNTY, N. J.**

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-19 is amended in the following respect:

1. Paragraphs (d) (1) and (d) (2) are amended by revising the prices for bituminous coal to read as follows:

(1) Sales on a "direct-delivery" basis. For sales of solid fuel of the kinds and sizes, and in the quantities specified:

Kind and size of fuel	Per net ton	Per net 1/2 ton	Per net 3/4 ton
Bituminous (from underground mines):			
Low volatile from district 1, run of mine	\$9.78	\$5.14	\$2.70
High volatile from districts 2, 3, and 7, stoker	9.68	5.09	2.70

(2) "Yard sales". For sales of solid fuel of the kinds and sizes, and in the quantities specified:

Kind and size of fuel	Per net ton	Per net 1/2 ton	Per net 3/4 ton
Bituminous (from underground mines):			
Low volatile from district 1, run of mine	\$8.78	\$4.64	\$2.45
High volatile from districts 2, 3, and 7, stoker	8.68	4.50	2.45

2. Paragraph (p) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs 11 and 12 as subparagraphs 12 and 13, respectively, and inserting a new subparagraph 11 to read as follows:

(11) "Underground mine coal" means coal that is taken entirely from underground seams from which the overburden is not removed, and does not include coal from a mine which takes coal from the ground by the stripping method.

This Amendment No. 4 to Revised Order No. G-19 shall become effective as of May 1, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 12th day of May 1945.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9292; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

[Region V Rev. Order G-1 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

**SOLID FUELS IN ST. LOUIS AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO.**

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended and the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region V, by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and for the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered*, That Revised Order No. G-1 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 be, and the same is, hereby amended, revised and corrected in the following respects:

Items (1), (2) and (3) under Price Schedule (c) (1) VI are amended to read as follows:

- VI. Briquettes:
- (1) Made in Arkansas from District 14 low volatile bituminous coal \$12.65
  - (2) Made from District 7 low volatile bituminous coal 11.65
  - (3) Made in Illinois from Southern Illinois high volatile coal 8.20

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued at Dallas, Texas, and effective this the 25th day of May 1945.

W. A. ORTH,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9291; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:42 p. m.]

[Region V Order G-2 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 6]

**SOLID FUELS IN KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS. AREA**

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region V by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered*, That Order No. G-2 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 be, and the same is hereby amended, revised and corrected in the following respects:

Items (1) and (2) to Price Schedule (d) (1) IV are hereby amended to read as follows:

- IV. Briquettes:
- (1) Standard Briquettes produced in Kansas City, Missouri, manufactured from District 14 coal \$12.55
  - (2) Above Briquettes sacked (25 pounds) 14.55

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued at Dallas, Texas, and effective the 26th day of May 1945.

W. A. ORTH,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9303; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

[Region V Order G-3 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 3]

**SOLID FUELS IN TOPEKA, KANS. AND SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANS.**

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the au-



thority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region V by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and for the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered*, That Order No. G-3 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 be, and the same is, hereby amended, revised, and corrected in the following respects:

Item 1 under Price Schedule (c) (1) V is amended to read as follows:

V. Briquettes:

1. Standard Briquettes produced in Kansas City, Missouri, manufactured from District 14 coal----- 13.35

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued at Dallas, Texas, and effective this the 25th day of May 1945.

W. A. ORTH,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9290; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

[Region V Order G-5 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 6]

SOLID FUELS IN ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region V by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and for the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered*, That Order No. G-5 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 be, and the same is, hereby amended, revised, and corrected in the following respects:

Item (1) under Price Schedule (c) (1) IV is amended to read as follows:

IV. Briquettes:

- (1) Standard Briquettes produced in Kansas City, Missouri, manufactured from District 14 coal---- \$13.60

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued at Dallas, Texas, and effective this 25th day of May 1945.

W. A. ORTH,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9289; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-8 Under Supp. Order 94]

WALDEN FURNITURE CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and sections 11 and 13 of Supplementary Order No. 94, as amended, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Order No. G-8 is issued:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for pillows heretofore declared to be surplus war commodities and as such sold by the De-

partment of Commerce, Office of Surplus Property, and now owned by Walden Furniture Company of Denver, Colorado, when the same have been by the owner renovated, reprocessed, and tagged in conformance with the laws of the State of Colorado, as to sales made to retailers and to ultimate consumers in this Region VII, which includes the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah, and all that part of the State of Idaho lying south of the southern boundary of Idaho County, the County of Malheur in the State of Oregon, and all that part of the Counties of Mohave and Coconino in the State of Arizona lying north of the Colorado River.

(b) *Description of commodities covered.* The commodities covered by this Order No. G-8 are pillows 16" x 27" size, having blue and white cotton twill ticking covers, filled with chicken feathers, and weighing approximately 4 3/8 pounds each, which said pillows were previously owned by the United States Government and were heretofore duly declared to be surplus war commodities at Fort Logan and Lowry Field military reservations near Denver, Colorado, and were as such surplus war commodities sold by the Department of Commerce, Office of Surplus Property, to Canvas Products Company of Denver, Colorado, and were by said Canvas Products Company of Denver, Colorado, resold to Walden Furniture Company of Denver, Colorado, as authorized by our regional letter order No. 7-SO 94-(11, 13)-15 of May 18, 1945; *Provided further*, That before such pillows can be sold that they be by the present owner renovated, reprocessed, and tagged in conformance with the laws of the State of Colorado.

(c) *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices for the renovated, reprocessed, and tagged chicken feather pillows hereinabove described, when sold by the present owner, Walden Furniture Company, Denver, Colorado, to any person who purchases for resale to the ultimate consumer, shall be 45¢ each, and when sold by said Walden Furniture Company or by any reseller purchasing from it at any place in this Region VII to an ultimate consumer, shall be 75¢ each.

(d) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this Order No. G-8. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(e) *Right to revoke or amend.* This Order No. G-8 may be revoked, modified, or amended at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.

(f) *Effective date.* This Order No. G-8 shall become effective on the 24th day of May 1945.

Issued this 24th day of May 1945.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9299; Filed, May 29, 1945; 4:44 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-1 Under Order 1444 Under MPR 188]

HI-JINX CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Order No. 1444 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Order No. G-1 is issued.

(a) *What this order does.* This order No. G-1 establishes maximum prices for a stick horse toy manufactured by The Hi-Jinx Company, of 5060 Ward Road, Wheatridge, Colorado, when sold by the manufacturer to jobbers or wholesalers, when sold by the manufacturer, jobbers, or wholesalers to retailers, and when sold by any person to ultimate consumers or users.

(b) *Authorized maximum prices.* Upon and after the effective date of this Order No. G-1, the maximum prices for the stick horse toy manufactured by The Hi-Jinx Company of Wheatridge, Colorado, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the application of said manufacturer now on file in this Regional Office as a part of the record in this case, shall be as follows:

	Per dozen
(1) When sold by the manufacturer, f. o. b. shipping point, to a jobber or a wholesaler-----	\$4.80
(2) When sold by the manufacturer, a jobber, or a wholesaler, f. o. b. shipping point, to a retailer-----	6.00
(3) When sold by any seller to an ultimate consumer or user-----	.79

NOTE: The maximum prices authorized by the above paragraphs (1) and (2) are subject to a discount of 2% for payment within 10 days from date of invoice.

(c) *Notice to be given purchasers for resale.* When the manufacturer or any other seller makes a first sale under this Order No. G-1 to a person who purchases for resale, he must show upon the invoice or on a separate slip or rider attached thereto the applicable portions of the following provisions:

By virtue of Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, Order No. 1444, the OPA authorized maximum prices for this stick horse toy are:

	Per dozen
(1) When sold by the manufacturer, a jobber, or a wholesaler, f. o. b. shipping point, to a retailer-----	\$6.00
(2) When sold by any seller to an ultimate consumer or user-----	.79

(d) *Applicability of other regulations.* Except insofar as the same are inconsistent with or contradictory of any one or more of the terms and provisions of this Order No. G-1, all of the terms and provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and Order No. 1444 thereunder shall remain in full force and effect as to all sellers covered by this order.

(e) *Geographical applicability.* The prices authorized by this Order No. G-1 for resellers are applicable only to sales made within Region VII, which includes the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah, and all that part of the State of Idaho lying south of the southern boundary of Idaho County, the County of Malheur in the State of



Oregon, and all that part of the Counties of Mohave and Coconino in the State of Arizona lying north of the Colorado River.

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

(g) *Right to revoke or amend.* This order may be revoked, modified, or amended at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.

(h) *Effective date.* This Order No. G-1 shall become effective on the 24th day of May 1945.

Issued this 24th day of May 1945.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9300; Filed, May 29, 1945;  
4:44 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-10 Under MPR 188]

SALT LAKE NOVELTY CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and §§ 1499.158 and 1499.158a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Order No. G-10 is issued.

(a) *What this order does.* This Order No. G-10 establishes maximum prices for a sundial compass bracelet manufactured by Clyde William Mills, doing business as Salt Lake Novelty Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, when sold by the manufacturer to jobbers or wholesalers and when sold by the manufacturer, jobbers, or wholesalers to retailers, and when sold by any person to ultimate consumers or users.

(b) *Authorized maximum prices.* Upon and after the effective date of this Order No. G-10, the maximum prices for the sundial compass bracelet manufactured by Clyde William Mills, doing business as Salt Lake Novelty Company, of Salt Lake City, Utah, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the application of said manufacturer now on file in this Regional Office as a part of the record in this case, shall be as follows:

	<i>Each</i>
(1) When sold by the manufacturer, f. o. b. Salt Lake City, Utah, to a jobber or wholesaler.....	\$1.91
(2) When sold on an f. o. b. basis by the manufacturer or any jobber or wholesaler to a retailer.....	2.39
(3) When sold by any seller to an ultimate consumer or user.....	3.98

NOTE: The maximum prices authorized by the above paragraphs (1) and (2) are subject to a discount of 2% for payment within ten days from date of invoice.

(c) *Notice to be given purchasers for resale.* When the manufacturer or any

other seller makes a first sale under this Order No. G-10 to a person who purchases for resale, he must show upon the invoice or on a separate slip or rider attached thereto the applicable one of the following provisions:

By virtue of Order No. G-10 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, the OPA authorized maximum prices for this sundial compass bracelet are:

	<i>Each</i>
(1) When sold on an f. o. b. basis to one who purchases for resale to an ultimate consumer or user.....	\$2.39
(2) When sold by any seller to an ultimate consumer or user.....	3.98

(d) *Applicability of other regulations.* Except insofar as the same are inconsistent with or contradictory of any one or more of the terms and provisions of this Order No. G-10, all of the terms and provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 shall remain in full force and effect as to the manufacturer Clyde William Mills, doing business as Salt Lake Novelty Company of Salt Lake City, Utah, and all resellers of the commodity in question.

(e) *Geographical applicability.* The prices authorized by this Order No. G-10 for resellers are applicable only to sales made within Region VII, which includes the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah, and all that part of the State of Idaho lying south of the southern boundary of Idaho County, the County of Malheur in the State of Oregon, and all that part of the Counties of Mohave and Coconino in the State of Arizona lying north of the Colorado River.

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

(g) *Right to revoke or amend.* This order may be revoked, modified, or amended at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.

(h) *Effective date.* This Order No. G-10 shall become effective on the 21st day of May 1945.

Issued this 21st day of May 1945.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9302; Filed, May 29, 1945;  
4:44 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-10 Under MPR 418,  
Corr.]

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD IN SAN FRANCISCO REGION

On May 3, 1945, an order under section 15 (d) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 418, as amended, was issued effective May 7, 1945. The title of this document should read "Order No. G-7 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 418, as amended".

Issued this 10th day of May 1945.

A. J. CATHCART,  
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9388; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
4:44 p. m.]

[Region VIII Rev. Order G-6 Under MPR 418,  
Corr. to Amdt. 9]

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD IN SAN FRANCISCO REGION

On April 28, 1945, there was issued Amendment 9 to Revised Order No. G-6 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 418, as amended. The effective date of such amendment should read "May 15, 1945".

Issued this 17th day of May 1945.

CHAS. R. BAIRD,  
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9389; Filed, May 30, 1945;  
4:44 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[C-347]

CARL B. DAMASKE  
CONSENT ORDER

Carl B. Damaske of 300 Park Avenue, Salem, Oregon, is engaged in the business of constructing houses and selling them to the public. He is charged by the War Production Board by Charging Letter dated May 5, 1945 with having commenced and continued construction of a housing project consisting of 9 dwelling houses with garages at Salem, Oregon (but which is actually located outside of the city limits, in a tract known as Evergreen Acres) at an estimated cost of \$40,500, without authorization by the War Production Board, in violation of Conservation Order L-41.

Carl B. Damaske admits the violation as charged, does not desire to contest the charge as made, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore upon the agreement and consent of Carl B. Damaske, the Regional Compliance Manager and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

(a) Neither Carl B. Damaske, his heirs or assigns, shall do any construction in the tract known as Evergreen Acres, in Marion County, Oregon, adjacent to the City of Salem, including the putting up or altering any structure unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

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

Issued this 31st day of May 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9417; Filed, May 31, 1945;  
11:14 a. m.]