

Washington, Tuesday, June 5, 1945

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9560

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO TAKE POSSESSION OF AND OPERATE THE PLANTS AND FACILITIES OF THE MARY-LEILA COTTON MILLS, INC., LOCATED AT GREENSBORO, GEORGIA

WHEREAS after an investigation I find and proclaim that the plants and facilities of the Mary-Leila Cotton Mills, Inc., located at Greensboro, Georgia, are equipped for the manufacture and production of articles and materials that are required for the war effort, or that are useful in connection therewith; that there are existing interruptions of the operation of said plants and facilities as a result of a labor disturbance; that the war effort will be unduly impeded or delayed by such interruptions; and that the exercise, as hereinafter specified, of the powers vested in me is necessary to insure, in the interests of the war effort, the operation of these plants and facilities;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including Section 9 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 892), as amended by the War Labor Disputes Act (57 Stat. 163), as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, through and with the aid of any persons or instrumentalities that he may designate, to take possession of the plants and facilities of the Mary-Leila Cotton Mills, Inc., located at Greensboro, Georgia, and, to the extent that he may deem necessary, of any real or personal property and other assets, wherever situated, used in connection with the operation thereof; to operate or to arrange for the operation of the plants and facilities in any manner that he deems necessary for the successful prosecution of the war; to exercise any contractual or other rights of the Mary-Leila Cotton Mills, Inc., and to continue the employment of, or to employ, any persons, and to do any other thing that

he may deem necessary for, or incidental to, the operation of the said plants and facilities and the production, sale and distribution of the products thereof; and to take any other steps that he deems necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Order.

2. The Secretary of War shall operate the said plants and facilities pursuant to the provisions of the War Labor Disputes Act, and during his operation of the plants and facilities shall observe the terms and conditions of the directive order, dated October 31, 1944, of the Fourth (Atlanta) Regional War Labor Board.

3. The Secretary of War is authorized to take such action, if any, as he may deem necessary or desirable to provide protection for the plants and all persons employed or seeking employment therein.

4. Possession, control, and operation of any plant or facility, or part thereof, taken under this Order, shall be terminated by the Secretary of War within 60 days after he determines that the productive efficiency of the plant, facility, or part thereof prevailing prior to the existing interruptions of production, referred to in the recitals of this Order, has been restored.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 1, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9637; Filed, June 2, 1945; 3:24 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9561

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9386 OF OCTOBER 15, 1943, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 10 of the act of June 16, 1942, as amended, 56 Stat. 363 (37 U.S.C. Sup. 110), it is ordered as follows:

1. Paragraph "A. General" and Exception No. 1 of paragraph "B. Special" of Section I of Executive Order No. 9386, dated October 15, 1943, prescribing allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men not furnished quarters or rations in kind, are hereby amended to

(Continued on p. 6549)

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDERS:	Page
Allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men; E.O. 9386 amended.....	6547
Mary-Leila Cotton Mills, Inc., possession and operation by Secretary of War.....	6547
NOTICES AND REGULATIONS	
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD:	
Student pilots, noncompliance with age requirements; extension of effective date....	6549
COMMERCE DEPARTMENT:	
China Trade Act forms, certificates and annual report....	6549
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION:	
Telegraph rates and charges, Government communications.....	6601
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Idaho Power Co.....	6602
Southern Natural Gas Co.....	6602
FEDERAL PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY:	
Delegations of authority:	
Assistant Commissioner for Development, to act as representative of Commissioner with respect to contractors' appeals.....	6550
Director of Labor Relations Division, to determine prevailing wages for fees..	6550
Regional officials, in development of war housing projects.....	6550
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Ackerman, Simon, Clothes, Inc., et al.....	6602
Allied Stores Corp. et al.....	6602
U-C-A-Mfg. Co.....	6603
Wood Cased Lead Pencil Industry.....	6603
Waterman, L. E., Co.; cease and desist order.....	6549
FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION:	
General licenses:	
Shipments between foreign countries via U. S.....	6558
Shipments of limited value....	6560

(Continued on p. 6548)



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

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Book 2: Titles 32-50, with 1943 General Index and 1944 Codification Guide.

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

CONTENTS—Continued

FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION—Continued.	Page
Prohibited exportations, miscellaneous commodities (2 documents)	6557
GENERAL LAND OFFICE:	
Disposal of sand, stone, gravel, vegetation, timber or other forest products on public lands	6526
INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU:	
Estate tax regulations pursuant to convention between U. S. and Canada	6550
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION:	
Irish potatoes, permit required for shipment	6598

CONTENTS—Continued

LABOR DEPARTMENT:	Page
Daisley, Harold, and Par-lock Appliers of New Jersey, Inc.; finding as to contract in prosecution of war	6600
NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD:	
Wage adjustments for small businesses; commercial garages; Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., area	6556
OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION:	
Certain carriers, coordinated operations:	
Arizona	6603
Chicago, Ill., and New York, N. Y.	6603
Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee	6603
Potatoes, Irish; motor transportation from North Carolina and Virginia	6598
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION:	
Beef cattle production, 1945-46	6595
Cotton loan program, 1945	6595
OFFICE OF FISHERIES COORDINATOR:	
Production of fishery commodities or products; salmon canning industry, Puget Sound area, Wash.	6598
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION:	
Adjustments and pricing orders:	
Accurate Tool Co.	6613
Advanced Plastics Mfg. Co.	6608
Alavarrria, Santos	6619
Alkol Coal Co., et al	6604
Alvarez, M., Cigar Factory	6617
American Excel-Distil Filter Corp.	6607
American Fuel Co.	6604
American Pigment Corp.	6620
Asco Co.	6611
Belle Mfg. Co.	6610
Bergman Specialties	6614
Bridgeport Brass Co.	6629
Cabot Cigar Factory	6622
California Brass Mfg. Co.	6612
Case Coal Co., et al	6605
Chanite Laboratories	6620
Davis, R. B., Cigar Factory	6616
De Marco, Philip, Cigar Factory	6622
Diamond Cigar Factory	6628
Diana Cigar Factory	6623
Estey Organ Corp.	6606
Flam & Kirsh	6609
Flexoid Products, Inc.	6621
Florida Cigar Mfg. Co.	6615
Garcia & Gochring	6620
General Electric Co.	6606
Gonzales, O., Cigar Factory	6614
Goodtown Smokeless Coal Mining Co., et al	6604
Gould & Preisner	6613
Grothe, Edward C.	6621
Gurri, Pedro, Cigar Co.	6617
Herron Stove & Foundry Co.	6607
Keeney Mfg. Co.	6629
Kranick, John E.	6625
Krausse Mfg. Co.	6608
L. & M. Cigar Factory	6615
Like Cigar Co.	6626
Lopez & Rivera Cigar Co.	6627
Mercedes Cigar Factory	6623
Michigan Electrical Laboratories	6610

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION—Continued.	Page
Adjustments and pricing orders—Continued.	
Mitzel, C. W.	6624
Morera, J. M.	6618
Nassau Sponge Co.	6614
Olson Products	6610
Palaez, Margaret	6624
Pereira, V., Cigar Factory	6624
Perez, Severino, Cigar Factory	6622
Primerio de Mayo	6625
Reichard, Daniel P.	6626
Rivas, James	6628
Roman, Inocencio	6619
Rosberg, J. H., Mfg. Co.	6606
Rossi, Frank, V.	6627
Ruben Cigar Factory	6615
Sherman, H. B., Mfg. Co.	6621
Sigemore, V. O.	6618
Sloan Mfg. Co.	6613
Superior Specialty Co.	6609
Torpedo Products	6611
U. S. O. Cigar Co.	6626
Valenti, D., Cigar Factory	6616
Velasco, Gustavo, & Co.	6618
Victory Mfg. Co.	6612
Western Stove Co.	6608
White, S. S., Dental Mfg. Co.	6612
Beans, dry edible, and certain other dry food commodities (2d Rev. MPR 270, Am. 8)	6589
Bituminous coal, district 8 (MPR 120, Am. 2 to Order 1343)	6621
Catalogues, price lists and notifications to trade (MPR 188, Am. 58)	6590
Containers, used fruit and vegetable (RMFR 434, Am. 2)	6591
Export prices, textiles of cotton or artificial fibre (2d Rev. Max. Export Price Reg., Am. 16)	6590
Ice boxes (MPR 399, Am. 19)	6594
Livestock slaughter and meat distribution (Control Order 1, Am. 6, 7, 8) (3 documents)	6589, 6591
Machines, parts and industrial equipment (RMFR 136, Am. 2)	6591
Peanuts and peanut butter (RMFR 335, Am. 8)	6589
Pneumatic life rafts, new and used Army; sold by Commerce Department (SO 94, Rev. Order 22)	6629
Potatoes and onions (RMFR 271, Am. 38)	6589
Poultry (2d Rev. MPR 269, Am. 4)	6590
Regional and district office orders: community ceiling prices, lists of orders filed (3 documents)	6630, 6631, 6632
Relief supplies, preparation (Rev. SR 11, Am. 60)	6593
Services, lower priced (RMFR 165, Am. 1 to Rev. Supp. Ser. Reg. 18)	6593
Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers (RMFR 122, Am. 32)	6590

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS—Continued

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION:	
Hearings, etc	Page
Adams Express Co. et al.....	6634
Columbia Gas & Electric Corp. et al.....	6634
Consolidated Natural Gas Co. Engineers Public Service Co. et al.....	6633
Middle West Corp. and Arkansas-Missouri Power Corp.....	6634
Wachusett Electric Co. et al.....	6635
TREASURY DEPARTMENT:	
Currency transactions, instructions relating to reports....	6556
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION:	
Learner employment certificates, issuance to various industries (2 documents)....	6600
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION:	
Potatoes, Irish (WFO 120-6)....	6549
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION:	
Allentown, Pa., employment stabilization program.....	6636
Manitowoc, Wis., minimum wartime workweek.....	6635
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:	
Chemicals and allied products (M-300).....	6583
Construction limitations (CMP Reg. 6, Sch. A).....	6580
Controlled materials plan:	
Class A civilian type end products, military cancellations (CMP Reg. 1, Dir. 70).....	6562
Steel, certain deliveries between producers and others (CMP Reg. 1, Dir. 6).....	6561
Cotton yarns, conversion to of at least 50% of certain spinning machinery (M-328, Dir. 10).....	6564
Electronic equipment (L-265) - Radio receiving sets (L-265, Int. 1).....	6562
Farm supplies (PR 19).....	6564
Gloves, work (M-375).....	6569
Highways, public, and street construction (L-41-e, incl. Int. 1) (2 documents)....	6577, 6578
Logging, lumber and wood products machinery and equipment (L-311).....	6579
Materials, strategic; imports (M-63; M-63, revocation of Ints. 1 and 3) (3 documents).....	6574, 6577
Purchase orders, transfer when allotments are transferred (CMP Reg. 1, Int. 30).....	6580
Refrigerators, domestic mechanical (L-5, revocation; L-5-c) (2 documents)....	6570, 6571
Strapping, metal (P-152).....	6581
Suspension orders, etc.:	
Bell Lumber Co.....	6571
Carron Industries, Inc.....	6636
Democrat Publishing Co.....	6637
Sault News Printing Co.....	6637
Sea Food Grotto.....	6568
Wisconsin State Journal Publishing Co.....	6637
Winthrop Mills.....	6561
Woolson Spice Co.....	6636
Utilities (U-1).....	6571

provide that the daily subsistence allowance therein authorized where no Government messing facilities are furnished shall be \$2.25 instead of \$1.80.

2. This order shall be effective from June 1, 1945, until June 30, 1946, unless sooner modified or revoked.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 1, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9638; Filed, June 2, 1945; 3:24 p. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 120-6]

PART 1405—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

IRISH POTATOES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 120, as amended (9 F.R. 14475; 10 F.R. 103, 1823), and to effectuate the purposes of such order, as amended, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1405.57 *Territorial scope*—(a) *Definitions*. Each term defined in War Food Order No. 120, as amended, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is set forth for the respective term in War Food Order No. 120, as amended.

(b) *Specifications relative to territorial scope*. The provisions of War Food Order No. 120, as amended, shall be applicable to any shipment of Irish potatoes from (1) the counties of Pamlico, Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Camden, or Currituck in the State of North Carolina, or (2) the counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Accomac, or Northampton in the State of Virginia.

(c) *Effective date*. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 4, 1945.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 120, as amended, 9 F.R. 14475; 10 F.R. 103, 1823)

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9587; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:16 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Serial No. 318-A]

STUDENT PILOTS

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH AGE REQUIREMENTS; EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE

Extending the effective period of Special Civil Air Regulation Serial Number 318. Noncompliance with the student

pilot age requirements of the Civil Air Regulations.

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of June 1945.

Effective June 15, 1945, Special Civil Air Regulation Serial Number 318 is amended by striking the words "June 15, 1945" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "June 15, 1946."

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

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9672; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:05 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

[Order 367]

PART 301—CHINA TRADE ACT FORMS

CERTIFICATES AND ANNUAL REPORT

Sections 301.1, 301.3, 301.4, 301.5, 301.6, 301.7, containing forms of certificates, and 301.8, the form of annual report, are hereby amended to omit therefrom the oath requirement, and in lieu thereof to insert in the space above the signature or signatures the words:

The statements contained herein are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

(Sect. 17 (a), 42 Stat. 854; 15 U.S.C. 157 (a))

Dated: May 31, 1945.

[SEAL] H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9599; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:46 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4617]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

L. E. WATERMAN CO.

§ 3.6 (h) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Fictitious or misleading guarantees: § 3.72 (k5) Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal—Repair or replacement guarantee*. In connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of respondent's fountain pens in commerce, (1) using the words "Hundred Year", "100 Year", "100 Year Guarantee", "Guaranteed for 100 Years", "Guaranteed for a Century", or any word or words of similar import, alone or in conjunction with any other word or words, to designate, describe, or refer to respondent's pens, or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that such pens are unconditionally guaranteed for one hundred years, unless respondent does in fact make, without ex-

pense to the user, any repairs or replacement of parts which may be necessitated during such period of time by any cause other than wilful damage or abuse; or (2) representing, directly or by implication, that respondent's pens are unconditionally guaranteed for any designated period of time, unless respondent does in fact make, without expense to the user, any repairs or replacement of parts which may be necessitated during such designated period by any cause other than wilful damage or abuse; prohibited, subject to the provision, however, that nothing contained in the order shall be construed as prohibiting respondent from representing truthfully that the service on its pens (as distinguished from the pens themselves) is guaranteed for one hundred years or other designated period of time, even though a charge is imposed by respondent in connection with such servicing, provided the terms of such guarantee, including the amount of such charge, are clearly and conspicuously disclosed in immediate conjunction with such representation. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C. sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, L. E. Waterman Company, Docket 4617, May 3, 1945]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1945.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answer of respondent, testimony and other evidence taken before a trial examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, report of the trial examiner upon the evidence and the exceptions to such report, briefs in support of and in opposition to the complaint, and oral argument; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondent, L. E. Waterman Company, a corporation, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of respondent's fountain pens in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the words "Hundred Year," "100 Year," "100 Year Guarantee," "Guaranteed for 100 Years," "Guaranteed for a Century," or any word or words of similar import, alone or in conjunction with any other word or words, to designate, describe, or refer to respondent's pens, or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that such pens are unconditionally guaranteed for one hundred years, unless respondent does in fact make, without expense to the user, any repairs or replacement of parts which may be necessitated during such period of time by any cause other than wilful damage or abuse.

2. Representing, directly or by implication, that respondent's pens are unconditionally guaranteed for any designated period of time, unless respondent

does in fact make, without expense to the user, any repairs or replacement of parts which may be necessitated during such designated period by any cause other than wilful damage or abuse.

Nothing contained in this order, however, shall be construed as prohibiting respondent from representing truthfully that the service on its pens (as distinguished from the pens themselves) is guaranteed for one hundred years or other designated period of time, even though a charge is imposed by respondent in connection with such servicing, provided the terms of such guarantee, including the amount of such charge, are clearly and conspicuously disclosed in immediate conjunction with such representation.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9667; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:22 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VI—Federal Public Housing Authority, National Housing Agency

PART 600—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY AUTHORIZATION OF DIRECTOR OF THE LABOR RELATIONS DIVISION TO DETERMINE PRE- VAILING WAGES OR FEES

MAY 30, 1945.

There is hereby delegated to the Director of the Labor Relations Division the power, under the provisions of section 16 (2) of the U. S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, to make determinations of prevailing wages or fees.

[SEAL] PHILIP M. KLUTZNICK,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9652; Filed, June 4, 1945;
9:44 a. m.]

PART 600—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY DELEGATION OF POWERS TO REGIONAL OFFI- CIALS IN DEVELOPMENT OF WAR HOUSING PROJECTS

MAY 30, 1945.

The authority delegated to regional officials in the delegation of authority dated August 3, 1943, and published in 8 F.R. 11000 has been superseded by subsequent, more liberal delegations of authority to regional personnel. Interested parties may receive copies from the Commissioner or from the Regional Directors of the FPHA.

[SEAL] PHILIP M. KLUTZNICK,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9653; Filed, June 4, 1945;
9:44 a. m.]

PART 600—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

CONTRACTORS' APPEALS; AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR DEVELOP- MENT TO ACT AS REPRESENTATIVE OF COM- MISSIONER

MAY 30, 1945.

1. There is hereby delegated to the Assistant Commissioner for Development the power to hear, consider, and decide as the authorized representative of the Commissioner all appeals arising out of contracts made by or for the Federal Public Housing Authority in connection with the development of projects where contract provisions state substantially that:

All disputes concerning questions of fact arising under this contract shall be decided by the contracting officer subject to appeal by the contractor within 30 days to the head of the department concerned or his duly authorized representative, whose decision shall be final and conclusive upon the parties thereto.

2. In discharging the functions and responsibilities set forth above, the Assistant Commissioner for Development may be assisted by review officers or examiners to obtain, compile and analyze evidence or data, submit recommendations thereof, or otherwise assist him in such manner as he deems appropriate for the purpose of facilitating the making of decisions by him with respect to such appeals.

3. This delegation is effective as of October 13, 1944 and supersedes the delegation dated September 4, 1942 to Henry G. Chapman (7 F.R. 7112).

[SEAL] PHILIP M. KLUTZNICK,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9651; Filed, June 4, 1945;
9:44 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter B—Estate and Gift Taxes

[T. D. 5455]

PART 82—TAXATION PURSUANT TO TREATIES ESTATE TAX PURSUANT TO CONVENTION BETWEEN U. S. AND CANADA

Regulations relating to estate tax pursuant to Convention between the United States and Canada, proclaimed by the President of the United States on March 6, 1945.

- Sec.
- 82.1 Introductory.
 - 82.2 Scope of regulations.
 - 82.3 Domicile and citizenship.
 - 82.4 Situs of property.
 - 82.5 Taxation on basis of domicile or citizenship.
 - 82.6 Taxation on basis of situs of property.
 - 82.7 Credit for Canadian succession duties.
 - 82.8 Information furnished by each contracting country to the other.
 - 82.9 Doubtful questions.
 - 82.10 Protests by interested persons.

AUTHORITY: §§ 82.1 to 82.10, inclusive, issued under Article X of the Convention and section 3791 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 467, 26 U.S.C., 3791); chapter 3 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 119, 26 U.S.C., 800 et seq.).

§ 82.1 *Introductory.* The proclamation of the President of the United States, containing the text of the convention between the United States and Canada relating to Federal estate taxes and Dominion succession duties (hereinafter referred to as the convention) is set forth below:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS a convention between the United States of America and Canada for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion in the case of estate taxes and succession duties was signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Ottawa on the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-four, the original of which convention is word for word as follows:

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada, being desirous of avoiding double taxation and of preventing fiscal evasion in the case of estate taxes and succession duties, have decided to conclude a Convention and for that purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

Ray Atherton, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America at Ottawa, for the United States of America; and

W. L. Mackenzie King, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Colin W. G. Gibson, Minister of National Revenue, for Canada.

Who, having communicated to one another their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE I

1. The taxes referred to in this Convention are:

(a) For the United States of America; the Federal estate taxes;

(b) For Canada; the taxes imposed under the Dominion Succession Duty Act.

2. In the event of appreciable changes in the fiscal laws of either contracting State, the competent authorities of the contracting States will consult together.

ARTICLE II

1. Real property situated in Canada shall be exempt from the application of the taxes imposed by the United States of America.

2. Real property situated in the United States of America shall be exempt from the application of the taxes imposed by Canada.

3. The question whether rights relating to or secured by real property are to be considered as real property for the purposes of this Convention shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the contracting State imposing the tax.

ARTICLE III

1. Shares in a corporation organized in or under the laws of the United States of America, of any of the states or territories of the United States of America, or of the District of Columbia, shall be deemed to be property situated within the United States of America.

2. Shares in a corporation organized in or under the laws of Canada, or of any of the provinces or territories of Canada, shall be deemed to be property situated within Canada.

3. This Article shall not be construed as limiting the liability of the estate of any person not domiciled in Canada or of any citizen of the United States of America, under the estate tax laws of the United States of America.

ARTICLE IV

1. The situs of property shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the

contracting State imposing the tax, except as otherwise provided in this Convention.

2. Allowance for debts shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the contracting State imposing the tax.

3. Domicile shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the contracting State imposing the tax.

ARTICLE V

1. In the case of a decedent who at the time of his death was a citizen of, or domiciled in, the United States of America, the United States of America may include in the gross estate any property (other than real property) situated in Canada as though this Convention had not come into effect.

2. In the case of a decedent (other than a citizen of the United States of America) who at the time of his death was domiciled in Canada, the United States of America shall, in imposing the taxes to which this Convention relates:

(a) Take into account only property situated in the United States of America; and

(b) Allow as an exemption an amount which bears the same ratio to the personal exemption allowed in the case of a decedent who was at the time of his death a citizen of, or domiciled in, the United States of America as the value of the property of such decedent situated in the United States of America bears to the value of the property included in the entire gross estate of the decedent.

3. In the case of a decedent who at the time of his death was domiciled in Canada, Canada may include in the gross estate any property (other than real property) situated in the United States of America as though this Convention had not come into effect.

4. In the case of a decedent who at the time of his death was domiciled in the United States of America, Canada shall, in imposing the taxes to which this Convention relates:

(a) Take into account only property situated in Canada; and

(b) Allow as an exemption an amount which bears the same ratio to the personal exemption allowed in the case of a decedent who was at the time of his death domiciled in Canada as the value of the property of such decedent situated in Canada bears to the entire value of the property, wherever situated.

ARTICLE VI

1. In the case of a decedent who at the time of his death was a citizen of or domiciled in the United States of America, the United States of America shall impose the estate taxes to which this Convention relates upon the following conditions:

(a) In respect of property situated in Canada which, for the purpose of estate taxes, is included in the gross estate, less such property as is specifically deducted therefrom (either because of transfer for public, charitable, educational, religious or similar uses or because the property has been previously taxed under provisions of law relating to property previously taxed), there shall be allowed against the estate taxes a credit for Canadian succession taxes in respect of the property situated in Canada, the situs of such property being determined in accordance with the laws of Canada, subject to the provisions of this Convention.

(b) The portion of the Canadian succession taxes to be allowed as a credit against United States estate taxes shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the total Canadian succession taxes as the value of the property situated in Canada and with respect to which estate taxes are imposed by the United States of America bears to the total value of the property with respect to which succession taxes are imposed by Canada.

(c) The credit in any such case shall not exceed an amount which bears the same

ratio to such estate taxes, computed without the credit provided for herein, as the value of the property situated in Canada and not excluded or deducted from the gross estate as provided in (a) bears to the value of the entire gross estate.

(d) The values referred to in (c) are the values determined by the United States of America for the purpose of estate taxes.

(e) The credit provided for herein shall apply after the application of section 813 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1942.

2. In the case of a decedent who at the time of his death was domiciled in Canada, Canada shall impose the succession taxes to which this Convention relates upon the following conditions:

(a) In respect of property situated in the United States of America which, for the purpose of succession taxes, is included in the gross estate, less such property as is specifically deducted therefrom (because of transfer for charitable, educational, religious or similar uses), there shall be allowed against the succession taxes a credit for United States estate taxes in respect of the property situated in the United States of America, the situs of such property being determined in accordance with the laws of the United States of America, subject to the provisions of this Convention.

(b) The portion of the United States estate taxes to be allowed as a credit against Canadian succession taxes shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the total United States estate taxes as the value of the property situated in the United States of America and with respect to which succession taxes are imposed by Canada bears to the total value of the property with respect to which estate taxes are imposed by the United States of America.

(c) The credit in any such case shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to such succession taxes, computed without the credit provided for herein, as the value of the property situated in the United States of America and not excluded or deducted from the gross estate as provided in (a) bears to the entire value of the property, wherever situated.

(d) The values referred to in (c) are the values determined by Canada for the purpose of succession taxes.

3. (a) The credit referred to in this Article may be allowed by the United States of America if claim therefor is filed within the periods provided in section 813 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

(b) The credit referred to in this Article may be allowed by Canada if claim therefor is filed within the period provided by subsection 4 of section 35 of the Dominion Succession Duty Act relating to refund of overpayment.

(c) A refund based on the credit may be made if a claim therefor is filed within the respective periods above provided.

(d) Any refund based on the provisions of this Article or any other provisions of this Convention shall be made without interest.

ARTICLE VII

1. With a view to the prevention of fiscal evasion each of the contracting States undertakes to furnish to the other contracting State as provided in the succeeding Articles of this Convention, the information which its competent authorities have at their disposal or are in a position to obtain under its revenue laws in so far as such information may be of use to the authorities of the other contracting State in the assessment of the taxes to which this Convention relates.

2. The information to be furnished under this Article, whether in the ordinary course or on request, may be exchanged directly between the competent authorities of the two contracting States.

ARTICLE VIII

1. The Commissioner shall notify the Minister as soon as practicable when the Commissioner ascertains that in the case of:

(a) A decedent, any part of whose estate is subject to the Federal estate tax laws, there is property of such decedent situated in Canada;

(b) A decedent domiciled in Canada, any part of whose estate is subject to the Dominion Succession Duty Act, there is property of such decedent situated in the United States of America.

2. The Minister shall notify the Commissioner as soon as practicable when the Minister ascertains that in the case of:

(a) A decedent, any part of whose estate is subject to the Dominion Succession Duty Act, there is property of such decedent situated in the United States of America;

(b) A decedent domiciled in the United States of America, any part of whose estate is subject to the Federal estate tax laws, there is property of such decedent situated in Canada.

ARTICLE IX

1. If the Minister deems it necessary to obtain the cooperation of the Commissioner in determination of the succession tax liability of any person, the Commissioner may, upon request, furnish the Minister such information bearing upon the matter as the Commissioner is entitled to obtain under the revenue laws of the United States of America.

2. If the Commissioner deems it necessary to obtain the cooperation of the Minister in the determination of the estate tax liability of any person, the Minister may, upon request, furnish the Commissioner such information bearing upon the matter as the Minister is entitled to obtain under the revenue laws of Canada.

ARTICLE X

The competent authorities of the contracting States may:

(a) Prescribe regulations to carry into effect this Convention within the respective States and rules with respect to the exchange of information;

(b) If doubt arises, settle questions of interpretation or application of this Convention by mutual agreement;

(c) Communicate with each other directly for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Convention.

ARTICLE XI

If any fiduciary or beneficiary can show that double taxation has resulted or may result in respect of the taxes to which this Convention relates, such fiduciary or beneficiary shall be entitled to lodge a claim or protest with the State of citizenship or domicile of such fiduciary or beneficiary, or, if a corporation or other entity, with the State in which created or organized. If the claim or protest should be deemed worthy of consideration, the competent authority of such State may consult with the competent authority of the other State to determine whether the alleged double taxation exists or may occur and if so whether it may be avoided in accordance with the terms of this Convention.

ARTICLE XII

The provisions of this Convention shall not be construed to restrict in any manner any exemption, deduction, credit or other allowance accorded by the laws of one of the contracting States in the determination of the tax imposed by such State.

ARTICLE XIII

1. As used in this Convention:

(a) The term "Minister" means the Minister of National Revenue of Canada or his duly authorized representative.

(b) The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States of America, or his duly authorized representative.

(c) The term "competent authority" or "competent authorities" means the Commissioner and the Minister and their duly authorized representatives.

2. When used in a geographical sense:

(a) The term "United States of America" includes only the states, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

(b) The term "Canada" means the provinces, the territories and Sable Island.

ARTICLE XIV

1. This Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

2. This Convention shall be deemed to have come into effect on the fourteenth day of June, 1941. It shall continue in effect for a period of five years from that date and indefinitely after that period, but may be terminated by either of the contracting States at the end of the five year period or at any time thereafter; *Provided*, That at least six months prior notice of termination has been given.

Done in duplicate, at Ottawa, this eighth day of June, 1944.

[SEAL]

RAY ATHERTON,
W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
COLIN GIBSON.

AND WHEREAS the said convention has been ratified on both parts, and the instruments of ratification of the two Governments were exchanged at Washington on the sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred forty-five;

AND WHEREAS it is provided in Article XIV of the said convention that the convention shall be deemed to have come into effect on the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and make public the said convention to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America, and by the citizens of the United States of America and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof, the said convention being deemed to have come into effect on the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one.

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

DONE at the city of Washington this sixth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred forty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred sixty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW,
Acting Secretary of State.

Section 3791 of the Internal Revenue Code provides as follows:

(a) *Authorization*—(1) *In general*. * * * the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this title.

(2) *In case of change in law*. The Commissioner may make all such regulations, not otherwise provided for, as may have become necessary by reason of any alteration of law in relation to internal revenue.

(b) *Retroactivity of regulations or rulings*. The Secretary, or the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe the extent, if any, to which any ruling,

regulation, or Treasury decision, relating to the internal revenue laws, shall be applied without retroactive effect.

§ 82.2 *Scope of regulations*. Sections 82.1 to 82.10, inclusive, pertain to the application of the Federal estate taxes as modified under the provisions of the convention in cases of decedents dying on or after June 14, 1941, who were domiciled in either the United States or Canada, or who were citizens of the United States. Sections 82.1 to 82.10, inclusive, also pertain to related administrative matters and to the furnishing of information by the tax authorities of each country to such authorities of the other country which may be useful in the determination and enforcement of the Federal estate taxes and the Dominion succession duties.

The provisions of the convention are restricted to the estate taxes imposed by the Federal Government and the succession duties imposed by the Dominion Government, and do not comprehend estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes imposed by any State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or possession of the United States or death duties imposed by any Province or Territory of Canada. (Paragraph 1 of Article I of the convention.) The credit against the Federal estate tax, authorized by section 813 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, for estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes paid any State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or possession of the United States, is not affected. (Paragraph 1 (e) of Article VI of the convention.)

§ 82.3 *Domicile and citizenship*. Determination with respect to the decedent's domicile and citizenship at time of death are required in order to ascertain whether the estate is within the scope of the convention, and if so, such determinations are necessary for two further purposes, i. e., first, in order to ascertain the property that may be included in the application of the tax, and, second, in order to ascertain the credit for death duties authorized by the convention. For such purposes, domicile and citizenship shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the contracting country which imposes the tax by reason of the decedent's being domiciled therein or a citizen thereof. (Paragraph 3 of Article III, paragraph 3 of Article IV, and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article VI of the convention.) Where in a particular case only one of the contracting countries asserts tax by reason of the decedent's being domiciled therein, the other contracting country is bound by such determination of domicile for all purposes of the convention, and will not, for instance, in the imposition of its tax on the basis of situs of property disregard the situs rules established by Article III by contending that the decedent was domiciled in a third country.

For the purpose of determining whether the decedent was domiciled in either the United States or Canada at time of death, the United States includes the States thereof, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, and Canada includes the Provinces and Territories

thereof and Sable Island. (Paragraph 2 of Article XIII of the convention.)

§ 82.4 *Situs of property.* The determination of the situs of property is necessary for two purposes, i. e., first, in order to ascertain the property that may be included in the application of the tax if jurisdiction is based upon situs of property within the country, and, second, in order to ascertain the credit for death duties authorized by the convention since the crediting country only allows such credit with respect to property situated in the other country which is party to the convention. For such purposes, and subject to the provisions of the convention explained in the next paragraph, the situs of property shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the contracting country which imposes the tax by reason of situs of property therein or which imposes the tax for which credit is allowed by the other contracting country. (Paragraph 1 of Article IV, and paragraphs 1 (a) and 2 (a) of Article VI of the convention.)

The situs rules of both countries have been changed by the convention with respect to shares of stock in American and Canadian corporations. (Article III of the convention.) Under the convention, in the case of the estate of a decedent domiciled in either the United States or Canada at time of death, or in the case of the estate of a decedent who was a citizen of the United States at time of death, shares of the capital stock of a corporation organized in or under the laws of the United States, a State or Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, are deemed situated only in the United States, and shares of the capital stock of a corporation organized in or under the laws of Canada, or a Province or Territory of Canada, are deemed situated only in Canada. Thus in such a case shares of stock of a Canadian corporation are not regarded as situated in the United States even if the stock certificates are located in the United States, and shares of stock of an American corporation are not regarded as situated in Canada even if the stock certificates and the transfer registry are located in Canada.

The convention does not change the situs rules in cases of estates of decedents not citizens of the United States and not domiciled in either country, and accordingly in such cases, for the purposes of the Federal estate tax shares of stock of Canadian corporations are regarded as situated in the United States if the stock certificates are located in the United States.

Both the United States and Canada exempt real property situated outside the taxing country, and the convention confirms such rules insofar as real property situated in the United States or Canada is concerned. The convention provides that the question whether rights relating to or secured by real property are to be considered as realty or personalty will be determined in accordance with the laws of the contracting country imposing the tax. (Article II of the convention.)

For the purpose of determining whether property is situated in either

the United States or Canada, the United States includes the States thereof, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, and Canada includes the Provinces and Territories thereof and Sable Island. (Paragraph 2 of Article XIII of the convention.)

§ 82.5 *Taxation on basis of domicile or citizenship.* In the case of the estate of a decedent domiciled in or a citizen of the United States at time of death, the United States will continue to include in the gross estate and subject to the Federal estate tax any property situated in Canada, other than real property, and the convention makes no change in this respect, except as to the credit provided in paragraph 1 of Article VI of the convention. (Paragraph 1 of Article V of the convention.) In the case of the estate of a decedent domiciled in Canada at time of death, Canada will continue to include in the gross estate and subject to the Dominion succession duties any property situated in the United States, other than real property, and the convention makes no change in this respect, except as to the credit provided in paragraph 2 of Article VI of the convention. (Paragraph 3 of Article V of the convention.)

§ 82.6 *Taxation on basis of situs of property.* In the case of the estate of a decedent who at time of death (on or after June 14, 1941) was domiciled in Canada and not a citizen of the United States, in imposing the Federal estate tax, the United States shall:

(a) Take into account only property situated in the United States, and

(b) Allow for each specific exemption an amount not less than that proportion of the specific exemption authorized for the estate of a decedent domiciled in the United States which the value of the property situated in the United States bears to the value of the entire gross estate wherever situated. (Paragraph 2 of Article V of the convention.)

The restriction relative to taking into account property situated outside the United States, set forth in (a) above, refers to what may be included for the purpose of fixing the rate of tax, and does not refer to what is included in the gross estate and utilized in ascertaining the proportionate specific exemption prescribed in (b) above and also utilized in ascertaining the proportionate deductions for administration expenses, debts, etc. prescribed in § 81.52 of this chapter and section 861 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code. The restriction set forth in (a) above merely confirms existing practice and does not change the imposition of the Federal estate taxes. The convention expressly provides that allowance for debts shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the contracting State imposing the tax. (Paragraph 2 of Article IV of the convention.)

In the case of a decedent dying after October 21, 1942, the amount of the specific exemption will not be less than the \$2,000 provided by statute. (Article XII of the convention.)

In computing the net estate for the purpose of the basic estate tax, the amount of the specific exemption is (a)

that proportion of \$100,000 which the value of the property situated in the United States bears to the value of the entire gross estate wherever situated, or (b) \$2,000, if the decedent died after October 21, 1942, and such latter amount is the greater.

In computing the net estate for the purpose of the additional estate tax, the amount of the specific exemption is (a) if the decedent died after October 21, 1942, that proportion of \$60,000 which the value of the property situated in the United States bears to the value of the entire gross estate wherever situated, or \$2,000, whichever is the greater, or (b) if the decedent died before October 22, 1942, that proportion of \$40,000 which the value of the property situated in the United States bears to the value of the entire gross estate wherever situated.

For example, if the decedent, domiciled in Canada at time of death and not a citizen of the United States, died on July 1, 1944, leaving a gross estate (other than real property outside the United States) of \$500,000, of which \$100,000 is situated in the United States, the amount of the specific exemption for the purpose of the basic tax is

$$\frac{100,000}{500,000} \times \$100,000 = \$20,000,$$

and the amount of the specific exemption for the purpose of the additional tax is

$$\frac{100,000}{500,000} \times \$60,000 = \$12,000.$$

If the Federal estate tax is imposed upon the basis of situs of property in the case of a decedent dying on or after June 14, 1941, who at the time of death was domiciled in Canada, supplemental Form 706b should be substituted for Schedule R of the estate tax return, Form 706.

Any claim for refund of estate tax based upon exclusion of shares of stock of a Canadian corporation or upon increased specific exemption should be made on Form 843, with supplemental Form 706b attached, and must be filed within three years after such tax was paid. Any refund of tax resulting from the application of the convention bears no interest. (Paragraph 3 (d) of Article VI of the convention.)

§ 82.7 *Credit for Canadian succession duties.* In the case of the estate of a decedent who at time of death was domiciled in or a citizen of the United States, credit is authorized against the Federal estate taxes for Dominion succession duties paid with respect to property situated in Canada and subjected to such taxes by both countries. (Paragraph 1 of Article VI of the convention.)

If at the time the Federal estate tax return is filed, the Dominion succession duties have not been determined and paid, credit therefor may be entered on the return in an estimated amount. However, before credit for Dominion succession duties is finally allowed, the representative of the estate must submit a statement by an authorized Dominion succession duty official certifying the total amount of the Dominion succession duties, without addition of any interest or penalties, that such duties were computed in accordance with limitations

provided in the convention and that the amount thereof has been paid, together with the date of payment. No credit is allowable with respect to any such interest or penalty. An itemized list of property situated in Canada and subjected to Dominion succession duties, disclosing values, must be shown. The certificate shall also show whether (1) a claim for refund of such duties or any part thereof is pending, and (2) whether a refund thereof has been authorized. If any refund or claim for refund is involved, the date, amount and description of the property affected shall be shown. The Commissioner may require the submission of any additional proof as is deemed necessary to establish the right to the credit.

If subsequent to the allowance of credit for Dominion succession duties, a refund is made of any such succession duties, then the person to whom the refund is made is required to advise the Commissioner thereof and pay any further Federal estate tax resulting from any reduction in the credit.

The convention limits the imposition of the Dominion succession duties, in the case of a decedent domiciled in the United States, by permitting only property situated in Canada to be taken into account in determining the tax rate. (Paragraph 4 (a) of Article V of the convention.) Thus, in such a case Canada no longer fixes the "initial rate" of duty by reference to the total value of the property situated both inside and outside of Canada. This limitation is not applicable to the case of a decedent who was a citizen of the United States domiciled outside of the United States. The convention changes the application of the Dominion succession duties imposed upon the basis of situs of property, in the case of a decedent domiciled in or a citizen of the United States, by excluding from situs in Canada shares of the capital stock of any corporation organized in or under the laws of the United States, any of the States or Territories of the United States, or the District of Columbia, regardless of such other factors as the location of the transfer registry or the location of the stock certificates. The convention also changes the application of the Dominion succession duties imposed upon the basis of situs of property, in the case of a decedent domiciled in or a citizen of the United States, by including as situated in Canada shares of the capital stock of any corporation organized in or under the laws of Canada or any of the Provinces or Territories of Canada, regardless of such other factors as the location of the transfer registry or the location of the stock certificates. (Article III of the convention.)

The credit is limited to the amount of the Dominion succession duties attributable to property situated in Canada and subjected to Federal estate taxes. (Paragraph 1 (b) of Article VI of the convention.) The credit is also limited to the amount of the Federal estate taxes attributable to property situated in Canada and subjected to Canadian succession duties. (Paragraph 1 (c) of Article VI of the convention.) Property subjected to Federal estate tax does not include

any real property situated in Canada. Furthermore it does not include any property previously taxed or any property specifically bequeathed or transferred for public, charitable, educational, religious or similar uses, and with respect to which a deduction is allowed for Federal estate tax purposes. (Paragraph 1 (a) of Article VI of the convention.)

If only a part of the property of a particular succession upon which Dominion succession duty is imposed constitutes Canadian property subjected to the Federal estate tax, only the portion of such Dominion succession duty attributable to such part may be included in the total Dominion succession duties for which credit is allowable. Such portion of the Dominion succession duty is the amount (a) which bears the same ratio to (b) the amount of the Dominion succession duty imposed upon the particular succession (without allowance of credit, if any, for Federal estate tax) that (c) the value of the part of the succession which constitutes Canadian property subjected to Federal estate tax bears to (d) the value of the entire property of the succession subjected to Dominion succession duty. The values used in this proportion are the values determined for the purpose of the Dominion succession duty. The amount of the Dominion succession duties for which credit is allowable must be converted into United States money.

The amount of the credit is limited to the proportion of the Federal estate tax (computed without allowance of credit for Canadian succession duties) which the value of the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax bears to the value of the gross estate. For the purpose of this proportion, the "Federal estate tax" refers to the amount of the tax after allowance of credit for State inheritance or similar taxes authorized by section 813 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code but before the allowance of credit for Canadian succession duties. If Federal gift tax is involved see the explanation following the first example in this section. For the purpose of this proportion the "property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax" and the "gross estate" do not include any real property situated in Canada, and also do not include any property previously taxed or any property specifically bequeathed or transferred for public, charitable, educational, religious or similar uses, and with respect to which a deduction is allowed for Federal estate-tax purposes. The values used in this proportion are the values determined for

the purpose of the Federal estate tax. (Paragraph 1 (d) of Article VI of the convention.)

While in most instances the country which imposes the tax on the basis of the decedent's domicile in that country allows a credit for the tax imposed by the other country on the basis of situs of property therein, both countries will allow credits in the case of a decedent who was a citizen of the United States domiciled in Canada. However, in such case credit allowed by each country is restricted to the part of the tax attributable to property situated in the other country.

Credit for Dominion succession duties cannot be allowed unless claim therefor is made within four years after the estate tax return is filed, or within such further period as is provided by section 813 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, relative to credit for State inheritance taxes, in the case of a petition filed with the Tax Court or in the case of an extension of time for the payment of tax. Any refund of tax resulting from the application of the convention bears no interest. (Paragraph 3 of Article VI of the convention.)

For computation of the estate tax with credit for Dominion succession duties, Form 706c should be used as a supplement to the estate tax return, Form 706. Any claim for refund based upon credit for Dominion succession duties should be filed on Form 843, with supplemental Form 706 attached.

Example (illustrating the operation of both limitations, but not involving credit for Federal gift tax). Decedent was at time of death domiciled in and a citizen of the United States, and his widow and daughter are the beneficiaries under his will. The value of the gross estate for the purpose of the Federal estate tax (in United States money) is \$180,000, consisting of stocks of Canadian corporations, \$50,000, and of other property, \$130,000. The amount of the Federal estate tax without allowance of credit for Dominion succession duties is \$20,140. The value in Canadian money of the widow's succession subjected to the Dominion succession duty is \$500,000, consisting of Canadian real property, \$460,000, and stocks of Canadian corporations, \$40,000. The amount of the Dominion succession duty imposed upon the widow's succession is \$79,433 in Canadian money. The value in Canadian money of the daughter's succession subjected to the Dominion succession duty is \$15,000, consisting entirely of stocks of Canadian corporations. The amount of the Dominion succession duty imposed upon the daughter's succession is \$1,215 in Canadian money. In computing the Dominion succession duties, no property situated outside Canada is taken into account in determining the tax rates. Computations are shown below:

Computation of portion of Dominion succession duty imposed upon widow's succession attributable to property subjected to Federal estate tax:

1. Amount of Dominion succession duty imposed upon the succession.....	\$79,433.00
2. Value of property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duty and Federal estate tax.....	40,000.00
3. Total value of property subjected to Dominion succession duty.....	500,000.00
4. Amount of Dominion succession duty attributable to item 2 (proportion of item 1 that item 2 bears to item 3).....	6,354.64

Total Dominion succession duties for which credit is allowable:

1. For widow's succession.....	\$6,354.64
2. For daughter's succession.....	1,215.00
3. Total.....	7,569.64

The amount of item 3 converted into United States money equals \$6,881.49.
 Computation of estate tax with credit for Canadian succession duties (values and amounts in United States money):

1. Federal estate tax without allowance of credit for Dominion succession duties.....	\$20,140.00
2. Dominion succession duties attributable to Canadian property subjected to Federal estate tax.....	\$6,881.49
3. Value of property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax.....	50,000.00
4. Value of gross estate.....	180,000.00
5. Federal estate tax attributable to Canadian property subjected to Dominion succession duties (proportion of item 1 that item 3 bears to item 4).....	5,594.44
6. Credit for Dominion succession duties (item 2, or item 5, if the latter item is the smaller).....	5,594.44
7. Net Federal estate tax (item 1 minus item 6).....	14,545.56

Under the convention the credit for Canadian succession duties is subordinated to the credit for State inheritance and similar taxes authorized by section 813 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, but is accorded priority over the credit, if any, for Federal gift tax. (Paragraph 1 (e) of Article VI of the convention.) Consequently if credit for Federal gift tax is involved it will be necessary to allocate the credit for Canadian succession duties against the basic and additional estate taxes, and, if present, against the defense tax. The computations and allocations of the credits described in the remaining paragraphs of this section are only applicable to cases involving gift tax credits (which it is anticipated will rarely occur).

If the decedent died after October 21, 1942, the amount of the credit for Canadian succession duties allocated against the basic tax is (a) the amount of the Dominion succession duties attributable to the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax, or (b) the proportion of the difference between the gross basic estate tax and the credit for State inheritance or similar taxes which the value of the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax bears to the value of the gross estate, if (b) is the smaller. In such case the amount of the credit for Canadian succession duties allocated against the additional estate tax is (a) the excess of the amount of the Dominion succession duties attributable to the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax over the amount of the credit for Canadian succession duties allocated against the basic estate tax, or (b) the proportion of the gross additional estate tax which the value of the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax bears to the value of the gross estate, if (b) is the smaller.

If the decedent died on or before October 21, 1942, the Internal Revenue Code provides that credit for gift tax allocated against the basic tax be given priority over the credit for State inheritance or similar taxes. Accordingly, in such a case the amount of the credit for Canadian succession duties allocated against the basic tax is (a) the amount of the Dominion succession duties at-

tributable to the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax, or (b) the proportion of the difference between the gross basic estate tax and the total amount of the credits for both State inheritance or similar taxes and Federal gift tax allocated against such basic tax which the value of the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax bears to the value of the gross estate, if (b) is the smaller. As no credit for State inheritance or similar taxes is allowed against the additional estate tax the credit for Canadian succession duties allocated against the additional estate tax is given priority over the gift tax credit. In such case the amount of the credit for Canadian succession duties allocated against the additional estate tax is (a) the excess of the amount of the Dominion succession duties attributable to the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax over the amount of the credit for Canadian succession duties allocated against the basic estate tax, or (b) the proportion of the gross additional estate tax which the value of the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax bears to the value of the gross estate, if (b) is the smaller. If the decedent died before September 21, 1941, the amount of the credit allocated against the defense tax is (a) the excess of the amount of the Dominion succession duties attributable to the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax over the total amount of the credits for Canadian succession duties allocated against the basic and additional estate taxes, or (b) the proportion of the gross defense tax which the value of the property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and

Federal estate tax bears to the value of the gross estate, if (b) is the smaller.

If the decedent died after October 21, 1942, any credit for gift tax against the basic tax can not exceed the proportion of the gross basic tax less credits for State inheritance of similar taxes and for Canadian succession duties which the value of the included gift taxed bears to the entire gross estate, unless the gift tax was imposed by the Revenue Act of 1924, as amended, in which case the entire amount is allowable. Any credit for gift tax allocated against the additional estate tax can not exceed the proportion of the gross additional tax less credit for Canadian succession duties which the value of the included gift taxed bears to the entire gross estate, and furthermore can not exceed the difference between the total amount of the gift tax and the gift tax credit allowed against the basic estate tax. No credit is allowable against the additional estate tax for gift tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1924, as amended.

If the decedent died on or before October 21, 1942, any credit for gift tax allocated against the basic estate tax can not exceed the proportion of the gross basic tax which the value of the included gift taxed bears to the entire gross estate unless the gift tax was imposed by the Revenue Act of 1924, as amended, in which case the entire amount is allowable as a credit. Any credit for gift tax allocated against the additional estate tax can not exceed the proportion of the gross additional estate tax less credit for Canadian succession duties which the value of the included gift taxed bears to the entire gross estate, and furthermore can not exceed the difference between the total amount of the gift tax and the gift tax credit allowed against the basic estate tax. No credit is allowable against the additional estate tax for gift tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1924, as amended. Thus, in allocating the proportion of the credit for Canadian succession duties against the additional estate tax in such a case, such credit is given priority over credit for gift tax.

Example (involving the allocation of credits for both the Canadian succession duties and Federal gift tax). Decedent was domiciled in and a citizen of the United States at time of death, July 1, 1944. The value of the gross estate is \$200,000, and the amount of the deductions in addition to the specific exemptions is \$10,000. Gift tax of \$12,000 had been paid by the decedent on \$75,000 of the property. The amount of the Dominion succession duties attributable to property (valued at \$50,000) situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succession duties and Federal estate tax is \$9,175 in United States money.

The computations for this example are set forth below:

A. Federal estate taxes attributable to property subjected to Canadian succession duties:	
1. Basic estate tax less credit for State inheritance or estate tax.....	\$260
2. Additional estate tax.....	28,400
3. Value of property situated in Canada and subjected to both Dominion succe- sion duties and Federal estate tax.....	50,000
4. Value of gross estate.....	200,000
5. Amount of basic estate tax attributable to item 3 (proportion of item 1 that item 3 bears to item 4).....	65
6. Amount of additional estate tax attributable to item 3 (proportion of item 2 that item 3 bears to item 4).....	7,100

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter VI—National War Labor Board

PART 803—GENERAL ORDERS

COMMERCIAL GARAGES PERFORMING REPAIR WORK IN KANSAS CITY, MO.—KANS., AREA

The National War Labor Board, under paragraph (d) of § 803.4, has approved the following exception to the exemption provided for in paragraph (a) of this order:

(62) Commercial garages performing repair work for the public in the Metropolitan Kansas City area. (Approved May 11, 1945)

(E.O. 9250, Oct. 2, 1942, 7 F.R. 7871; as amended by E.O. 9381, Sept. 25, 1943, 8 F.R. 13083; E.O. 9328, Apr. 8, 1943, 8 F.R. 4681; Act of Oct. 2, 1942, C 578, 56 Stat. 765, Pub. Law 729, 77th Cong.)

THEODORE W. KHEEL,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9646; Filed, June 4, 1945;
9:44 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE:
TREASURYChapter I—Monetary Offices, Department
of the TreasuryPART 102—INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO
REPORTS OF CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

MAY 21, 1945.

Pursuant to section 5 (b) of the act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, and other authority vested in me by law, the following instructions are prescribed:

- Sec.
102.1 Reports of currency transactions required.
102.2 Filing of reports.
102.3 Identification required.
102.4 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 102.1 to 102.4, inclusive, issued under R. S. 251; sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 839; E.O. 6073, Mar. 10, 1933, as amended by Proc. 2070, Dec. 30, 1933, and E.O. 6559, Jan. 15, 1934; E.O. 8389, Apr. 10, 1940, as amended; E.O. 9193, July 6, 1942.

§ 102.1 *Reports of currency transactions required.* Commencing with transactions occurring in the month of June, 1945, every financial institution in the United States shall file monthly reports on Form TCR-1 concerning each deposit or withdrawal, or other payment or transfer, effected by, through, or to such financial institution which involves United States currency in amounts or denominations which, in the judgment of the financial institution exceed those commensurate with the legitimate and customary conduct of the business, industry, or profession of the person or organization concerned. The fact that a transaction involves \$1,000 or more of United States currency in denominations of \$50 or higher, or involves \$10,000 or more of United States currency in any denominations shall be deemed to necessitate the filing of a report on Form TCR-

B. Computation of estate tax:

1. Gross basic tax.....	\$1,300	
2. Credit for State inheritance or estate tax.....	1,040	
3. Gross basic tax less credit for State inheritance or estate tax (item 1 minus item 2).....	260	
4. Credit for Canadian succession duties (\$9,175 or item 5 of A, if the latter is the smaller).....	65	
5. Gross basic tax less credits for items 2 and 4 (item 3 less item 4).....	195	
6. Credit for gift tax (proportion of item 5 that value of gift bears to value of gross estate).....	73.13	
7. Net basic tax (item 5 less item 6).....		\$121.87
8. Total gross taxes (basic and additional).....	\$29,700	
9. Gross basic tax.....	1,300	
10. Gross additional tax (item 8 minus item 9).....	28,400	
11. Credit for Canadian succession duties (amount of (a) excess of \$9,175 over item 4 above, or (b) item 6 of A, if the latter is the smaller).....	7,100	
12. Gross additional tax less credit for Canadian succession duties (item 10 minus item 11).....	21,300	
13. Credit for gift tax (amount of (a) proportion of item 12 that value of gift bears to value of gross estate or (b) the difference between amount of gift tax and item 6 if the latter is the smaller).....	7,987.50	
14. Net additional tax (item 12 minus item 13).....		13,312.50
15. Total estate tax payable (item 7 plus item 14).....		13,434.37

§ 82.8 *Information furnished by each contracting country to the other.* In order to prevent evasion and to facilitate administration the United States and Canada will furnish each other such information as its competent authorities have at their disposal or are in a position to obtain under its revenue laws which may be of use in the assessment of the Federal estate taxes and Dominion succession duties. Such information may be exchanged directly between the competent authorities of the two countries. (Article VII of the convention.) The term "competent authorities" means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States or his duly authorized representative, and the Minister of National Revenue of Canada or his duly authorized representative. (Paragraph 1 of Article XIII of the convention.)

The Commissioner will notify the Minister as soon as practicable when the Commissioner ascertains that there is property situated in Canada in the case of an estate subject to the Federal estate tax, and that there is property situated in the United States in the case of a decedent domiciled in Canada whose estate is subject to the Dominion succession duty. The Minister will notify the Commissioner as soon as practicable when the Minister ascertains that there is property situated in the United States in the case of an estate subject to the Dominion succession duties and that there is property situated in Canada in the case of a decedent domiciled in the United States whose estate is subject to the Federal estate tax. (Article VIII of the convention.) The competent authority in each country will furnish specific information requested by the competent authority of the other country relative to Federal estate taxes or Dominion succession duties which may be

obtained under the revenue laws. (Article IX of the convention.)

If subsequent to the allowance by one of the contracting States of a credit authorized by Article VI of the convention a refund of tax is made by the other contracting State, the latter shall promptly advise the former thereof.

§ 82.9 *Doubtful questions.* If doubt arises the competent authorities of the United States and Canada are authorized to settle questions of interpretation or application of the convention by mutual agreement, and are authorized to communicate with each other directly for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the convention. (Article X of the convention.)

§ 82.10 *Protests by interested persons.* If a fiduciary or beneficiary can show that double taxation has resulted or may result with respect to the Federal estate taxes and the Dominion succession duties such fiduciary or beneficiary is entitled to file a protest with the country of his citizenship or domicile, and in the discretion of the competent authority of such country (either the United States or Canada) the competent authority of the other country may be consulted in order to determine whether the alleged double taxation exists or may occur, and if so, whether it may be avoided in accordance with the convention. (Article XI of the convention.)

[SEAL] JOSEPH D. NUNAN, Jr.,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: May 31, 1945.

JOSEPH J. O'CONNELL, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9572; Filed, June 1, 1945;
4:16 p. m.]

primarily in cashing checks and exchanging currency.

H. MORGENTHAU, JR.,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9574; Filed, June 1, 1945; 4:16 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 24]

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:

1. unless in the judgment of the financial institution the transaction is commensurate with the legitimate and customary conduct of the business, industry, or profession of the person or organization concerned.

§ 102.2 *Filing of reports.* Reports on Form TCR-1 shall be filed in duplicate, on or before the 15th day of the month following that in which the reported transactions occur, with the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the reporting financial institution is located. All information called for in such form shall be furnished.

§ 102.3 *Identification required.* No financial institution shall effect any transaction with respect to which a report is required unless the person or organization with whom such transaction is to be effected has been satisfactorily identified.

§ 102.4 *Definitions.* As used herein "payment or transfer" shall include exchange of currency, and "financial institutions" shall mean banks, trust companies, savings banks, private bankers, investment bankers, building and loan associations, securities and commodities brokers, and currency exchanges and other persons or organizations engaged

Dept. of Comm. Schedule B No.	Commodity	Gen. lic. country group	GLV dollar value limits country group		G-post dollar value limits
			K	G+4	
4004.00	COAL AND RELATED FUELS Ioca pitch coke.....	None	100	25	25
8025.87	COAL-TAR PRODUCTS Santolight..... Naphthanal..... Pontamine.....	None	1	1	1
8059.09		None	1	1	1
8059.09		None	1	1	1
8205.98	CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES Derox..... Lethane..... Hydrocyanic insecticide except zyklon discoid with warning gas. Phenolic preparations except Dowicide and Cresyl paratoluene sulfonate..... Aerosol OT.....	None	100	25	25
8206.00		K	100	25	25
8206.00		None	100	25	25
8209.00		None	100	25	25
8209.00		None	100	25	25
8238.03	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS G C 78..... Silicones except Dow corning fluid..... ST 115.....	None	1	1	1
8299.90		K	100	25	25
8299.90		None	100	25	25
8299.90		None	100	25	25

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.

Dated: May 16, 1945.

WALTER FREEDMAN,
Acting Director.

Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9581; Filed, June 2, 1945; 10:11 a. m.]

[Amdt. 25]

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	G+4	
0056.03	DAIRY PRODUCTS Frozen powder..... Other ice cream powder, mix and preparations.....	None	25	25	25
0056.03		None	25	25	25
0099.98	OTHER INEDIBLE ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS Animal bait (animal products)..... Blood meal..... Bone scrap..... Liver meal.....	None	100	25	25
0099.98		None	100	25	25
0099.98		None	100	25	25
0099.98		None	100	25	25
0099.98		None	100	25	25
1031.00	GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS Fodder corn seed, including Virginia horse tooth fodder corn seed, not including ensilage corn seed.....	K	100	25	25
1106.00	FODDERS AND FEEDS, N. E. S. Stimulox (distillers' dried grains used as feed).....	None	100	25	25
1203.00	VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS Onions..... Pumpkins..... Khubarb..... Other vinegar (not including cider vinegar).....	K	100	25	25
1240.90		None	10	10	10
1246.90		None	10	10	10
1253.00		None	10	10	10
1511.00	TABLE BEVERAGE MATERIALS Coffee, green..... Coffee, roasted (include decaffeinated)..... Coffee extract and substitutes.....	K	100	25	25
1512.00		K	100	25	25
1513.00		K	100	25	25

Dept. of Comm. Schedule B No.	Commodity	Gen. lic. country group	GLV dollar value limits country groups		G-post dollar value limits
			K	G+4	
0099.00	Lecithin.....	K	100	25	25
OTHER EDIBLE ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
5230.98	Lamp lenses.....	None	100	25	25
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS					
5379.00	Vitritile.....	K	100	25	25
CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS					
OTHER NONMETALLIC MINERALS, INCLUDING PRECIOUS					
5472.03	Graphite, natural, Madagascar flake, crystalline lump or chip, other.....	K	100	25	1
5473.00	Carbon or graphite products: Electrodes for furnace or electrolytic work: 1" and over in diameter.....	K	100	25	25
FERRO-ALLOYS					
6220.96	Ferrotungsten.....	K	100	1	1
6220.98	Other ferro-alloys: Ferrozirconium.....	None	1	1	1
ALUMINUM AND MANUFACTURES					
6301.00	Aluminum scrap.....	K	100	1	1
LEAD AND MANUFACTURES					
6515.98	Lead manufactures, n. e. s.: Other lead manufactures.....	None	100	25	1
NONFERROUS ORES, METALS AND ALLOYS EXCEPT PRECIOUS					
6649.98	Uranium metal.....	None	*1	*1	*1
MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS					
8180.98	Proprietary medicinal preparations n. e. s.:	None	*None	*None	*None
8180.98	Preparations, n. e. s., containing quinine.....				
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES					
8206.00	Thallium sulfate.....	None	1	1	1
8209.00	Cresyl paratoluene sulfonate.....	None	1	1	1
MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES, N. E. S.					
9824.00	Toilet brushes, other than toothbrushes (specify materials of which handles or backs are composed).....	K	100	25	25
9925.01	Paint brushes: Other.....	K	100	25	25
9825.01		K	100	25	25
9825.10		K	100	25	25
9826.10	Household brushes: Other brushes.....	K	100	25	25
9826.10		K	100	25	25
9826.91	Other brushes: Other brushes.....	K	100	25	25
9826.91		K	100	25	25

1 GLV value limit for shipments to Argentina \$1.00.
 An asterisk () preceding a value limit or the word "None" means that all forms, conversions, and derivatives of the particular commodity are included.

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: June 1, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9582; Filed, June 2, 1945; 10:12 a. m.]

[Amdt. 23]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

SHIPMENTS BETWEEN FOREIGN COUNTRIES VIA THE UNITED STATES

Section 802.9 *General In Transit Licenses* "GIT" is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 802.9 *General In Transit Licenses* "GIT"—(a) *Definitions*. When used in this section:

(1) "In transit shipment" shall mean a shipment of a commodity or commodities from one foreign destination to another foreign destination, via the United States, for which no formal or informal consumption entry has been made at a United States customhouse.

(2) "S Countries" shall mean the following: Eire, Portugal, Portuguese Atlantic Islands, Portuguese Guinea, Spain, Spanish Atlantic Islands, Spanish and International Morocco and Tangier, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey.

(3) "M Countries" shall mean the following: Aden, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Arabia (Saudi), British Somaliland, Cyprus, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, French Somaliland (French Somali Coast), Iran, Iraq, Italian Somaliland, Kamaran Island (Aden), Khorya-Morya Island (Aden), Lebanon (Syria), Libya, Perim Island (Aden), Saudi Arabia, Sokotra Island (Aden), Sudan (Anglo-Egyptian), Syria, Trans-Jordan and Palestine, Yemen.

(4) "Y Countries" shall mean the following: Australia, Burma, India, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Union of South Africa, British Colonies including only Aden, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Ceylon, Cyprus, Fiji, Gambia, Gold Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Leeward Islands, Nigeria, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland,

Palestine, and Trans-Jordania, Seychelles Islands, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika, Trinidad, Uganda, Western Pacific Islands, Windward Islands, Zanzibar.

(5) "V Countries" shall mean the following: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.

(b) General licenses are hereby granted authorizing, subject to the other provisions of this section, the exportation of "in transit shipments" from those countries of origin to those countries of destination set forth directly opposite the respective general license designation for each such license in the following table.

General license designation	Countries of origin	Countries of destination
GIT-A/A.....	All countries except enemy or enemy occupied countries.	All countries to which country numbers have been assigned, except "S Countries" and "M Countries".
GIT-C/MS.....	Canada.....	"S Countries" and "M Countries".
GIT-Y/S.....	"Y Countries".....	"S Countries".
GIT-V/MS.....	"V Countries".....	"M Countries" and "S Countries".

(c) No in transit shipment originating Portugal, Spain, Switzerland or Sweden may be exported pursuant to any general license granted in this section unless there is presented to the United States Collector of Customs at the last port of exit from the United States a Certificate of Origin and Interest issued pursuant to directions of the Joint Anglo-American Blockade Committee, or a document replacing such certificate issued by a British consular officer in the United States, and unless the name and address of the ultimate consignee shown on said certificate or replacement document shall be the same as that shown on the pertinent shipping documents.

(d) No exportation may be made pursuant to general license GIT-C/MS, except to "M Countries" or when consigned to the Armed Forces of the United Nations, unless a Canadian export permit or British Imperial Export License, specifying the nature of the shipment and ultimate consignee in the country of destination, is surrendered to the United States Collector of Customs at the last port of exit from the United States.

(e) No exportation may be made pursuant to general license "GIT-Y/S" unless a British Imperial Export License or a Contraband Control Export License (Newfoundland Form C-205), specifying the nature of the shipment and ultimate consignee in the country of destination is surrendered to the United States Collector of Customs at the last port of exit from the United States.

(f) No commodity, except cotton textiles classified under Department of Commerce Schedule B Numbers 3023.00 through 3079.00, and 3082 through 3088.00 may be exported pursuant to general license GIT-V/MS. No such in transit shipment of cotton textiles, ex-

cept when consigned to one of the "M Countries" or when consigned to the Armed Forces of the United Nations, shall be cleared for export unless such shipments are accompanied by a British navigation certificate issued pursuant to the directions laid down by the Joint Anglo-American Blockade Committee and such navigation certificates surrendered to the United States Collector of Customs at the last port of exit from the United States.

(g) The following commodities shall not be exported pursuant to any general license granted in this section except,

(1) When such commodities are incorporated in "in transit shipments" proceeding (i) from any destination in the

British Empire to any other destination in the British Empire, (ii) from Mexico to any other part of Mexico, (iii) between the Republic of Panama and any destination within the scope of General License GIT-A/A through the Panama Canal Zone, (iv) from Canada to any designated country of destination, (v) from any country of origin included in the list of "Y Countries" to any country of destination included in the list of "S Countries."

(2) Quinine and quinine preparations when proceeding through the Panama Canal Zone from one of the "Y Countries" to any other "V Country" except Argentina.

Commodity

Aircraft parts, equipment and accessories other than those listed All in the President's Proclamation 2549 of April 9, 1942 (7 F.R. 2769).

Schedule B No.

Aconite	2209.88, 8124.98, 8127.98
Agar	2999.98, 8133.00
Aluminum	6290.00 thru 6305.00, 8398.50, 8333.00, 8339.05, 8339.98, 8385.17
Ammonium nitrate (except fertilizer)	6515.05, 6645.01, 6649.01, 6670.00, 8396.03, 8396.08
Antimony	5451.05
Asbestos, crude and fibre 3/4" and more in length.	8135.08, 8135.98
Atropine	2220.98
Babassu nuts and kernels	6620.00
Babbitt metal, not including scrap and dross	0051.00, 0052.00, 0657.00
Beef and mutton tallow (edible and inedible) and oleo stock.	2209.88
Belladonna leaves and root	6649.05
Beryllium, metallic	6645.05, 5990.98
Beryllium ore	8398.98
Beryllium oxide, carbonate and other beryllium salts	6440.00 thru 6479.98, 7744.70, 7740.98
Brass and bronze	0935.00
Bristles	8135.11, 8135.12
Caffeine	6645.15, 6649.15, 8396.50, 8429.98
Cadmium	3205.01, 3499.09
Canton and canton yarn	1379.95
Cashew nuts and cashew nut kernels	2249.98
Cashew nut oil and cashew nut shell oil	2249.01, 8111.00
Castor oil	2220.01
Castor beans	6645.98, 6649.18
Cerium	6645.20, 6649.20, 8429.98, 8429.05, 8329.98, 8429.05, 8396.70
Chromium	2209.04
Cinchona bark or other bark from which quinine may be extracted	6645.25, 6649.25, 8299.90, 8396.91 thru 8396.98, 8429.09, 8299.70
Cobalt	1420.00, 2230.00, 1449.05
Coconut oil	8119.05
Cod-liver oil	0919.00
Cod-liver oil except medicinal	2220.20
Cohune nuts and kernels	6645.30, 6649.30
Columbite or columbium ore, columbium (niobium)	

Commodity

Copra	2220.30
Copper	6401.00, 6412.00, 6413.00, 6422.00, 6423.00, 6424.00, 6425.00 thru 6439.98, 8201.00, 7750.98, 3411.00 thru 3419.98, 9422.00
Cordage, except of cotton or jute	5405.00, 5409.20, 5409.98
Corundum and emery wheels, in grains, or ground, pulverized, or refined.	5960.98
Corundum ore	3004.00, 3004.01
Cotton linters, munitions or chemical grades only (grades 3-6 according to Department of Agriculture Classification).	1425.00, 2231.00, 1449.05
Cottonseed oil, crude and refined	8024.09
Crossols and cresylic acid	5960.10, 5960.15
Cryolite	2209.88
Cube (timbo or barbasco) root	2209.88
Derris root and tuba or tube root	5409.10, 5990.05, 7485.12
Diamonds, industrial	2209.88
Digitalis seeds	2209.98
Ergot	6213.03
Ferromanganese	3205.03
Flax (not hatched)	2220.03
Flaxseed (linseed)	6178.90, 7750.12, 9190.86
Gauges, precision	8314.00
Glycerin, crude and refined	6997.00, 9316.00
Gold manufactures	5472.01, 5472.98, 5472.03
Graphite or plumbago, amorphous natural (except of Mexican origin), flake crystalline lump, chip or dust.	2220.20, 3205.05, 3399.88
Hemp, hempsseed, and hemp yarn	3205.19, 3499.09
Henequen and henequen yarn	0201.01 thru 0250.98 (except 0250.10 and 0250.12)
Hides and skins (except goat skins)	8135.98, 8180.03
Homatropine	3683.50
Horse mane and tail hair	8127.96, 8180.19
Hyoscine (scopolamine)	8124.13, 8127.94, 8180.13, 2209.11
Hyoscyamus	3205.07, 3499.09
Ittle or tampico fibre and ittle or tampico yarn	5920.98
Jewel bearings	3205.09, 3211.00, 3224.00, 3224.01, 3229.05, 3229.98
Jute, fibre, yarn, cordage, twine and empty bags	3205.11, 3499.25
Kapok, fiber	5960.95
Kyanite and Sillimanite	6091.09, 6435.00, 6504.06, 6507.00 thru 6515.98, 8202.00, 8299.90, 8398.98, 8329.98
Lead	0324.00, 0330.00
Leather, sole and belting, except offal	9147.00, 9149.98
Lenses for precision instruments	6638.00, 6691.01, 6691.05
Magnesium metal	3205.13, 3499.09
Magney or cantala and maguey yarn	6645.40, 6649.40
Manganese	3414.00, 3205.15
Manila fibers	6635.00
Mercury metal (virgin, redistilled, or old)	6649.98, 8397.75, 8438.20
Mesothorium	5510.00, 5513.00
Mica	6649.45, 6636.00, 6636.01, 6691.08, 6691.98, 8397.58
Molybdenum	2220.98
Muru muru nuts and kernels	0803.00
Neat's-foot oil	6630.00
Nickel-chrome electric resistance wire	

Commodity	Schedule B No.
Tin	5585.02, 5585.03, 5585.07, 5585.08, 5585.98
Tin: alloys and scrap containing tin, except babbitt metal	5585.08
Toluol	8011.00
Tools incorporating industrial diamonds	5409.06, 5155.15, 5156.05, 5409.07, 7455.02, 7389.00, 7750.98, 6178.98, 7485.12
Tucuma nuts and kernels	2220.98
Tung oil	2249.10
Tungsten	6645.80, 6639.00, 8398.23
Uranium	6645.98
Vanadium	6649.90, 6637.00, 6637.01, 6691.98, 6220.87, 6691.98, 6220.87, 6398.36, 8398.38
Wool, unmanufactured and semimanufactured	3609.03 thru 3633.00
Wool grease	0858.05
Whale oil	0809.05
Zinc	6570.00 thru 6573.98, 6386.00, 6389.01, thru 6589.98, 8299.90, 8329.98, 8398.45 thru 8398.48, 8411.00, 8429.19
Zirconium	6220.98, 6645.95, 6649.95, 8398.54, 8398.58

[Amtd. 26]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

SHIPMENTS OF LIMITED VALUE; PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 802.10 *Shipments of limited value "GLV"* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (e) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(e) *Prohibited exports.* (1) The following articles may not be exported in any amount to any destination under this general license:

Aircraft parts, equipment, and accessories other than those listed in the President's Proclamation of April 9, 1942 (Proc. 2549, 7 F.R. 2769)

Air-raid sirens and alarms

Ammunition for small arms, .22 caliber or less

Batteries, storage (including knock-down assemblies)

Batteries, wet-cell primary

Boots, shoes, and other footwear with leather uppers

Boots, shoes, and other footwear with uppers of materials other than leather and with soles of leather.

Cinchona bark, all forms

Cinchonidine, all forms

Cinchonine, all forms

Components for small-arms ammunition, .22 caliber or less

Commodity	Schedule B No.
Nickel	6545.01 thru 6549.98, 7744.70, 7750.98, 8397.60
Nickel Silver	6610.00
Nutgal	2999.95
Nux vomica	2206.88
Oiticica oil	2249.06
Optical glass, except ophthalmic	5230.05
Ouricury (uricury) oil, kernels and nuts	2220.98, 2249.98
Pacoi and pacoi yarn	3205.98, 3499.09
Palm oil, kernels and kernel oil	2249.25, 1449.03, 2220.20
Peanut (ground nut) oil	2249.03, 1431.00
Perilla seed and oil	2220.20, 2249.04
Pig and hog bristles	0935.00
Pimaquine naphthoate (plasmochin)	8157.00
Platinum group metals	6920.00, 6922.05, 6922.09, 6929.05, 6929.98, 8398.74, 8398.98, 8316.00
Psyllium seeds	2209.88
Pyrethrum	2209.19, 8205.30, 8205.92
Quartz crystals	5960.01 thru 5960.08
Quinine	8127.30, 8127.50
Radium	6649.50, 8135.15, 8397.75
Ramie yarn	3399.88
Rapeseed and rapeseed oil	1449.04, 2220.20, 2249.06
Rennet	0099.00
Resins, natural	2118.00, 2125.00, 2180.00, 2186.00, 2189.95, 2189.09, 2189.98, 2189.05
Rotenone	8205.93
Rubber	2001.00 thru 2099.90
Rubber seed	2220.98
Rubber seed oil	2249.98
Rutile	6645.70
Seed iac.	2189.05, 2189.95
Sesame seed	8119.05
Shark oil and shark-liver oil	0807.00, 0836.50
Shearings, sheep	2186.00, 2189.06, 2189.95
Shellac	3205.19, 3419.09, 3499.09
Sisal and sisal yarn	3702.00, 3710.00, 3711.00, 3720.01, 3720.05, 3720.98
Silk molls	3798.00
Sitka spruce	4019.00
Sodium nitrate	8509.19
Sperm oil, crude and refined	0609.05
Spices (include pepper, nutmeg, cloves, etc.)	1549.01 thru 1549.98
Strontium	8397.80 thru 8397.88, 6649.98
Styrene	8135.17
Sunflower seed	2220.20
Sunflower oil (edible and denatured)	1449.02, 2249.50
Sunn and sunn yarn	3205.21, 3499.09
Tannic acid	8329.98
Tantalum	6645.60, 6649.60, 8398.98
Tea	1505.00
Teakwood	4009.09, 4130.00
Theobromine	8135.18
Theophylline	8135.19
Titanium	6645.70, 6649.98, 8398.10, 8398.10, 8428.00

(h) There is hereby granted a general license designated "GIT-IRC" authorizing the exportation of relief supplies passing through the United States, in transit, to prisoners of war or civilian internees, at any destination: *Provided* That an International Red Cross representative in the United States shall certify to United States Collectors of Customs at ports of entry and exit that such supplies are for ultimate distribution to or use of prisoners of war and/or civilian internees.

This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication. (Sec. 6, 65 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. 45-9580; Filed, June 2, 1945; 10:11 a. m.]

Diamonds, industrial
 Digitalis seeds
 Electric fans
 Electric watt-hour meters
 Emetine, all forms
 Equipment and parts which can be used or adapted to use for the production of aviation motor fuel or tetraethyl lead
 Equipment for the production of aviation lubricating oil
 Fire-control instruments, military searchlights, aerial cameras, and other types of military equipment containing optical elements.
 Firearms
 Gas masks
 Gauges, precision
 Gum, benzoin
 Hempseeds
 Household electrical and mechanical refrigerators
 Igepon T and Igepon TD
 Indralatum wax
 Metal drums, containers and gas cylinders
 Mineral wax
 Narcotics and narcotic preparations
 Optical elements for fire-control instruments, aircraft instruments, etc.
 Paraffin wax, refined or unrefined
 Penicillin
 Petroleum products as follows:
 Natural gasoline
 Aviation motor fuels (all)
 Other motor fuels and gasoline
 Kerosene
 Plasticrude wax
 Platinum jewelry
 Quinidine (all forms)
 Quinine and quinine preparations (all)
 Radio transmitting sets
 Shotgun shells
 Slippers and moccasins for housewear, all leather
 Telephone and telegraph equipment and repair parts, including telephone resistors
 Tools incorporating diamonds
 Wood and wood manufactures except as specifically authorized under this general license
 Worsted fabrics (all)
 Worsted wearing apparel (all)

(2) The following articles may not be exported in any amount to destinations in Group G or to Argentina under this general license:

Antiknock compounds not of petroleum origin (all)
 Gasoline antioxidants
 Petroleum and petroleum products, except shingle oil and sludge oil
 White mineral oil

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: June 1, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9583; Filed, June 2, 1945; 10:12 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-530, Modification and Amdt.]

WINTHROP MILLS

Winthrop Mills, a corporation operating a woolen mill in Winthrop, Maine, in August, 1943, began construction of a carbonizing plant as an addition to its mill at an estimated cost of about \$13,000 which was in excess of the \$5,000 limitation for that type of construction provided by Conservation Order L-41. The Construction Bureau has determined that further construction in an amount not to exceed \$4,375 permitting the proper housing and the installation and operation of \$9,500 worth of carbonizing equipment is essential in the war effort. The Chief Compliance Commissioner has therefore directed that the suspension order be amended.

In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.530 *Suspension Order No. S-530* issued April 17, 1944 and effective April 24, 1944 be amended by substituting for the present paragraph (a) the following paragraph (a):

(a) Neither Winthrop Mills, its successors, assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the carbonizing plant of Winthrop Mills at Winthrop, Maine, including putting up or altering the structure, except that further construction of the carbonizing plant be permitted in an amount not to exceed \$4,375, permitting the proper housing and the installation and operation of \$9,500 worth of carbonizing equipment: *Provided*, That the facilities so constructed shall be utilized only for the processing of fabrics required to fill rated orders or orders bearing a certification as provided by paragraph (g) of General Preference Order M-388, for a period of six months from the effective date of this order, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

Issued this 1st day of June, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9573; Filed, June 1, 1945; 4:21 p. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CPM Reg. 1, Direction 6 as Amended June 1, 1945]

RULES GOVERNING CERTAIN DELIVERIES OF STEEL BETWEEN PRODUCERS AND OTHERS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to CMP Regulation 1:

(a) Deliveries of steel in controlled material forms are generally governed by CMP

Regulation Nos. 1 and 4 and by General Preference Orders M-21-b-1 and M-21-b-2. However, in the cases listed below the following procedures are prescribed:

(1) *Producers' exchange; shipment of steel in controlled material form by a producer or by a distributor to be physically delivered to the plant of a producer for resale without further conversion.* An order for such a shipment must be endorsed with or accompanied by a certificate bearing the symbol PX (meaning "producers' exchange") and stating that the controlled materials covered by the order will be resold in the form and shape in which received on authorized controlled material orders, other than Z-3 orders. Orders for resale on "Z3" orders for delivery to the producer placing the order after June 30, 1945, may be endorsed with the symbol Z-3. Steel bought on orders with the symbol PX may be sold only on authorized controlled material orders other than Z-3 orders, and material bought on orders bearing the symbol Z-3 may be sold only on authorized controlled material orders of any kind. The person receiving the order may accept it, but is not required to do so. If he accepts the order, it must be considered an authorized controlled material order and reported by him under the symbol PX on his reports of orders and shipments. When resold by the purchasing producer, the material must be reported on his report of shipments under the appropriate allotment symbol furnished by his customer. The material will not be considered a part of the purchasing producer's production. Hence it should be disregarded in determining the tonnage of orders that may be accepted under paragraph (t) (2) (iii) of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(2) *Further conversion; shipment of steel in controlled material form by a producer to another producer for resale in controlled material form after conversion.* For this type of shipment a producer may not extend an authorized controlled material order received from a customer. Shipment may be made only pursuant to allocation on Form GA-193 (formerly CMPL-182) or allotment issued under CMP Regulation No. 8 on Form CMPL-150. An order so placed must be accepted if rolling space within 110% of Production Directive or finished stock is available. A producer receiving any "further conversion" order must report it under the symbol FC on his reports of orders and shipments. When resold by the purchasing producer, the material must be reported on his reports of orders and shipments under the appropriate allotment symbol furnished by his customer. The material will be considered as part of the production of both producers. An order placed pursuant to allocation on Form GA-193 must be endorsed in accordance with instructions on that form. An order placed pursuant to allotment on Form CMPL-150 must be endorsed with the allotment symbol FC and the appropriate certification. This paragraph applies only to shipments prior to July 1. After that date, shipments for "further conversion" will be governed by Direction 71 to CMP Regulation 1.

(3) *Shipments by one producer to the customer of another producer.* Shipment of steel in controlled material form by a producer to the customer of another producer (regardless of who invoices the material) may be made on authorized controlled material orders if rolling space within 110% of Production Directive or finished stock on hand is available. The producer making the shipment must report it on his reports of orders and shipments from the appropriate allotment symbol furnished by the customer. The other producer must not report the order or shipment at all. The material will be considered as a part of the shipping pro-

ducer's production, and not as part of the production of the other producer.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9506; Filed, June 1, 1945;
11:30 a. m.]

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

[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 70]

MILITARY CANCELLATIONS OF CLASS A CIVILIAN TYPE END PRODUCTS

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP Regulation 1:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction provides a way for manufacturers of Class A Civilian Type End Products to continue using military allotments and preference ratings that they have received from their customers for the production of such products for civilian use, after the customer cancelled the related order. This direction is intended to minimize the re-scheduling and re-ordering necessary in connection with the change from military to civilian production.

(b) Any person manufacturing a Class A Civilian Type End Product who is obtaining production materials by use of a rating and allotment received from his customer identified by the CMP allotment symbol whose initial letter is W, O, N, M, or C, need not cancel any use that he has made of the rating or allotment when the related order is cancelled, and may continue to use any unused balance of the military allotment to place further orders for civilian production of such product. He may also continue manufacturing such product, subject to the provisions of any other WPB order or regulation, at the same rate as previously authorized.

(c) Although he need not change any rating or allotment symbol on outstanding orders, any further orders that he places against the unused military allotment must be identified with the CMP allotment symbol assigned to him for the civilian proportion of his production by the WPB. The same symbol must be used on rated orders, and further ratings must be assigned within the "rating pattern" on his authorized production schedule received from the WPB.

(d) Separate records must be kept of his use of the military allotment. To do this, he may either set up an entirely separate account, indicating the amount already used against outstanding orders at the time of cancellation and separately the amount unused against which new orders are placed; or else he may transfer the unused allotment to the allotment received from WPB.

(e) Any manufacturer who continues to use military allotments under this direction must notify WPB, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Appropriate Industry Division, by letter, within ten days from the date the military purchase order was cancelled, giving the following facts: (1) The product and the CMP product code number for which the allotment was used and will be used; (2) the amount of allotment (in tons or pounds) of each controlled material shape represented by the military cancellation which he would be otherwise required to return under paragraph (w) of CMP Regulation 1; (3) the amount of military allotment (including outstanding orders and unallotted balances) which he proposes to use in production for civilian purposes; and (4) the amount (by number, unit, or dollar value, as the case may be) of each product he proposes to make from the military allotment during each succeeding month.

(f) If a particular manufacturer wishes to make more of the product for civilian purposes than the amount allotted to him by the WPB for that purpose, plus the number made with military allotments under this direction, then he can apply on Form CMP-4B for the excess. This application should not include any amount which he proposes to make for civilian purposes from military allotments. The WPB will make adjustments in manufacturer's authorizations based on the letter required by paragraph (e), so that all manufacturers in the industry will be given equitable treatment.

(g) The WPB will notify the manufacturer within 10 days of the date it receives the letter required by paragraph (e), of the amount of military allotment the manufacturer may use and the adjusted total production for civilian purposes. If the WPB determines that the proposed production will result in the exceeding of the amount of civilian production of such product that the WPB proposes to give priorities assistance during the third and fourth quarter, the WPB will reduce the amount of military allotments the particular manufacturer can use for civilian purposes. In such a case, the manufacturer must cancel or reduce authorized controlled material orders, allotments, and rated orders to the extent that they exceed the amount determined by WPB.

(h) Nothing in this direction shall be construed to affect the liability of any person or agency for claims on contract settlement.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9597; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 3289—RADIO AND RADAR DIVISION

[General Limitation Order L-265, as Amended
June 2, 1945]

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

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

§ 3289.31 *General Limitation Order L-265—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of individuals whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Manufacture" means produce, fabricate or assemble electronic equipment, or perform any act or operation upon electronic equipment so as to modify or convert it from one to another type, use or mode of operation, but shall not include acts incidental to the maintenance or repair of electronic equipment.

(3) "Electronic equipment" means any electrical apparatus or device involving the use of vacuum or gaseous tubes and any associated or supplementary device, apparatus or component part therefor, and shall include any acoustic phonograph other than those operated with spring motors. The term shall not include:

(i) Hearing aid devices;

(ii) Wire telephone and telegraph equipment;

(iii) Electric batteries;

(iv) Power and light equipment;

(v) Medical, therapeutic, x-ray and fluoroscopic equipment other than replacement electron tubes therefor;

(vi) Phonograph records, needles, blank recording discs and cutting styli.

(vii) Automotive maintenance equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-270;

(viii) Incandescent, fluorescent and other electric discharge lamps, as defined in Limitation Order L-28; and rectifier tubes, as defined in Limitation Order L-264.

(ix) Industrial type instruments and associated circuit devices, for measuring or controlling temperature, pressure, flow, liquid level, relative humidity, specific gravity, acidity, alkalinity, speed, power load, or frequency of electric power generating stations.

(x) Cabinets.

(xi) Antennae.

(4) "Preferred order" means any order for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the Veterans' Administration, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, Defense Supplies Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, any foreign country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), or any order bearing a preference rating of AA-4 or higher.

(5) "Transfer" means sell, lease, trade, give, deliver, or physically transfer in any way so as thereby to make available for the use of a person other than the transferor, but shall not include the transfer of electronic equipment by one person to another person for repair or storage thereof nor the return of such equipment to the owner thereof (or his agent).

(6) "Producer" means any person to the extent engaged in the manufacture of electronic equipment for transfer or for commercial use.

(7) "Supplier" means any person to the extent that his business consists in whole or in part of the sale, distribution or transfer from stock or inventory of electronic equipment, and includes wholesalers, distributors, jobbers, dealers, retailers, servicemen, branch warehouses or other distribution outlets controlled by producers and other persons performing a similar function.

(8) "Consumer" means any person who owns, operates or purchases electronic equipment for his own use.

(b) *Restrictions.* (1) No producer shall manufacture any electronic equipment except:

(i) To fill preferred orders, or

(ii) To fulfill, under the Controlled Materials Plan, any authorized production schedule or authorized program, as defined in CMP Regulation 1, except a

schedule or program authorized under Priorities Regulation 25 ("Spot Authorization Plan").

(2) No producer or supplier (other than Defense Supplies Corporation) shall transfer any electronic equipment to any consumer, nor shall any consumer accept the transfer of any electronic equipment from any producer or supplier (other than Defense Supplies Corporation) except:

- (i) To fill preferred orders, or
- (ii) To fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher, or
- (iii) To fill an order for any component part of electronic equipment provided the consumer delivers to the producer or supplier concurrently with the transfer a used, defective or exhausted part of similar kind and size which cannot be repaired or reconditioned; or, when circumstances render the delivery of a part for a part impractical, provided the consumer's purchase order (or written confirmation thereof) is accompanied by a certificate in substantially the following form signed by the consumer:

CONSUMER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the part(s) specified on this order are essential for presently needed repair of electronic equipment which I own or operate.

Signature and Date

(3) No producer or supplier shall transfer any electronic equipment to any supplier, nor shall any supplier accept the transfer of any electronic equipment from any producer or supplier, except:

- (i) To fill preferred orders, or
- (ii) To fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher or
- (iii) To fill an order for component parts of electronic equipment required by the receiving supplier for the repair of electronic equipment then in his possession, or to replace in the inventory of the receiving supplier parts similar in kind and equal in number which have been delivered on or after the 24th day of April 1943 by the receiving supplier to consumers against defective or exhausted parts or consumer's certificates, or to other suppliers against supplier's certificates, as specified in this order; provided the purchase order is accompanied by a certificate in substantially the following form signed by the receiving supplier:

SUPPLIER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I am entitled to purchase the items specified on the accompanying purchase order under the provisions of Limitation Order L-265, with the terms of which I am familiar.

Signature and Date

The producer or supplier to whom the above certificate is furnished shall be entitled to rely thereon as evidence that the purchase order is within the provisions of this paragraph (b) (3) (iii), unless he has knowledge or reason to believe that it is false.

(4) No producer or supplier shall retain in his inventory, possession or control, for more than sixty (60) days, any used,

defective, exhausted or condemned parts which cannot be reconditioned; but must dispose of them for salvage where practical, or destroy such parts as have no practical salvage value.

(5) After June 30, 1943, no person shall mark radio receiving type tubes with the symbol "MR" except when authorized or directed to do so by the War Production Board. No person shall use radio receiving type tubes which are marked "MR" in the manufacture of electronic equipment to fill any preferred order. No person shall transfer or accept the transfer of such tubes on any preferred order or any other order bearing a preference rating, except rated purchase orders for export. No producer shall transfer for export in any calendar quarter a quantity in excess of fifteen (15%) percent of his production of such tubes during that calendar quarter. Producers of such tubes may transfer them to each other without restriction.

(c) *Exceptions.* (1) The provisions of this order shall not apply:

(i) To the transfer of any finished product of the following kinds which was produced and designed for home use and the manufacture of which was completed on or before the 24th day of April 1943, to wit: radio receiving sets; phonographs and record players; sound motion picture projectors.

(ii) To transfers of electronic equipment which transfers are made on or before the 23d day of June 1943 pursuant to purchase orders placed prior to the 24th day of April 1943.

(iii) To the lease of electronic equipment to any person by any person: *Provided*, That the lessor was actually engaged in the leasing of such equipment as a normal incident and part of his established business prior to the 24th day of April 1943.

(iv) To the transfer of any finished product of the following kinds, the manufacture of which was completed on or before the 24th day of April 1943: automobile radio receiving sets designed for the reception of standard broadcasts; automatic phonographs as defined in Limitation Order L-21.

(v) To transfers of radio antennae; antenna couplers; power supplies and battery cables for battery type home radio receivers; automobile radio control assemblies, loudspeakers and cables; electric fence exciters; or musical instruments (other than phonographs and radios) which involve the use of vacuum or gaseous tubes and the manufacture of which was completed on or before the 24th day of April 1943.

(vi) To gratuitous transfers of electronic equipment to or for the account of War Emergency Radio Service by any person; and to the manufacture or transfer of electronic equipment for the account of War Emergency Radio Service by any individual who is not a commercial producer or supplier of electronic equipment.

(vii) To the transfer of electronic equipment built under an authorized production schedule for use with sound motion pictures.

(2) The War Production Board may from time to time specifically authorize

in writing exceptions to the provisions and restrictions of paragraphs (b) (2) and (b) (3) hereof.

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

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

(f) *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 priorities control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(g) *Communications.* All reports to be filed, appeals and other communications, concerning this order, should be addressed to War Production Board, Radio and Radar Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-265.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

INTERPRETATION 2

LABORATORY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT; RELATION OF PREFERENCE RATING ORDER P-43 AND GENERAL LIMITATION ORDER L-265

The restrictions of paragraph (b) (1) of Order L-265 on manufacture apply to persons only to the extent that they are "engaged in the manufacture of electronic equipment for transfer or for commercial use". A person who gets materials with the priorities assistance given by Order P-43 may use those materials to make experimental electronic equipment for his own use without regard to the restrictions of paragraph (b) (1) of Order L-265. If he makes experimental electronic equipment for transfer or for commercial use he must do so only within the limits of paragraph (b) (1) of Order L-265. In all cases where he gets and uses materials with the priorities assistance of Order P-43, he must comply with all the provisions of Order P-43. (Issued April 28, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 3

STATUS OF CERTIFICATE ORDERS

Purchase orders accompanied by either the "Consumer's Certificate" or the "Supplier's Certificate" specified in Order L-265 carry no priority by virtue of the certificate. They are unrated orders, and they must not be filled, therefore, to the prejudice of required deliveries on rated orders. The fact that a certificate order was placed earlier than a rated order does not give it any kind of preference. Shipments on certificate orders cannot be made to any extent that they will prevent or interfere with required shipments on rated orders. Furthermore, certificate orders do not give rise to any preference ratings. Ratings cannot be applied or extended by suppliers simply on the basis of certificate orders on hand. (Issued Aug. 22, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 4

RESTRICTIONS UNDER PARAGRAPH (B) OF ORDER L-265 UNAFFECTED BY PR-27

Several questions have arisen with respect to the effect of Priorities Regulation 27 on the restrictions on the manufacture of electronic equipment contained in Order L-265.

Priorities Regulation 27 provides priorities assistance for manufacturers needing limited amounts of production materials and states the conditions under which the ratings assigned by the regulation may be used. Paragraph (g) (2) of Priorities Regulation 27 specifically points out that persons who operate under that regulation must comply with all applicable WPB orders and regulations which prohibit or restrict (by quotas or otherwise) the manufacture of products, the use of materials, and the purchase and sale of commodities.

Priorities Regulation 27 does not relax in any way the restrictions on the manufacture of electronic equipment under Order L-265. Under paragraph (b) (1) of that order no producer may manufacture any electronic equipment except (i) to fill preferred orders or (ii) to fill, under the Controlled Materials Plan, any authorized production schedule or authorized program, as defined in CMP Regulation 1, except a schedule or program authorized under Priorities Regulation 25. Priorities Regulation 27 does not establish any authorized production schedule or authorized program for electronic equipment, nor may the AA-4 rating assigned by the regulation be used to purchase complete equipment such as radios or phonographs since these are not production materials.

Paragraph (g) (3) of Priorities Regulation 27 points out that that regulation does not permit a person to purchase material for inventory contrary to the inventory restrictions of Priorities Regulation 1, CMP Regulation 2, or other applicable orders and regulations. Under § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 this means that the priorities assistance granted by Priorities Regulation 27 may not be used to build up an inventory of component parts in anticipation of starting or resuming civilian production. While paragraph (b) (4), § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 does allow the acceptance of a 30-day inventory in anticipation of starting or resuming civilian production, such an inventory is permitted only if it can be obtained without priorities assistance. Under Order L-265 the only electronic components that can be purchased without priorities assistance are those which are supported by a supplier's or consumer's certificate. It should be emphasized that the use of these certificates is limited to the receiving of repair parts and can not be used to obtain inventories for future production. (Issued May 25, 1945.)

[F. R. Doc. 45-9594; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3289—RADIO AND RADAR DIVISION
[Order L-265, Interpretation 1 as Amended June 2, 1945]

RADIO RECEIVING SETS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Order L-265:

Paragraph (c) (1) (i) provides in part that the provisions of the order do not apply to the transfer of "radio receiving sets" which were produced and designed for home use and which were completely manufactured on or before April 24, 1943. There seems to exist on the part of some persons the erroneous impression that if a set were

partly assembled or almost complete on or before April 24, 1943, it could be finished and transferred free of the restrictions of the order. Some persons have even taken the position that if parts were on hand on April 24, 1943, their assembly into a set and its transfer thereafter were not subject to the provisions of the order. Both such ideas are definitely mistaken. The term "radio receiving set" as used in paragraph (c) (1) (i), means a home radio receiver which was completely assembled (including cabinet installation), and ready for operation on or before April 24, 1943. If any part (such as cabinet, speaker, or transformers, etc.) has been added or has to be added to the set since that date and before its transfer, then its transfer is not exempt from the provisions of the order.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9593; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-328, Direction 10 as Amended June 1, 1945]

CONVERSION TO COTTON YARNS OF AT LEAST 50% OF SPINNING MACHINERY OPERATING ON THE COTTON SYSTEM AND PRODUCING SPUN RAYON, COTTON-RAYON MIXED OR ANY OTHER MIXED OR BLENDED FIBER YARNS EXCEPT COTTON-WOOL MIXED OR BLENDED

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to General Conservation Order M-328:

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this direction is to convert at least 50% of the spinning machinery (i. e., roving, ring, mule or converted twister spindles) operating on the cotton system and producing spun rayon, cotton-rayon mixed or other blended or mixed fiber yarns except cotton-wool blended or mixed, in both sale yarn mills and integrated mills, to the production of cotton yarns suitable to be made into fabrics or products for the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration,

Fabrics	Specifications
1. Duck, Cotton, 8.25 oz. (grey) Shelter Tent.....	USQM Corps Spec. JQD 208.
2. Duck, Flat, High Sley (combed and carded).....	USQM Corps Spec. JQD 580.
3. Cloth, Cotton, Wind-Resistant Sateen, 9 oz.....	US Army Spec. 6-337.
4. Cloth, Cotton, Wind-Resistant Oxford, 6.5 oz.....	USQM Corps Spec. PQD 444.
5. Cloth, Cotton, Wind-Resistant Oxford, 9 oz.....	USQM Corps Spec. PQD 444.
6. Cloth, Cotton, Wind-Resistant Poplin, 5 oz.....	US Army Spec. 6-321A.
7. Cloth, Cotton, Wind-Resistant Twill, 5 oz.....	US Army Spec. 6-321A or AN-C-103A.
8. Cloth, Mercerized Cotton Airplane.....	AN-C-121.
9. Cloth, Cotton (Grade B).....	US Army Spec. 6-313.
10. Cloth, Cotton, Water & Mildew Resistant.....	AAF Spec. 16159.
11. Fabric, Cotton Twill.....	US Army Spec. 6-315.

(d) *Restrictions on use and distribution of yarns and fabrics.* (1) No person shall use any yarn that he produces under this direction for incorporation into any product except one or more of the fabrics described above in paragraph (c) (2).

(2) No person shall sell or deliver any yarn that he produces under this direction or any fabric or product into which he incorporates any yarn that he produces under this direction, except:

(i) To fill a direct order of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, or

(ii) To fill a rated order placed by any person and bearing a purchaser's certification

and to insure the delivery of these fabrics or products to these agencies.

(b) *Production directions.* Regardless of preference rated orders, any person who uses any spinning machinery in the production of yarns of any kind and who on or after September 30, 1944, operated, or had assigned for operation, on the cotton system any spinning machinery (i. e., roving, ring, mule or converted twister spindles) in the production of spun rayon, cotton-rayon mixed or any other mixed or blended fiber yarns except cotton-wool mixed or blended, either for sale or for his own use, must operate, and continue to operate, in the production of cotton yarns described below in paragraphs (c) (1) or (c) (2) a number of spinning spindles equal to at least 50% of the greatest number of roving, ring, mule and converted twister spindles that he operated, or had assigned for operation on the cotton system in the production of spun rayon, cotton-rayon mixed or any other mixed or blended fiber yarns except cotton-wool mixed or blended, at any time after September 29, 1944.

(c) *Yarns to be produced.* (1) A person who produces yarn but no fabrics and whose yarn production will be affected by this direction must produce under this direction one or more of the following cotton yarns:

- 24, 36 or 40 single or two-ply combed cotton yarn, other than machine knitting yarn, or
- 60 two-ply or three-ply, or 70 or 80 two-ply, combed cotton yarn, other than machine knitting yarn, or
- 26, 28 or 30 combed single machine knitting yarn, or
- 7 to 14 single, two-ply or three-ply carded cotton yarn, other than machine knitting yarn, or
- 16 to 20 single or two-ply carded cotton yarn, other than machine knitting yarn, or
- 30 two-ply carded cotton yarn, other than machine knitting yarn.

(2) A person who produces both yarn and fabrics and whose yarn production will be affected by this direction must produce under this direction one or more of the cotton yarns described above in paragraph (c) (1) or such other cotton yarns as are suitable to be made into any fabrics of the following descriptions and specifications:

substantially as follows: "This material will be used to fill Contract (insert number) of the (Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration)."

(e) *Restrictions on purchase of yarns and fabrics.* Also, no person shall buy or accept delivery of any yarn or fabric that he knows or has reason to believe is being sold or delivered in violation of paragraph (d) (2).

(f) *Appeals.* An appeal from any provision of this direction shall be made by filing a letter with the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the

grounds of the appeal. A person may appeal on any grounds set forth in paragraph (g) (4) of Order M-328, and a person may also appeal (or re-appeal notwithstanding the denial of any former appeal) for complete or partial exception from the provisions of paragraph (b) of this direction on the grounds that:

(1) He has not owned, controlled or otherwise had the use of cotton opening, cleaning and picking equipment (that is (i) opening feeder or bale breaker, (ii) vertical opener and cage section or their equivalent, (iii) down stroke and cage section or their equivalent, and (iv) at least two-beater picking), since February 23, 1945, and since that date he has been and still is unable to arrange for his use of such equipment before August 1, 1945; or

(2) He has not owned, controlled, or otherwise had the use of revolving flat top cards since February 23, 1945, and since that date has been and still is unable to arrange for his use of such equipment before August 1, 1945; or

(3) He would be required to use roller top cards to produce cotton yarn, or

(4) The rolls on his drawing frames cannot be set to 1 3/4 inches or closer and the rolls on his roving frames cannot be set to 1 1/4 inches or closer; or

(5) He is a spinner of carded or combed yarns and the rolls on his spinning frames cannot be set to 1 1/8 inches or lower, or the front rolls exceed 1 1/8 inches in diameter; or

(6) His compliance with the production directions will interfere with his filling orders rated AA-2X or higher.

(g) *Reports.* Each person who produces yarn but no fabrics and whose yarn production will be affected by this direction must report by letter to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., not later than March 10, 1945, the weekly poundages of cotton yarns by descriptions and counts that he expects to produce and sell under this direction. Each person who produces both yarn and fabrics and whose yarn production will be affected by this direction must report not later than March 26, 1945 (1) the weekly poundages of cotton yarns by descriptions and counts that he expects to produce and sell under this direction, and (2) the descriptions, and the weekly linear yardages of fabrics of the kinds described above in paragraph (c) (2) that he expects to sell made with yarns that he produces under this direction. These reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9507; Filed, June 1, 1945;
11:30 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND
LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-375 as Amended
June 2, 1945]

WORK GLOVES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has cre-

ated a shortage in the supply of work gloves 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:

§ 3290.336 *General Conservation Order M-375—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Work gloves" means any of the following gloves and mittens customarily graded as men's, women's and children's:

Canton flannel gloves and mittens.
Jersey gloves and mittens
Leather combination gloves and mittens.

"Gloves" means both gloves and mittens.

(2) "Put into process" means the first cutting of material in the manufacture of gloves and mittens.

(3) All terms used in this order shall have their usual and customary trade meanings unless stated otherwise.

(b) *General exceptions.* The provisions of this order shall not apply to orders for the delivery of work gloves to the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, or to other persons pursuant to authorization by the Maritime Commission on Form WPB-646.

(c) *General restrictions on processing and manufacturing of work gloves.* (1) No person shall, after May 15, 1944, manufacture work gloves or put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account any material for the manufacture of work gloves with:

(i) Canton flannel other than 4 harness construction.

(ii) Thumb seam welts or welts at thumb crotch seam, or thumb straps, on other than side split leather or grain leather construction.

(iii) Pairs tacked, stapled or otherwise fastened together.

(iv) Rider tickets.

(v) Imprints on hand portion other than manufacturer's trade mark.

(2) No person shall, after May 15, 1944, manufacture work gloves, or put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account any material for the manufacture of work gloves, of any style, type and construction not listed in Schedule A of this order, or more numbers of any style than is specified in Schedule A.

Each person who manufactures work gloves or puts into process materials for the manufacture of work gloves shall, within 15 days after May 15, 1944, file with the War Production Board a list of the specific numbers of each style of gloves listed in Schedule A which he intends to produce. The numbers shall be listed in the sequence of Schedule A, and each number fully identified to conform with Schedule A. For example: only one number may be selected in Class 2 Men's Safety Cuff. The selection made should be stated in this form: "Class 2, Men's Safety Cuff, 8 oz. palm, 10 oz. lining, without turtle neck, white back, quilted." If this is the number selected no other number of this style may be made. No person may make any number not set forth on his list filed with the War Pro-

duction Board, or change from the production of any number of any style set forth in his list to any other number of that style, unless he is authorized by the War Production Board in writing to do so.

(3) The War Production Board may on written application authorize the production and sale of work gloves, other than those enumerated in Schedule A, for specific occupational requirements.

(4) No person shall, after May 15, 1944, manufacture work gloves or put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account any material for the manufacture of work gloves except in accordance with the specifications set forth in Schedules A and B.

(5) *Exceptions.* The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to:

(i) Work gloves put into process or manufactured prior to May 15, 1944.

(ii) Work gloves made and sold to conform with state, county and municipal safety laws, codes and regulations and in effect on May 15, 1944, and specifically requiring the use of work gloves made otherwise than as specified in this order.

(iii) Work gloves manufactured in the home except when made for sale or for a contractor or jobber or other person who sells the work gloves.

(iv) Work gloves made from materials and supplies in the inventory of a glove manufacturer on May 12, 1944, or purchased by him prior to May 12, 1944, provided such materials and supplies are consumed in the manufacture of gloves before June 30, 1944. However, such gloves may be sold and delivered only before July 31, 1944.

(d) *Restrictions on sales and deliveries.* (1) No person shall sell or deliver work gloves which he knows or has reason to believe were manufactured or the material for which was put into process contrary to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this order.

(2) No manufacturer of work gloves may deliver work gloves packed less than one dozen pairs to a package.

(3) No person shall sell, deliver or accept delivery of any hot mill flannel gloves, except upon a preference rated order, or pursuant to allocation or direction of the War Production Board. However, these restrictions do not apply to sales or deliveries of hot mill flannel gloves by an employer to his own employees, or by a retail establishment from its stocks on hand.

(4) Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board, no person who purchases work gloves for distribution or sale to his own employees shall accept delivery of work gloves if by virtue of such acceptance his inventory of work gloves will be in excess of the minimum amount of work gloves required to supply the needs of his employees for a period of 30 days.

(e) *Assignment and use of ratings.* (1) The War Production Board may assign preference ratings for, or allocate, or direct the delivery of work gloves pursuant to application on Form WPB-541 filed with the nearest Field Office of the War Production Board. The War Production Board, in assigning a preference

rating for work gloves may specify that the rating shall be valid only to obtain delivery from a designated manufacturer or supplier; in such case the manufacturer or supplier so designated may not reject the order on the ground that he has not in the past accepted or filled orders from that particular class of customer.

(2) No person shall apply, extend or give any effect to any preference rating for work gloves unless the preference rating has been assigned on Form WPB-541, and the order contains the certification set forth in Priorities Regulation 3, and, in addition, a notation substantially as follows:

This rating for work gloves is assigned pursuant to Order M-375 on Form WPB-541, Serial No. ----, dated ----, for delivery in the ---- quarter of the year ----.

This will meet the requirements of Order M-328 without any other notation.

The standard certification provided for in paragraph (d) of Priorities Regulation 7 may not be used in place of the one mentioned above.

Before any person delivers work gloves on a rated order he must have received the original purchase order of the person to whom the preference rating was granted by the War Production Board.

(3) No person who is assigned a rating for more than 10 dozen pairs of work gloves may apply it to get any of them at retail prices. This does not prevent purchase at retail of more than 10 dozen pairs of gloves on an unrated order.

(4) Preference ratings for work gloves will be assigned on Form WPB-541 only to persons operating industrial plants, mines or lumber camps and to such other classes of persons as the War Production Board may from time to time designate. Each applicant for a preference rating must show:

(i) That the gloves are desired by the applicant for distribution or sale only to his own employees for use in their occupations.

(ii) That he has in effect or will put into effect the plan approved by the War Production Board to screen his orders and requisitions for work gloves and to eliminate unnecessary and wasteful use of such gloves. The plan will include a provision requiring each employee to turn in a worn-out pair of gloves before obtaining a replacement, and a provision requiring that soiled work gloves be washed or cleaned and used until they are worn-out. The Field Offices of the War Production Board will on request furnish the applicant with a copy of the approved plan and will assist applicants in working out practicable methods of conserving work gloves.

(iii) If there is any difference between the monthly quantity requested in the application and the monthly use for the preceding three months explain the reason for the change in requirements in block 16 (C) of Form WPB-541.

NOTE: Subdivision (iv), formerly subdivision (iii), redesignated June 2, 1945.

(iv) In the case of hot mill flannel gloves, the applicant must show that the gloves are required for his employees handling hot metals or ladles or other extremely hot materials requiring heavy insulation for handling and for which purposes other types of work gloves may not be practicably substituted. He must show the actual number of his employees so engaged.

(5) Any person to whom a rating has been assigned, applied or extended for work gloves who has difficulty getting his order accepted and filled, may apply by letter to the War Production Board, stating the facts, for a designation of supplier or direction.

(f) *Obligations with respect to rated orders.* (1) No person who manufactures or puts into process materials for the manufacture of the types of work gloves mentioned below, shall in any calendar quarter deliver on unrated orders for these types of gloves more than the maximum percentages shown below of his total production of such gloves in that quarter. Unless he so desires, he need not accept rated orders calling for delivery in any calendar quarter of more than the maximum percentages shown below of his production of such gloves.

NOTE: Table amended June 2, 1945.

	Maximum percentage of unrated orders	Maximum percentage of rated orders
	Percent	Percent
Leather combination gloves....	70	40
Canton flannel gloves (excluding hot mill gloves and husking gloves or mittens)....	65	45

Production for and delivery on orders of the United States Army, Navy, the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration shall not be included in computing the above percentages.

Any person failing to fill the maximum percentage of rated orders for any gloves in the above table in the second quarter of 1945 or any later quarter must add such deficiency to the maximum percentage which he may deliver on rated orders in the next quarter. He must also reduce by the same amount the maximum percentage which he may deliver on unrated orders in the next quarter.

NOTE: Subparagraph (2), formerly subparagraph (3) redesignated June 2, 1945.

(2) The War Production Board may from time to time establish minimum quantities of specific types of work gloves that each manufacturer of work gloves shall be required to produce.

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

(h) *Reports.* Each manufacturer of gloves shall report monthly his production and deliveries of work gloves on WPB Form 3548. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(i) *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.

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

(k) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed in writing, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing, and Leather Bureau, Washington (25), D. C., Reference M-375.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A

WORK GLOVES—PERMITTED STYLES

Only the following styles of work gloves may be manufactured or put into process. No person may manufacture or put into process more numbers of any style than specifically permitted by this schedule. For example: Class 2, Men's Double Palm Safety Cuff—a manufacturer may make only one number. The option is given to use the construction of 8 ounce palm with 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm with 8 ounce lining, but not both. The construction chosen may be made either with or without turtle neck, but not both. The construction chosen may be made either with white back or striped back, but not both, and with palm parts either quilted or processed, but not both. Accordingly, a selection might be made as follows: "Class 2, Men's Safety Cuff 8 ounce palm with 10 ounce lining, without turtle neck, with white back, quilted." Any variation from this would constitute another number. This principle follows throughout the schedule.

Where ounces weight of Jersey cloth is specified it means ounces per square yard of material. Where ounces weight of flannel cloth is specified it means ounces per linear yard of cloth 34" wide.

1. *White canton flannel knit wrist, band top and gauntlet.*—(A) *Clute pattern—knit wrist:*

Men's: 6-, 8-, 10-, 12-ounce. (4 numbers only).

Extra large: 12 ounces (1 number only).
Women's: 6-, 8-, 10-ounce (3 numbers only).

Small women's: 6 ounce (1 number only).

(B) *Clute pattern—band top:*
Men's: 8-, 10-, 12-ounce—optional as to weight (2 numbers only).

Women's: 8 ounce (1 number only).

(C) *Gauntlet—Double (2 ply) thickness cuff:*

Men's: 10 ounce without turtle neck (1 number only).

¹ Any four of the above numbers may be produced nap out for use in territories where such items have proved to be most satisfactory for special uses and are now in demand.

Men's: 12 ounce with or without turtle neck, not both (1 number only). Turtle neck 10 ounce minimum.

(D) *Gunn or fourchette pattern (optional) knit wrist:*

Men's: 8-, 10-, 12-ounce (3 numbers only). Men's reversible 8 ounce or 10 ounce—optional (1 number only).

2. *Canton flannel gloves with double thickness nap out palm and single thickness back.*

Men's: *knit wrist:* 8 ounce palm, 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm, 8 ounce lining. (2 numbers only).

Women's: *knit wrist:* 8 ounce palm, 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm, 8 ounce lining. (1 number only).

Men's: *safety cuff—double (2 ply) thickness cuff:* 8 ounce palm, 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm, 8 ounce lining with or without turtle neck (optional). Turtle neck 10 ounce minimum. (1 number only).

Men's: *gauntlet—Double (2 ply) thickness cuff:* 8 ounce palm, 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm, 8 ounce lining; with or without turtle neck. Turtle neck 10 ounce minimum. (2 numbers only—to match knit wrist numbers).

NOTE: Backs may be either 10-ounce or 8-ounce stripe flannel with matching cuffs but not both.

Two-ply palm parts may be either quilted or processed.

3. *Hot mill Canton flannel gloves—nap out palm.*

Men's: *Band top:* 12-ounce palm and pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 12-ounce band, 10-ounce knuckle strap. *Inseam.* (1 number only.)

Men's: *Band top:* 12-ounce palm without pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 12-ounce band, 10-ounce knuckle strap. *Inseam.* (1 number only.)

Men's: *Band top:* 12-ounce palm and pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 12-ounce band, 10-ounce knuckle strap. *Outseam.* (1 number only.)

Men's: *Gauntlet:* Double (2-ply) thickness cuff. 12-ounce palm and pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 10-ounce knuckle strap. *Inseam.* (1 number only.)

Men's: *Gauntlet:* Double (2-ply) thickness cuff, 12-ounce palm without pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 10-ounce knuckle strap. *Inseam.* (1 number only.)

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce palm, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 10-ounce knuckle strap. *Inseam.* (1 number only.)

NOTE: Two-ply palm parts quilted only. In addition to above band-top inseam may be produced nap-in palm on special order only, when necessary for specific occupational requirements.

4. *White Flannel Gloves, nap-in-double thickness palm and single thickness back.*

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 10-ounce palm, 8-ounce lining, 10-ounce back (1 number only).

Men's: *Gauntlet:* Double (2-ply) thickness cuff: 10-ounce palm, 8-ounce lining, 10-ounce back (1 number only.)

NOTE: Two-ply palm parts quilted only. Band wrist in lieu of gauntlet, optional.

5. *Double throughout: Nap-out-flannel "chore" gloves.*

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 6-ounce or 8-ounce shell, 6½-ounce or 8-ounce lining, or 10-ounce shell, 8-ounce lining. (2 numbers only.) Quilted or processed.

Extra Large *Knit Wrist:* Same as above. (1 number only.)

Women's: *Knit Wrist:* 6-ounce or 8-ounce shell, 6½-ounce or 8-ounce lining. Quilted or processed. (1 number only.)

Men's: *Safety Cuff:* (2-ply cuff): 6-ounce or 8-ounce shell, 6½ or 8-ounce lining. Quilted or processed. (2 numbers only.)

6. *Gunn or fourchette pattern two-thumb knit wrist Canton flannel husking gloves, white only, single thickness.*

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 8-ounce nap-out (1 number only).

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 10-ounce nap-out (1 number only).

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out (1 number only).

Women's: *Knit wrist:* 8-ounce or 10-ounce optional (1 number only).

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out palm and thumb with 8-ounce white or colored, outside thumb patch. (1 number only).

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out palm. 12-ounce white or colored, double throughout thumb with 8-ounce liner. (1 number only.)

7. *Two-thumb welt-seam single thickness Canton flannel back and palm mittens, white only.*

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out palm and thumb, 6-ounce thumb reinforcement. (1 number only.)

Women's: *Knit wrist:* 10-ounce nap-out palm and thumb, 6-ounce thumb reinforcement. (1 number only.)

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out palm and thumb with 8-ounce white or colored outside thumb patch. (1 number only.)

8. *"Chore", Smelter's and Tick Mittens.*

(A) Men's: *Knit Wrist:* "Chore" Mittens, double throughout, nap-out flannel, 8 ounce shell, 6½ or 8 ounce lining, or 12 ounce shell, 8 ounce lining (1 number only).

(B) Men's: *Open Top:* Smelter Mitten, double throughout canton flannel, 10 ounce nap-out shell, 10 ounce lining (1 number only).

(C) Men's: *Knit Wrist:* 6½ to 8 ounce tick shell or 8 ounce flannel shell. Fleece-lined, with or without cotton wadding (1 number only).

8/1. *Women's Industrial Glove.*

Double-nap cloth band top style, one size only (1 number only).

9. *Jersey Gloves, single thickness.*

Men's: *Knit Wrist:* (A) 9 ounce; (B) 10½ ounce; (C) 13 ounce, plain (3 numbers only). Small Women's: *Knit Wrist:* 9 ounce plain (1 number only).

Women's: *Knit Wrist:* 9 ounce, 10½ ounce, plain (2 numbers only).

10. *Full lined open wrist "slip-on" Jersey Gloves.*

Men's: 8 ounce plain shell, 5½ to 6 ounce lining (1 number only).

Men's Extra Large: same as above. (1 number only).

Women's: 8 ounce fleece-in or fleece-out, plain shell, not more than 3 colors, assorted, 5½ to 6 ounce lining (1 number only).

Men's: 8 ounce cut presser fancy shell, 5½ to 6 ounce lining (1 number only).

11. *Children's single thickness Jersey Gloves and Mittens.*

Gloves: Knit Wrist. Ages up to 15: 9 ounce plain, not more than 3 colors assorted (1 number only).

Mittens: Knit Wrist. Ages up to 15: 9 ounce plain, not more than 3 colors assorted (1 number only).

Gloves: Gauntlet. Ages up to 15: 9 ounce plain (1 number only).

LEATHER COMBINATION GLOVES

12. *Clute pattern, without tips, 8 ounce canton flannel back, 5 ounce or heavier palm lining.*

(A) Men's: *Knit Wrist:* Lined split leather palm (1 number only). Women's: *Knit Wrist:* same as above (1 number only).

(B) Men's: *Single ply safety cuff,* lined split leather palm (1 number only).

(C) Men's: *Single Ply Gauntlet:* Lined split leather palm (1 number only).

Women's: *Single Ply Gauntlet,* Lined split leather palm (1 number only).

NOTE: The above may be made with either continuous or set-in thumb (not more than ¾ thumb), but not both. Leather colors optional and may be used in interchangeably when necessary, but not to duplicate numbers.

13. *Gunn pattern, knit wrist, continuous or set-in thumb, finger tips, 8 ounce flannel back; 6 ounce or heavier palm lining.*

One style of thumb only, not both.

(A) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

(B) Men's: Lined side split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

(C) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather. Full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger; separate wrist pull; with or without full length thumb strap (optional for loggers and lumbermen). (1 number only).

(D) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather. Full leather thumb and forefinger. (1 number only).

(E) Men's: Lined side split leather, ¾ thumb, 10½ ounce plain Jersey back. (1 number only).

13/1. *Double (2 ply) thickness gauntlet and safety cuff; 6 ounces or heavier palm lining.*

(A) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb, Gauntlet. (1 number only).

(B) Men's: Lined split leather ¾ thumb, Safety Cuff. (1 number only).

14. *Gunn pattern, safety cuff, finger tips, continuous or set-in thumb, waterproof cuff, 8 ounce flannel back; 6 ounce or heavier palm lining.²*

One style of thumb only, not both.

(A) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

Women's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

(B) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb with pull and knuckle strap (1 number only).

(C) Men's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap, full leather thumb—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

Women's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap, full leather thumb—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(D) Men's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap with full leather thumb and full leather forefinger—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(E) Men's: Lined side split leather palm, pull, full leather thumb and forefinger, ¾ length leather back—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(F) Men's: Lined Grain Leather; full leather thumb and forefinger, pull, knuckle strap—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(G) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather, full leather thumb and forefinger, ¾ length leather back, welted thumb seam optional. Can be made only one way. (1 number only).

(H) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather palm. Full leather fingers, thumb, pull and knuckle strap. Thumb crotch seam protection optional. Gunn or Clute pattern optional. (1 number only).

15. *Gunn pattern, gauntlet style, finger tips, continuous or set-in thumb, waterproof cuff, 8 ounce flannel back; 6 ounce or heavier palm lining.²*

One style of thumb only, not both.

(A) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

Women's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

(B) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb with pull and knuckle strap (1 number only).

(C) Men's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap, full leather thumb—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

²In the event that waterproof cuff material becomes unobtainable, double (2 ply) thickness cuffs may be used as alternate for Classes 14 and 15. Weight of waterproof cuff material shall be not less than 23 ounces per square yard.

Women's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap, full leather thumb—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(D) Men's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap with full leather thumb and full leather forefinger—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(E) Men's: Lined side split leather palm, pull, full leather thumb and forefinger, ¾ length leather back—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(F) Men's: Lined Grained Leather; full leather thumb and forefinger, pull, knuckle

strap—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(G) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather, full leather thumb and forefinger, ¾ length leather back, welted thumb seam optional. Can be made only one way. (1 number only).

(H) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather palm. Full leather fingers, thumb, pull and knuckle strap. Thumb crotch seam protection optional. Gunn or Clute pattern optional. (1 number only).

16. *Gunn pattern, slip-on or driver's style, fingers tipped, full leather thumb, with or without draw strap on back optional.*

Side split or horse split leather, 8 ounce back. (1 number only).

SCHEDULE B

Class	Maximum			Minimum measurement							
	Yards	Pounds	Feet	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Inch	Inch	Inch	Inch	Inch	Inch	Inch	Inch
1 Men's	3.00			7½	5	2½	5	7	5	2½	1¾
Men's with turtle neck	3.00			7½	5	2½	4½				1¾
Men's extra large	3.40			8½	5½	2¾					
Women's	2.50			7¼	4½	2¼					
Small, women's	2.00			6¾	4½	2¼					1½
2 Men's	4.85			7½	5	2½	5	7	5	2½	
Men's with turtle neck	4.85			7½	5	2½	4½	7	5	2½	
Women's	3.85			7¼	4½	2¼					
3 Men's	5.40			7½	5	2½	5	7	5		2½
4 Men's	4.85			7½	5	2½	5	7	5		1¾
5 Men's	6.25			7½	5½	2½				2½	
Men's extra large	6.50			8½	5½	2½					
Women's	5.25			7¼	4½	2¼					
6 Men's	4.45			7½	5	2½					
Women's	2.85			7	4½	2¼					
7 Men's	4.00			8	5	2½					
Women's	3.25			7¼	4½	2¼					
8 (A) Men's	5.25			8	5	2½					
8 (B) Men's	6.60			10½	5						
8 (C) Men's	7.50			8	5	2½					
8 1/2 Women's	4.00			7¼	4						2½
9 (A) Women's		1.50		7¼	4¾	2½					
Women's		1.15		6¾	3½	2¼					
Small		.90		6	3¼	2¼					
9 (B) Men's		1.70		7¼	4¾	2½					
Women's		1.30		6¾	3½	2¼					
9 (C) Men's		2.10		7¼	4¾	2½					
10 Men's		2.50		9	4¾						
Men's extra large		2.85		9¾	4¾						
Women's fleecce in or out		2.25		8¾	3¾						
11 Children's											
12 Men's	2.70		14.50	7	5	2½	4½	6¾	5	2½	
Women's	2.40		13.50	7½	4¾	2¼	4	5¾	4¾		
13 (A) Men's	2.45		18.00	7½	5	2½					
13 (B) Men's	2.45		18.00	7½	5	2½					
13 (C) Men's	2.45		25.00	7½	5	2½					
13 (D) Men's	2.45		21.00	7½	5	2½					
13 (E) Men's		1.70	18.00	7½	4¾	2½					
13 1/2 Men's	2.45		18.00	7½	5		4½	7	5	2½	
14 (A) Women's	2.45		18.00	7½	5					2½	
Women's	2.15		16.25	7½	4¾				4¾	2	
14 (B) Men's	2.45		22.00	7½	5					2½	
14 (C) Men's	2.45		23.50	7½	5					2½	
Women's	2.15		21.75	7½	4¾				4¾	2	
14 (D) Men's	2.45		25.00	7½	5					2½	
14 (E) Men's	2.45		28.00	7½	5					2½	
14 (F) Men's	2.45		28.00	7½	5					2½	
14 (G) Men's	2.45		27.00	7½	5					2½	
14 (H) Men's	2.50		26.00	7½	5					2½	
15 (A) Men's	2.45		18.00	7½	5		4½	7	5		
Women's	2.15		16.25	7½	4¾		4	5¾	4¾		
15 (B) Men's	2.45		22.00	7½	5		4½	7	5		
15 (C) Men's	2.45		23.50	7½	5		4½	7	5		
15 (C) Women's	2.15		21.75	7½	4¾		4	5¾	4¾		
15 (D) Men's medium Leather	2.45		25.00	7½	5		4½	7	5		
15 (D) Men's heavy Leather	2.45		25.00	7½	5		5	7	5		
15 (E) Men's medium Leather	2.45		28.00	7½	5		4½	7	5		
15 (E) Men's heavy Leather	2.45		28.00	7½	5		5	7	5		
15 (F) Men's	2.45		28.00	7½	5		5	7	5		
15 (G) Men's	2.45		27.00	7½	5		5	7	5		
15 (H) Men's	2.50		26.00	7½	5		5	7	5		
16 Men's	1.25		21.00	9¾	4¾						

1. "Class" refers to the various classes or categories of gloves and mittens as customarily described in the industry, as they are listed in the order designated in Schedule A. "Gloves" means both gloves and mittens.

2. "Maximum yards" refers to linear yards of material used per dozen pairs in the hand portion of gloves below the wrist or cuff seam. "Maximum pounds" refers to pounds of Jersey cloth per dozen pairs of jersey gloves. "Maximum feet" refers to square feet of leather per dozen pairs of leather combination gloves.

Yards, poundage, or feet specified to the dozen pairs shall mean maximum average yardage, poundage, or footage consumed in

the cutting of each respective style of gloves and mittens.

3. "Minimum measurements" refers to the dimensions of gloves finished and ready for shipment: (1) length of hand from wrist seam to end of second finger; (2) width across palm measured just below thumb crotch; (3) knit wrist length measured from wrist seam; (4) gauntlet length measured from turtle neck or wrist seam; (5) gauntlet width measured at top; (6) gauntlet width measured at bottom where joins hands; (7) safety cuff length measured from turtle neck or wrist seam; (8) length of band wrist measured from wrist seam.

4. Jersey cloth when steamed and pressed to remove wrinkles and bring to a uniform width shall not be stretched to finish wider than original mill width of the finished material.

5. Tubings for knit wrists shall be for (1) Men's: not less than 12 yards per pound, 2¼" width; (2) Women's: not less than 15 yards per pound, 2" width; (3) Children's: not less than 17 yards per pound, 1¾" width.

6. Where split leather is specified it means shoulders and other pound stock (except middle splits).

Where heavy side split leather is specified the minimum average weight of palm leather shall be not less than 3 ounces per square foot.

Medium side split leather means side leather weighing not less than 2¼ ounces per square foot and not more than 3 ounces per square foot.

Where side split leather is specified it means either medium or heavy palm leather. Only one weight may be used for any one style.

Side split cattlehide or horsehide of fairly equivalent weight and quality may be used interchangeably, but not to duplicate numbers. Colors of leather are optional and may be used interchangeably but not to duplicate numbers.

7. Where ounces weight of jersey cloth is specified, it means ounces per square yard of material. Where ounces weight of flannel cloth is specified, it means ounces per linear yard of cloth 34" wide.

8. Double (two-ply) thickness gauntlet and safety cuffs shall be not less than a combination of:

Covering material: 2.85 37" twill or 6 ounce 37" flannel.

Lining material: 2.95 36" to 37" osnaburg or 3 yard duck; or similar covering and lining materials of fairly equivalent quality and value. Materials may be combined by either processing or quilting.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9595; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-801]

SEA FOOD GROTTO

James C. Constand, individually and doing business as Sea Food Grotto, at 24010 West Seven-Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan, is the owner and operator of a restaurant and bar. In October, 1944, without permission of the War Production Board, James C. Constand did construction of a brick, concrete-block building to be used for restaurant purposes at the above address, at an estimated cost in excess of \$200, in violation of Conservation Order L-41. James C. Constand was familiar with Conservation Order L-41, and his acts of violation must be deemed wilful.

His violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.801 *Suspension Order No. S-801.* (a) James C. Constand, individually and doing business as Sea Food Grotto, shall do no construction on the premises at 24010 West Seven-Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan, including putting up, altering or finishing the structure, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve James C. Constand, individually and doing business as Sea Food Grotto, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to James C. Constand, individually and doing business as Sea Food Grotto, his successors and assigns, or persons acting on his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9645; Filed, June 2, 1945;
4:39 p. m.]

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

[Priorities Reg. 19, as Amended June 2, 1945]

FARM SUPPLIES

Section 944.40 *Priorities Regulation 19* is amended to read as follows:

§ 944.40 *Priorities Regulation 19*—(a) *What this regulation does.* This regulation gives a farmer a priority if he needs one to buy farm supplies for use in his farm work or to get services for repairing his farm equipment. It also tells how dealers and suppliers may use this priority if necessary to fill the farmer's order or to maintain their stock of farm supplies. The kinds of farm supplies covered are only those on Lists I and II at the end of this regulation.

How a Farmer Gets Farm Supplies and Repair Service

(b) *Farmers use certificates to get a priority.* (1) Whenever a farmer needs a priority to get farm supplies on Lists I or II he must give his dealer a signed certificate as follows:

I certify to the War Production Board that I am a farmer and that the supplies (or repair services) listed below are needed now and will be used for other than household purposes in the operation of a farm.

Amount	Kind of supplies (or repair service)
-----	-----
-----	-----
(Date)	(Signature of Farmer)
-----	-----
	(Address)

(2) *Limit on use of certificate.* A farmer may use this certificate to buy only up to \$50 worth of any item on List I at any one time. However, if the item is a single unit costing over \$50, such as an air compressor, he may use the certificate to buy one unit. In the case of items on List II there is an over-all limit of 10 tons on the total amount of these items that a farmer can use the certificate for, during any one of the three month periods, January through March, April through June, July through Sep-

tember, or October through December. As part of this 10-ton limit he can buy during any one of these periods only up to 300 feet of hay stacker cable (wire rope). He cannot use the certificate to get any item on List II made of stainless steel.

(c) *What the certificate does*—(1) *Items on List I have AA-2 priority rating.* A farmer's order for farm supplies on List I supported by this certificate has a priority rating of AA-2. This priority is good for listed supplies which the dealer has in stock or to help the dealer get supplies not in his stock to fill the farmer's order. Dealers may pass on this priority to their suppliers to get the same kinds and quantities of supplies as explained in paragraph (f) below.

(2) *Different kind of priority for steel items on List II.* If the farmer's order is for any of the steel items on List II and is supported by the above certificate, a dealer who has the item in stock must fill the order. However, instead of using a priority rating to replace his stock of those items, the dealer must use the method explained below in paragraph (g).

(3) *Priority to get repair services.* A farmer may also use this certificate at a repair shop to get a priority of AA-2 for the use of its equipment in repairing his farm equipment.

(d) *Sales may be made without a certificate.* Sales of most of the listed farm supplies may be made to any person including a farmer without a certificate. The only times the dealer needs to get a certificate at the time he sells is when he wants to use it to get a priority or other help on his own orders as explained in paragraphs (f) and (g), or when some other order or regulation forbids the sale of the item without a priority or a certificate. However, the dealer must sell any listed item that he has in stock to a farmer who wants to buy it and gives him a certificate.

(e) *Emergency help.* In emergencies, where a farmer needs a special priority to get repairs or supplies to fix something that is broken down or about to break down, he can tell this to his nearest WPB field office by letter, telegram, telephone or a personal visit. If the need is really urgent and the repair or supply item is of a kind that the WPB gives a priority for, the field office may give the farmer a priority up to AA-1 and will tell him how to use it. The field office cannot give a priority on repair parts for such things as a tractor or other farm machinery or implements. In these cases, the farmer should go direct to his dealer who will help him get the repairs quickly.

How a Dealer Gets Farm Supplies

(f) *Dealers get priority for items on List I under ordinary WPB rules.* (1) A dealer can use the farmers' certificates which he collects to get a priority of AA-2 on his own orders for farm supplies on List I. He can get this priority only for as much of any particular farm supply item on List I as has been bought or ordered from him by farmers with the use of farmers' certificates. Paragraph (g) below tells how to get supplies on List II.

(2) To get the priority, the dealer or other supplier passes on the farmer's rating of AA-2. This is called "extending" the rating and is done in the way explained in Priorities Regulation No. 3. The dealer should become familiar with that regulation or his supplier should explain it to him. One way for a dealer to extend the farmer's priority rating is to put "AA-2" next to the name of the farm supply item on the dealer's purchase order and to put the following signed statement on the order.

I certify, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that this order is rated AA-2 under Priorities Regulation 19, that it is for no more of any farm supply item than has been bought or ordered from me by farmers against farmers' certificates now in my possession, and that I have not used the same certificates as the basis for getting a priority on any other order.

(Signature of dealer)

The dealer may also use the statement shown in Priorities Regulation No. 3, and suppliers who are not dealers must use that statement.

(3) A dealer may find that he can get many of the farm supplies on List I without a priority rating. In that case, he does not have to go to the trouble of getting a certificate from the farmer or passing on the farmer's priority rating. However, if he does pass on the rating he must do so as explained above and must keep special records as explained in paragraph (i) below.

(g) *Dealers use different methods in getting items on List II.* A dealer may not use the method explained in paragraph (f) above to get the steel items which are on List II, because these are things which the War Production Board handles as "controlled materials". If the item is on List II and the dealer has sold it to fill orders supported by farmers' certificates, he can get replacement stocks of the same or other basic steel products as described in Order M-21-b-3. A dealer handling these items should become familiar with that order or his supplier should explain it to him. (Note: After June 30, 1945, the method of getting these replacement stocks will be covered by Direction 3 to Order M-21.)

(h) *Priorities may be made inapplicable to certain items.* The War Production Board may issue orders or regulations making all priorities or some priorities inapplicable to certain items. If any items on List I become subject to these special rules, the dealer cannot recognize the farmer's certificate as giving him a priority on them and he cannot pass on a priority to his suppliers. For example, Priorities Regulation No. 3 forbids the use of priority ratings for items on List A of that regulation, but the restrictions of List B (regarding maintenance, repair and operating supplies) do not apply to orders for farm supplies under this regulation.

(i) *Dealers must keep farmers' certificates.* Each dealer must keep for at least two years all farmers' certificates which he receives, and whenever he uses a certificate as a basis for a priority to his supplier he must mark the certificate to show which of his own orders he has

used it for. He must keep these marked certificates in a separate file or in such a way that they can easily be separated from certificates which have not been used as a basis for a priority to his suppliers.

Other Provisions

(j) *Orders and certificates given before June 2, 1945.* Any farmers' certificates already in the hands of dealers before June 2, 1945, must be treated for the next two months as if this regulation had not been amended on that date. This means that the old rules (explained in the May 6, 1944 edition of this regulation) still apply to orders and certificates already in the hands of dealers, and dealers' orders to suppliers based upon these certificates must be filled as if they were rated AA-2X for items formerly listed in paragraph (m) (1) and AA-3 for items formerly listed in paragraph (m) (2). However, from June 2, 1945 on, a farmer should use the new certificate as explained in paragraph (b) of this amended regulation instead of the former certificate, and after August 2, 1945 all orders supported by the old certificates must be treated as unrated. All orders rated AA-5 under this regulation as it read before May 6, 1944, which are specifically identified as having been rated under this regulation must be treated as unrated.

(k) *WPB may give special help in certain cases.* In cases of urgent need, the War Production Board may tell manufacturers of farm supplies to make part of their production available only to suppliers and direct buying dealers who show that they serve the farm trade.

(l) *Penalty for violations.* Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in a certificate to get a priority on farm supplies is guilty of a crime and may be punished by a fine or imprisonment.

(m) *What is meant by "farmer".* As used in this regulation, "farmer" means a person who engages in farming as a business, by raising crops, livestock, bees, or poultry. It also includes a custom operator who uses farm supplies in performing services for farmers. It does not include a person who just has a "victory garden" or raises food or other agricultural products primarily for his own use.

(n) *What is meant by "dealer".* As used in this regulation, "dealer" means any person engaged in the business of selling farm supplies directly to farmers. It includes a mail order house.

List of Farm Supplies Covered by This Regulation

This regulation covers only new farm supplies of the kinds on Lists I and II below which are needed and will be used by a farmer in farm work. It does not cover supplies bought for household use, for use on the farm house, or for use in any construction job for which the farmer has been given other priorities to get the materials needed.

LIST I

Axes
Barn door hangers and track
Baskets, galvanized metal
Dry batteries; fence controllers and ignition

Belts for power transmission
Belt fasteners; metal, for power transmission belts
Blow torches
Brooms; barn type
Brushes; cleaning (milk utensil)
Cans; galvanized five gallon kerosene and gasoline
Caps; well pipe driving
Chains; farm including sprocket
Clamps; cable
Clevises
Coils; spark
Compressors; air (costing less than \$200)
Concrete block machines, hand operated
Corn hooks
Drivers; fence post
Fencing; wood slat and silo
Flashing; metal, coated with asbestos, asphalt, or bitumen
Forks; agricultural, except harpoon and grapple hay forks
Funnels
Grease fittings and oil cups
Grease guns; hand operated
Grinders for sharpening tools (excluding grinders equipped with electric motors)
Grinding wheels
Grindstones
Grub hoes
Hand cultivators; not wheel type
Hand sprayers; under 1 quart
Handles; wood
Hardware; builders
Hardware cloth
Harness; including collars and pads
Heaters; hot water, for dairy use
Hoes
Hoists; hand operated
Hose; for dairy, irrigation and spraying purposes
Knives; agricultural
Ladders
Lanterns
Load binders
Mattocks
Mauls
Measures; dry and liquid
Mixers; concrete, less than 3½ cubic feet batch capacity
Motors; electric; fractional horsepower
Oilers; farm machinery
Padlocks
Pails; galvanized
Peavies and cant hooks
Picks
Pipe fittings; cast or malleable iron
Post hole diggers; hand operated
Pruners
Pulleys; hay fork and power transmission
Pumps:
Barrel
Dispensing, hand rotary
Repair parts for tools and for other listed items
Rivets and rivet washers
Roofing and siding; metal formed or coated with asbestos, asphalt or bitumen
Saddles; stock
Saw blades
Scales; portable platform (costing less than \$50)
Scoops; grain and feed (not shovel)
Scrapers; barn and poultry house
Scythe blades
Scythes
Shears; pruning and hand sheep
Shovels and spades
Sickle cones
Snaths
Sprockets
Staple pullers; fence
Stones; sharpening
Stretchers; fence
Switches; electric, motor control and safety
Tanks; water storage (not stock watering tanks)
Thermometers
Thermostats
Threading equipment:
Dies
Tap and die holders
Taps

Tubes, grain drill
V-Belt drives
Valves and faucets for water systems and milking machines
Ventilating equipment; agricultural
Vises
Webbing; harvester
Welding outfits; electric arc (costing less than \$75)
Welding rods and electrodes
Wheelbarrows
Wiring materials and fixtures not including bars and insulated copper wire other than fixture wire incorporated in fixtures
Other hand tools for farm use

LIST II

Farmers can give a certificate to get the following steel "controlled material" items (except stainless steel) if the dealer has them in stock, but dealers must replace their stock as described in paragraph (g). However, a farmer may buy only up to 10 tons of all of these items, including not more than 300 feet of hay stacker cable (wire rope), during any one of the three month periods January through March, April through June, July through September, or October through December.

Bars; hot rolled and cold finished
Cable; hay stacker (wire rope)
Fencing; woven or welded wire
Flashing; metal, not coated with asbestos, asphalt or bitumen
Nails including horseshoe nails (excluding tacks, wire shoe nails, copper and alloy nails)
Netting; wire
Pipe; standard black and galvanized
Pipe couplings; steel, of the type normally supplied on threaded pipe by pipe mills
Posts; fence, metal
Poultry flooring; metal
Ridge roll
Rods; reinforcing
Roofing and siding; metal, plain sheets, not crimped or formed, not coated with asbestos, asphalt, or bitumen
Staples; fence and netting
Steel shapes such as I-beams, channel irons, angle irons, flat rods, square rods, round rods, etc.
Valley tin
Well casing (fabricated by pipe mills)
Wire; barbed
Wire; drawn
Wire; bale ties
Wire mesh; reinforcing

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9643; Filed, June 2, 1945; 4:39 p. m.]

PART 989—DOMESTIC MECHANICAL REFRIGERATORS

[Limitation Order L-5, Revocation]

Section 989.1 *Limitation Order L-5* 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. Order L-5 is superseded by Order L-5-c, as amended simultaneously with this revocation.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9641; Filed, June 2, 1945; 4:39 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-745, Stay of Execution]

BELL LUMBER CO.

Bell Lumber Company, a Michigan corporation with principal offices at 5251 East Outer Drive, Detroit, Michigan, a distributor of lumber was suspended effective April 3, 1945 by Suspension Order No. S-745. On April 18, 1945 it appealed for a rehearing in the case. The appeal was reviewed by the Deputy Chief Compliance Commissioner who, on May 31, 1945 directed that the order be stayed and the case be remanded to the Compliance Commissioner for further hearing.

In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.745 *Suspension Order No. S-745* be stayed, subject to reinstatement, pending final determination of the rehearing before the Compliance Commissioner.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9644; Filed, June 2, 1945; 4:39 p. m.]

PART 3291¹—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS

[Limitation Order L-5-c as Amended June 2, 1945]

DOMESTIC MECHANICAL REFRIGERATORS

Section 3291.6¹ *Limitation Order L-5-c* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3291.6¹ *Limitation Order L-5-c*—
(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Domestic mechanical refrigerator" means any refrigerator for household use which operates either by compression or absorption and which has a net capacity (N. E. M. A. rating) of 16 cubic feet or less, except the following:

(i) A low temperature mechanical refrigerator designed for storage of frozen foods or for quick freezing food whose low temperature compartment customarily operates at a temperature not higher than 15 degrees above zero (Fahrenheit) and contains 50% or more of total refrigerating space in the refrigerator.

(ii) A refrigerator built to meet specifications of the Army, Navy, or the Maritime Commission for use on vessels built or operated by either of those agencies.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person in the business of making or assembling domestic mechanical refrigerators.

(b) *Restrictions on production.* (1) No manufacturer shall make or assemble new domestic mechanical refrigerators except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board in writing. Application should be made by filing Form WPB-3700 (and Form WPB-3820 when required by the instructions) with the Field Office of the War Production Board for the district in which the plant where the domestic mechanical refrigerators are to be made or assembled, is located.

(2) Production authorizations under paragraph (b) (1) will be assigned with-

in the approved War Production Board program, on an equitable basis among the applicants. Wherever practicable each applicant will receive a pro rata share of his capacity to produce, based on his facilities and the availability of manpower. Authorizations will not be dependent upon the applicant's having been engaged in the production of domestic mechanical refrigerators at some previous time. In general, smaller manufacturers will be authorized under paragraph (b) (1) to produce a greater percentage of their capacity than larger ones.

(c) *Repair parts.* There are no restrictions on the quantity of parts which may be made for use in servicing or repairing used domestic mechanical refrigerators. In order to insure the proper servicing of used domestic mechanical refrigerators, the War Production Board will give priorities assistance in the form of allotments of controlled materials and preference ratings for the acquisition of other materials and components to be used in the repairing or servicing of used domestic mechanical refrigerators. Applications for such assistance should be made by filing Form CMP-4b according to the instructions for filing that Form. No person shall use any materials which he has obtained with such assistance in the production or assembly of any new domestic mechanical refrigerator.

(d) *Distribution.* This order does not restrict the sale or transfer of domestic mechanical refrigerators. Limitation Order L-5-d, however, controls the sale, transfer and delivery of all new domestic mechanical refrigerators. Any manufacturer who wishes to transfer, sell or deliver any such refrigerator, is referred to Order L-5-d.

(e) *Additional production without priorities assistance.* In addition to the production authorized under paragraph (b), manufacturers may get permission to make or assemble domestic mechanical refrigerators as explained in Priorities Regulation 25.

(f) *Reports.* Any manufacturer making any new domestic mechanical refrigerators either as authorized under paragraph (b) (1) of this order or pursuant to Priorities Regulation 25, must file Form WPB-1600 with the War Production Board according to the instructions for filing that form.

(g) *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 a 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.

(h) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington 25 D. C., Ref.: L-5-c.

NOTE: The application forms and 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 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9642; Filed, June 2, 1945; 4:39 p. m.]

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

[Utilities Order U-1 as Amended June 2, 1945]

UTILITIES
DEFINITIONS

(a) Definitions.

HOW TO OBTAIN MATERIAL

- (b) Preference ratings.
- (c) CMP allotment symbol.
- (d) Certification.

RESTRICTIONS ON ORDERING MATERIAL

- (e) Scheduling deliveries.
- (f) Exceptions to paragraph (e).
- (g) Short item deliveries.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF MATERIAL

- (h) Restrictions on use of material for maintenance and repair.
- (i) Restrictions on use of material for minor plant additions.
- (j) Restrictions on use of material for major plant additions.

SELLING MATERIAL

- (k) Sales of material.
- (l) [Deleted May 12, 1945.]

INVENTORY REDISTRIBUTION

- (m) [Deleted Aug. 31, 1944.]

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (n) Appeals and use of Form WPB-2774.
- (o) Records.
- (p) Communications to War Production Board.
- (q) Violations.
- (r) Applicability of WPB regulations.
- (s) Special inventory directions.
- (t) Special provisions relating to Form WPB-2774 approvals issued prior to May 12, 1945.

SCHEDULES

- Schedule A, Material Classes.
- Schedule B. [Deleted Aug. 31, 1944.]
- Schedule C, Limits on Practical Working Minimum Inventory.
- Schedule D. [Deleted Aug. 31, 1944.]

§ 4500.1 *Utilities Order U-1*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Producer" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not, located in the United States, its territories, or possessions, supplying, or having facilities built for supplying, directly or indirectly for general use by the public, one or more of the following services:

- (i) Electric power,
- (ii) Gas, natural or manufactured, exclusive of the production and transmission of natural gas up to the point of its entry into gas transmission lines from field gathering lines,
- (iii) Water, other than exclusively for irrigation purposes,

¹ Formerly Part 989, § 989.4.

(iv) Central steam heating, or

(v) Any of the foregoing services but not for general use by the public, if a specific direction from the War Production Board entitles such person or agency to apply the ratings herein assigned. Application for such a specific direction should be made by letter to the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: U-1.

(2) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or product of any kind.

(3) "Controlled materials" means controlled materials as defined in Schedule I of CMP Regulation 1.

(4) "Maintenance" means the upkeep of a producer's property and equipment in sound working condition. It does not include any plant addition.

(5) "Repair" means the restoration of a producer's property and equipment to sound working condition after wear and tear, damage, destruction of parts, or the like have made such property or equipment unfit or unsafe for service. It does not include any plant addition.

(6) "Plant addition" means the construction or installation of new facilities or the replacement of existing facilities with facilities of greater capacity.

(7) "Minor plant addition" means a plant addition having a net material cost of not more than \$25,000. No job or project may be subdivided to come within this limit.

(8) "Major plant addition" means a plant addition having a net material cost of more than \$25,000.

(9) "Net material cost" means the cost of material incorporated in plant less the cost of material removed from plant, priced in accordance with the producer's regular accounting practice.

(10) "Operating supplies" means material, other than fuel, which is used or consumed in the course of a producer's operations, except in maintenance, repair, and plant additions.

(11) "Inventory" means all material in the producer's possession, without regard to its accounting classification, excluding, however, (i) material incorporated in plant, (ii) appliances and merchandising supplies, (iii) fuel, (iv) water purification and treatment material except equipment, (v) gas chemical material, (vi) material segregated for use in major plant additions which are permitted by this order or which have been approved on Form WPB-2774, (vii) scrap and (viii) war surplus materials purchased.

(12) "Class" means any one of those categories of material established as a basis for classification of inventory in Schedule A of this order.

(13) "War surplus materials" means material designated as surplus to the war effort and offered for sale by any Federal government agency having jurisdiction over their disposal.

How To Obtain Material

(b) Preference ratings. Except as provided in paragraph (b) (7) below (1) A preference rating of AA-1 is hereby assigned to orders to be placed by a producer for material (other than controlled

materials), for use in maintenance and repair, as operating supplies, and for minor plant additions for which the net material cost is not more than \$10,000, in every class except (i) the transmission and distribution class and (ii) the meter class.

(2) A preference rating of AA-1 is hereby assigned to orders to be placed by a producer for material (other than controlled materials), for use in the repair of an actual or imminent breakdown, in (i) the transmission and distribution class and (ii) the meter class.

(3) A preference rating of AA-3 is hereby assigned to orders to be placed by a producer for material (other than controlled materials), for use in maintenance and repair, as operating supplies, and for minor plant additions, except where an AA-1 rating is assigned in paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) above.

(4) Material obtained with the AA-1 rating may be used for purposes which are assigned lower ratings, but it may be replaced in inventory only by applying the lower rating to an equivalent dollar value of material in the same class. Material obtained with the AA-3 rating may be used for purposes which are assigned the AA-1 rating and may be replaced in inventory with either the AA-1 rating or an authorized AA-3 rating. The provisions of this paragraph (b) (4) supersede those of § 944.11, paragraph (a), of Priorities Regulation 1.

(5) Material in inventory in excess of a practical working minimum may be used for purposes for which no preference rating is assigned, but may not be replaced in inventory with the use of a preference rating.

(6) The preference ratings herein assigned may not be used to obtain material for major plant additions.

(7) The preference ratings above assigned may not be used to obtain material for the construction of a building.

(c) CMP allotment symbol. (1) The CMP allotment symbol U-9 is hereby assigned to orders to be placed by a producer for controlled materials for use in maintenance and repair, as operating supplies and for minor plant additions, except to obtain minerals for the construction of a building.

(2) An order for controlled materials for use in maintenance and repair, as operating supplies, and for minor plant additions bearing the CMP allotment symbol U-9 and the certification required by paragraph (d) of this order shall be deemed an authorized controlled materials order. This CMP allotment symbol shall constitute an "allotment number or symbol" for the purpose of CMP Regulation 3.

(3) Controlled materials in inventory in excess of a practical working minimum may be used for purposes for which no CMP allotment symbol is assigned, but may not be replaced in inventory with the use of a CMP allotment symbol.

(4) The CMP allotment symbol herein assigned may not be used to obtain material for major plant additions.

(d) Certification. The ratings assigned by subparagraphs (b) (1), (2) and (3) of this order and the CMP allotment symbol U-9 may be applied by a producer only by the use of a certification in substantially the following form unless an order of the War Production Board affecting a particular item of material requires some other form of certification:

Preference Rating -----, CMP Allotment symbol U-9. The undersigned producer 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, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders to place this delivery order, to receive, for utility uses under Utilities Order U-1, the material ordered, and to use the preference ratings or CMP allotment symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

The certifications set forth in Priorities Regulation 3 and CMP Regulations 1 and 5 may not be used but the standard form of certification provided in Priorities Regulation 7 is permissible if the producer adds a statement saying that material ordered is for utility uses under Utilities Order U-1. No certification may be used on orders placed without a preference rating or CMP allotment symbol.

Restrictions on Ordering Material

(e) Scheduling deliveries. (1) Except as permitted by paragraphs (f) and (g) below, no producer shall schedule for delivery to it any material to be used for maintenance and repair, as operating supplies, or for minor plant additions, unless the following condition is satisfied:

NOTE: Subdivision (1) formerly subparagraph (2) redesignated June 2, 1945.

(i) The producer does not have reason to believe that its inventory of material in the same class is or will, by virtue of its acceptance of the delivery when made, become in excess of a practical working minimum. A practical working minimum inventory is that amount of material which a producer, exercising prudent operating judgment, considers the smallest quantity of material it can hold and render service in accordance with sound and economical operating standards. It may be less than the values established in Schedule C but it shall in no case exceed them.

(2) Material required for major plant additions may not be acquired or scheduled for delivery in greater quantities or on dates earlier than required for the installation.

(3) No producer may place an order for any item of material, including material for major plant additions, if the required item or a practical substitute therefor is in the producer's inventory in excess of minimum requirements for that item.

(f) Exceptions to paragraph (e), (1) The restrictions of paragraph (e) do not apply to a producer so long as its inventory does not exceed \$25,000 in

value, except that such a producer must restrict its inventory to that amount of material which in the exercise of prudent operating judgment, it considers the smallest quantity it can hold and render service in accordance with sound and economical operating standards. Each purchase of material by such a producer, however, must be treated as the purchase of a "short item", and is subject to the provisions of paragraph (g) below. A producer engaged in furnishing more than one of the services named in paragraph (a) (1) may consider its inventory for each service separately for the purposes of this paragraph.

(2) The restrictions of paragraph (e) (1) do not apply to material excepted from inventory by the definition in paragraph (a) (11).

NOTE: Subparagraphs (3) and (4) formerly (5) and (7) redesignated, June 2, 1945.

(3) The War Production Board may from time to time establish specific limits for permissible inventory for individual producers, modifying the provisions of Schedule C.

(4) Notwithstanding the restrictions of paragraph (e) or of paragraph (g) below a producer may schedule an item of material for delivery in a minimum procurable commercial quantity, and in the case of cast iron, carbon steel, and non-metallic pipe, may schedule for delivery a carload quantity.

(g) *Short item deliveries.* Even though it cannot schedule deliveries without exceeding the limits of paragraph (e) (1), a producer may schedule for delivery material which it will require for use in maintenance and repair, as operating supplies and for minor plant additions during the ninety-day period following the date it expects to receive such material, so long as the producer's inventory of the required material, including material segregated for use in major plant additions, together with material already scheduled for delivery, will be insufficient to meet requirements during such a ninety days period.

Restrictions on Use of Material

(h) *Restrictions on use of material for maintenance and repair.* A job which can be classed as maintenance or repair, as those terms are defined in paragraphs (a) (4) and (5), may be done without regard to the dollar value of the material required when the following standards are met:

(1) The job must be necessary to maintain or restore service in accordance with sound and economical operating standards or to prevent damage to facilities from serious overload, deterioration, storm, flood, climate, soil conditions, or similar contingencies.

(2) Design must emphasize economy of manpower and material as well as the substitution of the more plentiful for scarce material.

(i) *Restrictions on use of material for minor plant additions.* A job which is a plant addition, as defined in paragraph (a) (6), rather than maintenance and repair, may be done without special permission from the War Production Board,

if it is a "minor plant addition"; that is, if its net material cost does not exceed \$25,000. Paragraph (a) (9) explains what is meant by net material cost. However, all minor plant additions are subject to the following restrictions:

(1) [Deleted May 12, 1945.]

(2) Design must emphasize economy of manpower and material as well as the substitution of the more plentiful for scarce material.

(3) New facilities must be necessary for rendering service in accordance with sound and economical operating standards, or to restore the producer's facilities to safe and economical operating condition.

(4) [Deleted June 2, 1945.]

(j) *Restrictions on use of material for major plant additions.* No material may be used in the construction of a building which is a major plant addition, that is, for which the net material cost exceeds \$25,000, unless the construction of the building has been approved on Form WPB-2774. No specific approval is required for other major plant additions.

Selling Material

(k) *Sales of material.* A producer may sell material which is in its inventory or which it acquired for major plant additions to any person. However, the preference ratings or allotment symbol assigned by this order may not be used to replace in inventory material sold by a producer unless the sale is to (1) another producer, or (2) a customer of a producer for the repair of the customer's facilities, or (3) a contractor for the installation of facilities for a customer of the producer under Direction 5 to Order U-1. Producers may sell material pursuant to this paragraph (k) or in accordance with the provisions of PR-13.

(l) [Deleted May 12, 1945.]

Inventory Redistribution

(m) [Deleted Aug. 31, 1944.]

General Provisions

(n) *Appeals and use of Form WPB-2774.* Appeals from the restrictions of this order may be filed by letter with the Office of War Utilities, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: U-1, stating fully the grounds for the appeal and the relief requested. If, however, the appeal involves an uprating or other special assistance to obtain material urgently required for maintenance or repair, or is for priorities assistance to obtain material for a major plant addition, or is a request to exceed the restrictions of paragraph (h), (i), or (j), the appeal should be filed on Form WPB-2774.

(o) *Records.* In addition to the records required to be kept under Priorities Regulation 1, each producer who applies the preference ratings or allotment number hereby assigned shall maintain a continuing record of inventory and of segregated material in his possession.

(p) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be

filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Office of War Utilities, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: U-1.

(q) *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 priorities control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(r) *Applicability of WPB regulations.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time, unless there is a conflict between this order and such regulations, in which case this order shall govern, if it specifically so provides. No producer is, however, subject to the restrictions of CMP Regulation 5 nor may any producer in any way use the preference ratings therein assigned.

(s) *Special inventory directions.* Nothing in this order is intended to supersede any special inventory base established by a specific direction from the War Production Board to a named producer. All such directions shall remain in effect unless modified by a further specific direction to the producer affected.

(t) *Special provisions.* (1) With respect to WPB-2774 authorizations issued prior to May 12, 1945 and involving not in excess of \$25,000 net material cost, producers may use the preference ratings and CMP allotment symbol assigned in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this order in lieu of those specifically assigned on such a Form WPB-2774 authorization.

(2) Any specific denials or prohibitions related to the installation of plant additions by a named producer, issued by the War Production Board prior to June 2, 1945, are hereby revoked.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A

MATERIAL CLASSES

Material in the inventory of any producer which has an inventory, as defined in paragraph (a) (11), in excess of \$25,000 shall be carried on the producer's own records and reported to the War Production Board as may be required, classified as follows:

WATER PRODUCERS

Class 1—Material for sources of supply, water treatment plants, reservoirs, elevated and pressure tanks, pumping and booster stations, including related pipe, valves, valve parts, and fittings.

Class 2—Meters.

Class 3—Transmission and distribution material (excluding meters), such as cast iron, steel, and wrought iron pipe, copper and brass pipe and tubing, lead pipe, pipe

fittings, valves and valve parts, hydrants, parts for meters and hydrants, and other transmission and distribution material and supplies except pipe, valves, valve parts, and fittings included in Class 1 above.

Class 4—Other material and supplies.

GAS PRODUCERS

Class 1—Production and pumping station material.

Class 2—Meters and house regulators.

Class 3—Transmission and distribution material (excluding meters and house regulators), such as cast iron, steel and wrought iron pipe, copper and brass pipe and tubing, pipe fittings, valves and valve parts, governors and regulators, parts for meters, regulators, and governors, other transmission and distribution material and supplies.

Class 4—Other material and supplies.

ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCERS

Class 1—Generating station material.

Class 2—Switching and substation material, such as power transformers, other station equipment, parts, and material, and other material and supplies.

Class 3—Wire, cable, and bus bar, such as bare copper and aluminum, weatherproof copper, underground cable, aluminum and copper shapes.

Class 4—Wood poles and cross arms.

Class 5—Meters.

Class 6—Transmission and distribution material (excluding Classes 2, 3, 4 and 5 above), such as iron and steel poles, towers and parts, line hardware, distribution transformers, meter and transformer parts, and other line material and equipment (including insulators, lightning arrestors, etc.).

Class 7—Other material and supplies.

CENTRAL STEAM HEATING PRODUCERS

Class 1—Production plant material.

Class 2—Transmission and distribution material.

Class 3—Other material and supplies.

[Schedule B deleted Aug. 31, 1944.]

SCHEDULE C

LIMITS ON PRACTICAL WORKING MINIMUM INVENTORY²

For purposes of paragraph (e) (1) a practical working minimum inventory (except for producers having a total inventory of \$25,000 or less, who are exempted by paragraph (f)) may in no case exceed the following dollar values:

WATER PRODUCERS²

Class 1—The dollar value of items of material in this class in inventory on the most recent date in 1940 on which the producer's inventory was taken, increased proportionately to the increase in system output in the twelve-month period preceding the current quarter over output in 1940.

Class 2—Four-thirds of the dollar value of authorized withdrawals in this class made during the last nine months of 1942 for use as "maintenance, repair, and operating supplies" as those terms were defined in Utilities Order U-1 as amended September 24, 1943.¹

Class 3—Sixty per cent of the dollar value of material in this class in inventory on the most recent date in 1940 on which the producer's inventory was taken.

Class 4—Two-thirds of the dollar value of authorized withdrawals in this class made during the last nine months of 1942 for use as "maintenance, repair, and operating supplies", as those terms were defined in Utilities Order U-1 as amended September 24, 1943.¹

GAS PRODUCERS²

Class 1—The dollar value of items of material of this class in inventory on the most

² See Schedule A for complete identification of classes.

recent date in 1940 on which the producer's inventory was taken, increased proportionately to the increase in system output in the twelve-month period preceding the current quarter over output in 1940.

Classes 2 and 3—Four-thirds of the dollar value of withdrawals in this class made during the last nine months of 1942 for use as "maintenance, repair, and operating supplies", as those terms were defined in Utilities Order U-1 as amended September 24, 1943.¹

Class 4—Two-thirds of the dollar value of withdrawals in this class made during the last nine months of 1942 for use as "maintenance, repair, and operating supplies", as those terms were defined in Utilities Order U-1 as amended September 24, 1943.¹

ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCERS²

Class 1—The dollar value of items of material of this class in inventory on the most recent date in 1940 on which the producer's inventory was taken, increased proportionately to the increase in system output in the twelve-month period preceding the current quarter over output in 1940.

Class 2—The dollar value of items of material of this class in inventory on the most recent date in 1940 on which the producer's inventory was taken.

Classes 3 and 4—Four-thirds of the dollar value of withdrawals in this class made during the last nine months of 1942 for use as "maintenance, repair, and operating supplies", as those terms were defined in Utilities Order U-1 as amended September 24, 1943.¹

Class 5—Fifty meters at each operating headquarters plus one and three-quarters percent of the meters installed in plant on the first day of the preceding calendar quarter.

Class 6—Four-thirds of the dollar value of withdrawals in this class made during the last nine months of 1942 for use as "maintenance, repair and operating supplies", as those terms were defined in Utilities Order U-1 as amended September 24, 1943.¹

Class 7—Two-thirds of the dollar value of withdrawals in this class made during the last nine months of 1942 for use as "maintenance, repair, and operating supplies", as those terms were defined in Utilities Order U-1 as amended September 24, 1943.¹

CENTRAL STEAM HEATING PRODUCERS²

Class 1—The dollar value of items of material of this class in inventory on the most recent date in 1940 on which the producer's inventory was taken, increased proportionately to the increase in system output in the

¹ These definitions are reprinted here for convenience in reference; please note that they differ from definitions used in the current order:

"Maintenance" means the upkeep of a producer's property and equipment in sound working condition.

"Repair" means the restoration of a producer's property and equipment to sound working condition after wear and tear, damage, destruction of parts, or the like have made such property or equipment unfit or unsafe for service.

"Operating supplies" means (1) material which is essential to the operation of any of the industries or services specified above and which is generally carried in a producer's inventory and charged to operating expense accounts, and (2) material for an addition to or an expansion of property or equipment (including a minor extension of lines), provided that such addition or expansion shall not include any work order, job, or project in which the cost of material shall exceed \$1500 in the case of underground construction and \$500 in the case of other construction, and provided that no single construction project shall be subdivided into parts in order to come below these limits.

twelve-month period preceding the current quarter over output in 1940.

Class 2—Four-thirds of the dollar value of withdrawals in this class made during the last nine months of 1942 for use as "maintenance, repair, and operating supplies", as those terms were defined in Utilities Order U-1 as amended September 24, 1943.¹

Class 3—Two-thirds of the dollar value of withdrawals in this class made during the last nine months of 1942 for use as "maintenance, repair and operating supplies", as those terms were defined in Utilities Order U-1 as amended September 24, 1943.¹

[Schedule D deleted Aug. 31, 1944.]

[F. R. Doc. 45-9596; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS²

[General Imports Order M-63, as Amended June 4, 1945]

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

§ 1042.1 *General Imports Order M-63*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this order:

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

(2) "Owner" of any material means any person who has any property interest in such material except a person whose interest is held solely as security for the payment of money.

(3) "Consignee" means the person to whom a material is consigned at the time of importation.

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

(5) "Place of initial storage" means any warehouse, yard ground storage, or other place, to which the person making the entry or withdrawal from custody of the United States Bureau of Customs of material imported subject to this order directs or has directed that such material be transported from the port of entry to be held until disposed of pursuant to this order.

(6) Material shall be deemed "in transit" if it is afloat, if an on board ocean bill of lading has actually been issued with respect to it, or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier, for transportation

² Certain food items formerly on Lists I, II, and III are now subject to import control in accordance with War Food Administration Order 63.

to a point within the continental United States.

(7) "Governing date" with respect to any material means the date when such material first became subject to General Imports Order M-63.

(b) *Restrictions on imports of materials—(1) General restriction.* No person, except as authorized in writing by the War Production Board, shall purchase for import, import, offer to purchase for import, receive, or offer to receive on consignment for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of, any material subject to this order after the governing date. The foregoing restrictions shall apply to the importation of any material subject to the order regardless of the existence on the governing date or thereafter of any contract or other arrangement for the importation of such material. The materials subject to this order are those listed from time to time upon Lists A and B attached hereto.

(2) *Authorization by War Production Board.* Any person desiring such authorization, whether owner, purchaser, seller, or consignee of the material to be imported, or agent of any of them, shall make application therefor in duplicate on Form WPB-1041 addressed to the War Production Board Ref: M-63, Washington 25, D. C. Unless otherwise expressly permitted, such authorization shall apply only to the particular material and shipment mentioned therein and to the persons and their agents concerned with such shipment; it shall not be assignable or transferable either in whole or in part.

(3) *Restrictions on financing of imports.* No bank or other person shall participate, by financing or otherwise, in any arrangement which such bank or person knows or has reason to know involves the importation after the governing date of any material subject to this order, unless such bank or person either has received a copy of the authorization issued by the War Production Board under the provisions of paragraph (b) (2) or is satisfied from known facts that the proposed transaction comes within the exceptions set forth in paragraph (b) (4).

(4) *Exceptions.* Unless otherwise directed by the War Production Board, the restrictions set forth in this paragraph (b) shall not apply:

(i) To the Foreign Economic Administration, U. S. Commercial Company, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation; or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, or any agent acting for any such department, agency or corporation; or

(ii) To any material of which any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation is the owner at the time of importation, or to any material which the owner at the time of importation had purchased or otherwise acquired from any United States governmental department, agency or corporation; or

(iii) To any material which on the governing date was in transit to a point within the continental United States.

(iv) [Deleted Mar. 30, 1944]

(v) To any material consigned as a gift or imported for personal use where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$100.00; or to any material consigned or imported as a sample where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$25.00; or to any used material in the category of household goods imported by the owner for his own personal use; or

(vi) To materials consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States; or

(vii) [Deleted Nov. 13, 1944.]

(viii) To manufactured materials which are imported in bond solely for the purpose of having them repaired and then returned to the owner outside the continental United States; or

(ix) To materials which were grown, produced, or manufactured in the continental United States, and which were shipped outside the continental United States on consignment or pursuant to a contract of purchase, and which are now returned as rejected by the prospective purchaser; or

(x) To materials shipped into the United States in transit from one point in Mexico to another point in Mexico, or from one point in Canada to another point in Canada.

(xi) To materials on List B which are located in, and are the growth, production, or manufacture of, and are transported into the Continental United States overland, by air, or by inland waterway from Canada, Mexico, Guatemala or El Salvador.

(c) [Deleted June 4, 1945.]

(d) [Deleted June 4, 1945.]

(e) *Restrictions on distribution of List A and List B materials.* Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the authorization issued pursuant to paragraph (b) (2), any material on List A or List B which is imported in accordance with the provisions of this order after the governing date, may be sold, delivered, processed, consumed, purchased, or received without restriction under this order, but all such transactions shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board and to all orders and directions of the War Production Board which now or hereafter may be in effect with respect to such material.

(f) *Reports—(1) Reports on customs entry.* No material which is imported after the governing date, including materials imported by or for the account of the Foreign Economic Administration, U. S. Commercial Company, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, shall be entered through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose, whether for consumption, for warehouse,

in transit, in bond, for re-export, for appraisal, or otherwise, unless the person making the entry shall file with the entry Form WPB-1040 in duplicate except in the case of a material described in paragraph (b) (4) (xi) when the person making the entry need not file with the entry Form WPB-1040. The filing of such form a second time shall not be required upon any subsequent entry of such material through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose; nor shall the filing of such form be required upon the withdrawal of any material from bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs, regardless of the date when such material was first transported into the continental United States. Both copies of such form shall be transmitted by the Collector of Customs to the War Production Board, Division of Stockpiling and Transportation, Ref.: M-63, Washington 25, D. C.

(2) *Other reports.* All persons having any interest in, or taking any action with respect to, any material imported after the governing date, whether as owner, agent, consignee, or otherwise, shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board.

(3) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this paragraph (f) shall not apply to materials imported and consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States.

(g) *Routing of communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise herein directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-63.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or who 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 assistance. In addition, the War Production Board may direct the disposition and use of any material which is imported without authorization as required by paragraph (b).

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

(j) *Effect on liability of removal of material from order.* The removal of any material from the order shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability for violation of the order which accrued or was incurred prior to the date of removal.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

NOTE: List I eliminated June 4, 1945. Materials formerly on List I now appear on List A.

LIST A

NOTE: List A formerly List H redesignated and amended June 4, 1945.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Agave fibers, unmanufactured, not elsewhere specified on this order (except flume tow and bagasse waste)	N. S. C.	8/5/43
Agave manufactures and semi-manufactures:		
Sisal cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred composed of 3 or more strands, each strand composed of 2 or more yarns	3417.010 3417.110	1/18/43 1/18/43
Carpet yarns of agave, dyed or undyed	N. S. C.	7/21/42
Cordage of agave fibers, other than sisal	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Cords and twines of agave fibers	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Fabrics woven of agave fibers	N. S. C.	9/11/42
Other manufactures (including all products in whole or in part of agave fibers)	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Alpargatas	0369.500	6/28/43
Bones, crude	0911.200	7/2/42
Brazilian pebble (quartz crystals) unmanufactured	5120.000	10/6/42
Brazilian pebble (quartz crystal) manufactured and semimanufactured in blanks, slabs, bars, etc.	N. S. C.	10/6/42
Bristles, hog and pig	0917.000 0979.100	3/14/42 3/14/42
Broomcorn	2936.000	11/23/42
Brushes, n. s. p. f.:		
Paint brushes (including artists)	9715.100	9/23/43
Other (except toilet brushes and hair pencils)	9715.600	9/23/43
Cattle, ox, and calf tail hair including switches	3696.100	7/2/42
Chrome ore (Chromite)	6213.100 6213.300 6213.500	12/28/41 12/28/41 12/28/41
Cinchona bark or other bark from which quinine may be extracted	2201.000	5/22/42
Coir yarn and coir manufactures:		
Coir yarn	3420.000	11/23/42
Matting and articles of cocoa fiber (coir fiber) or rattan	3963.000	10/21/42
Pile mats and floor coverings of cocoa fiber (coir fiber)	3660.100	10/21/42
Coir manufactures (including all products of coir fiber), other than pile mats, floor coverings, matting, etc., elsewhere specified on this order	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Copper	6401.800 6417.100 6430.000 6418.300	12/28/41 3/14/42 3/14/42 6/1/42
Corundum in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined	N. S. C.	5/22/42
Corundum ore	5460.000	5/22/42
Cotton fabrics:		
Grey tracing cloth fabric	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Tracing cloth	3970.000	8/21/42
Typewriter ribbon fabric	N. S. C.	8/21/42
Diamonds, rough or uncut (suitable for cutting into gem stones)	5950.000	9/16/44
Diamonds, industrial (rough or uncut not advanced in condition or value by cleaving, splitting, cutting, boring, or other process)	5952.100 5952.600	9/16/44 9/16/44
Carbonado and ballas	5952.700	9/16/44
Diamond dust	N. S. C.	8/5/43
Bort (Glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set, and miners' diamonds, n. e. s., and other industrial diamonds)	5952.700	9/16/44
Emetine and salts thereof	N. S. C.	8/5/43
Feathers for beds (incl. goose and duck feathers and down, and mixture thereof, new and used)	0922.200	6/28/43
Fish liver oil, n. e. s. (include halibut-liver oil)	2220.250	1/12/44
Graphite or plumbago:		
Amorphous, natural (except of Mexican origin)	5730.100	4/8/42
Crystalline flake	5730.500	12/28/41
Crystalline, crucible lump and chip graphite	5730.610	4/8/42

LIST A—Continued

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Graphite or plumbago—Con.		
Crystalline, dust and other crystalline lump and chip graphite	5730.630	4/8/42
Hair, curled	3698.800	6/29/44
Hemp (Cannabis Sativa type only) unmanufactured:		
Hacked including "line of hemp"	3263.000	9/11/42
Not hacked	3263.200	9/11/42
Tow	3263.300	9/11/42
Hides and skins:		
Buffalo hides dry and wet	0203.000	1/13/42
Buffalo hides (India water buffalo, for use in rawhide articles) dry and wet	0203.100	1/13/42
Buffalo hides (India water buffalo, for use in rawhide articles) dry and wet	0209.000	9/16/44
Cabretta skins or hair sheepskins	0209.100	9/16/44
Calf, dry and wet	0205.000	7/2/42
Cattle hides, dry and wet	0207.000	1/13/42
Goat and kid skins, dry and wet	0208.000 0207.000	1/13/42 1/13/42
Kip, dry and wet	0202.000 0241.000	1/13/42 7/2/42
Horse mane and tail hair, raw and drawn, including switches	0242.000 0205.000	7/2/42 1/13/42
Ipecac, crude and advanced in value or condition	0206.000	1/13/42
Iron and steel scrap fit only for remanufacture	3694.000 3694.100	3/14/42 3/14/42
Ipeacac, crude and advanced in value or condition	2210.450 2220.170	1/18/43 1/18/43
Iron and steel scrap fit only for remanufacture	0004.000 0004.100	6/1/42 6/1/42
Isle or tampico rope, twine or yarn	N. S. C.	11/23/42
Jute and manufactures:		
Waste bagging and waste sugar sack cloth	3243.000	6/10/43
Jute yarns or roving, single	3244.000 3244.100 3244.200 3244.300	6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43
Jute cordage, twine and twist or 2 or more yarns twisted together, size of single yarn or roving:		
Not bleached, dyed or otherwise treated	3245.200	6/10/43
Bleached, dyed or otherwise treated	3245.300 3245.400 3245.500	6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43
Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, etc., of single yarns, not bleached, colored, or printed, not exceeding 16 threads in warp and filling to the square inch, or jute or other vegetable fiber	3245.200 3245.300 3245.400 3245.500	6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43
Burlaps and other woven fabrics wholly of jute, n. s. p. f.	3246.000 3246.100	6/10/43 6/10/43
Plain woven fabrics of jute, weighing less than 4 ounces per square yard	3247.000 3247.200	6/10/43 6/10/43
Woven fabrics of jute for padding or interlinings exceeding 80 threads in warp and filling to the square inch weighing from 4½ to 12 ounces, inclusive, per square yard	3248.000	6/10/43
Woven fabrics, n. s. p. f. in chief value but not wholly of jute	3248.100	6/10/43
Jute siver	3248.200	6/10/43
Jute webbing, not exceeding 12 inches in width	3250.000	6/10/43
Jute manufactures, n. s. p. f.	3250.700 3250.900	6/10/43 6/10/43
Jute bags or sacks	3249.000 3249.100	4/2/43 4/2/43
Jute butts, unmanufactured	3242.000	10/6/42
Jute, unmanufactured	3241.000	10/6/42
Kapok	3403.000	7/2/42
Lead manufactures:		
Collapsible tube discs or slugs and any other semi-fabricated form, manufactured in whole or in part of lead or lead alloy	N. S. C.	4/16/45
Collapsible tubes, manufactured in whole or in part of lead or lead alloy, filled or empty	N. S. C.	2/14/45
Foil, manufactured in whole or in part of lead or lead alloy	N. S. C.	2/14/45
Storage batteries (lead acid type)	N. S. C.	2/14/45
Leather, unmanufactured:		
Chamois leather	0335.350 0335.800	7/2/42 7/2/42

LIST A—Continued

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Leather, unmanufactured—Cont.		
Goatskin and kidskin leather (except vegetable-tanned)	0333.000 0333.500 incl.	7/2/42
Leather made from hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species	0335.400 0340.800 0345.200 0345.300	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42
Leather made from hides or skins of animals of the equine species	0300.100 0317.900 incl.	7/2/42
Rough tanned leather (incl. India-tanned):		
Vegetable-tanned goat and sheepskins	N. S. C.	7/2/42
Sheep and lamb leather (including shearings and cabrettas)	0339.000 0339.100	7/2/42 7/2/42
Leather for shoe purposes	0332.000	7/2/42
Glove and garment leather	0332.100	7/2/42
Leather n. s. p. f. cut into shoe uppers, vamps or other forms	0335.300	7/2/42
Patent leather for the manufacture of footwear	N. S. C.	7/2/42
Grained, embossed, etc., or fancy leather	N. S. C.	7/2/42
Skivers, n. s. p. f.	0345.400 0335.200	7/2/42 7/2/42
In the rough, in the white, crust or russet, partly finished or finished	N. S. C.	7/2/42
Other (except glove and garment)	0332.500	7/2/42
Leather products made in whole or in part of bovine, equine or goatskin leather:		
Aprons	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Belts, transmission	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Belts, designed to be worn on the person	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Chaps, work	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Flat leather goods	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Footwear (including slippers)	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Furniture	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Garments	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Handbags and purses	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Harness	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Horse collars	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Hydraulic, packing, mechanical, and textile leather products	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Laces and thongs	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Luggage and related articles (including suitcases, valises, satchels, traveling and over-night bags, hatboxes, trunks, and other luggage, and boxes, caskets, chests, baskets, rolls, brief cases, golf bags, and other cases)	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Made wholly or in part of bovine leather	N. S. C.	8/5/43
Made wholly or in part of equine leather	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Made wholly or in part of goatskin leather	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Rifle scabbards, rifle slings, pistol holsters and pistol belts	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Saddles and saddlery	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Suspenders	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Loofa (Luffa) sponges	N. S. C.	8/21/42
Magney or cantala, unmanufactured	3409.200	1/18/43
Mahogany, dressed (sawed and not further manufactured than planed, tongued, and grooved)	4204.100	7/21/42
Mahogany logs	4031.000	7/2/42
Mahogany, rough (not further manufactured than sawed)	4202.100	7/21/42
Manganese ore (incl. ferruginous) or concentrates, and manganese ferrous iron ore, containing 35 percent and over of manganese	6211.200 6211.300	5/14/43 5/14/43
Manila or abaca cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred, composed of 3 or more strands, each strand composed of 2 or more yarns	3417.095 3417.195	6/28/43 6/28/43
Manila or abaca fiber (except T grade tow)	3402.300	4/28/43
Manila or abaca tow (T grade only)	3402.500	4/28/43
Manila or abaca fiber manufactures (incl. all manila or abaca products)	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Meshta fiber	N. S. C.	10/6/42
Mica	5500.810 5500.840 5500.800 5500.850 5500.910	3/14/42 3/14/42 3/14/42 3/14/42 3/14/42

LIST A—Continued

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Mica—Continued.	5560. 940	3/14/42
	5560. 960	3/14/42
	5560. 990	3/14/42
	5561. 000	3/14/42
	5561. 300	3/14/42
	5561. 400	3/14/42
	5561. 500	7/21/42
	5561. 600	3/14/42
	5561. 800	3/14/42
	5564. 000	3/14/42
	5564. 200	3/14/42
Molasses and sugar sirup	1640. 000	7/2/42
Pyrethrum or insect flowers	2202. 000	10/21/42
Pyrethrum or insect flowers, ad- vanced in value or condition	2220. 310	10/21/42
Punga fiber	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Quinine salts or alkaloids from cin- chona bark		
Quinine sulphate	8102. 000	3/5/43
Quinine alkaloid	8103. 200	3/5/43
Other salts and derivatives of quinine	8103. 300	3/5/43
Cinchonidine and its salts	8103. 400	3/5/43
Cinchonine and its salts	8103. 500	3/5/43
Quindidine and its salts	8103. 600	3/5/43
Totaquine and totaquine com- pounds	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Rotenone bearing roots (cube root (timbo or barbascio), derris and tuba), crude and advanced	2210. 280	5/4/42
	2210. 300	5/4/42
	2220. 360	5/4/42
	2220. 370	5/4/42
Shark-liver oil, including oil pro- duced from dogfish livers, n. s. p. f.	0808. 730	1/12/44
Silk		
Cocoons	3703. 000	10/21/42
Silk waste	3704. 000	10/21/42
Silver		
Ores, concentrates, and base bul- lion, valuable chiefly for silver content	6819. 500	7/21/42
Bullion, refined	6819. 600	7/21/42
Coin, foreign	6819. 800	7/21/42
Sweepings and scrap, including silver sulphides	6819. 900	7/21/42
Semiprocessed items, valuable chiefly for silver content	N. S. C.	7/21/42
Compounds, mixtures and salts, valuable chiefly for silver con- tent	N. S. C.	7/21/42
Sisal and henequen, unmanufac- tured (except flume tow and bagasse waste)	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Urena lobata fiber	N. S. C.	10/ 6/42
Yuca fiber	N. S. C.	3/ 5/43
Zinc blocks, pigs or slabs	6568. 200	12/28/41

N. S. C.—No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

LIST B

NOTE: List B formerly List III redesignated and amended June 4, 1945.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Agave fiber processors' mill waste (including sisal and henequen processors' mill waste)	N. S. C.	8/5/43
Agave flume tow and bagasse waste not elsewhere specified on this order	N. S. C.	8/5/43
Balata, Bafacona	N. S. C.	10/1/44
Balata, Coquirana (crude and washed)	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Balata, Massarunduba	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Balata, Peruvian chicken wire	N. S. C.	5/27/44
Balata, Peruvian F. A. Q. white	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Bone black, bone char, and blood char	6990. 130	7/2/42
Casein or lactarene	6943. 000	7/2/42

LIST B—Continued

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Congo gum copal	N. S. C.	1/12/44
Cotton linters (all grades)	3005. 000	7/2/42
Cotton, raw (all staple length)	3001. 000	7/2/42
	3003. 600	7/2/42
	3003. 700	7/2/42
	3003. 800	7/2/42
Glue stock, not elsewhere specified	0930. 900	8/5/43
Hide cuttings, raw	0930. 800	7/2/42
Hide splits, limed, pickled or dried (suitable for manufacturing into leather)	N. S. C.	1/12/44
Hides and skins:		
Horse, colt, and ass	0211. 100	7/2/42
	0211. 300	7/2/42
	0212. 100	7/2/42
	0212. 200	7/2/42
	0212. 300	7/2/42
	0212. 500	7/2/42
Sheep and Lambskins except Shearlings, Cabrettas, etc.:		
Pickled skins, not split, no wool	0234. 000	7/2/42
Pickled skins, split, flesh side	0234. 100	7/2/42
Pickled skins, split, grain side	0234. 200	7/2/42
Lignalee oil or Bois de Rose	2280. 270	7/2/42
Sisal and henequen flume tow and bagasse waste	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava (including mandioca flour)	1228. 000	7/2/42
Wool, apparel, 40's or coarser, ex- cept on the skin		
	3506. 000	7/2/42
	3507. 100	7/2/42
	3507. 200	7/2/42
	3507. 300	7/2/42
	3508. 000	7/2/42
	3509. 100	7/2/42
	3509. 200	7/2/42
	3509. 300	7/2/42
Wool, apparel, finer than 44's 1, ex- cept on the skin		
	3520. 000	7/2/42
	3521. 100	7/2/42
	3521. 200	7/2/42
	3521. 300	7/2/42
	3522. 000	7/2/42
	3523. 100	7/2/42
	3523. 200	7/2/42
	3523. 300	7/2/42
	3524. 000	7/2/42
	3527. 100	7/2/42
	3527. 200	7/2/42
	3527. 300	7/2/42
	3528. 000	7/2/42
	3529. 100	7/2/42
	3529. 200	7/2/42
	3529. 300	7/2/42
Wool apparel, (finer than 40's but not finer than 44's) 1 except on the skin		
	3513. 000	7/2/42
	3514. 100	7/2/42
	3514. 200	7/2/42
	3514. 300	7/2/42
	3524. 000	7/2/42
	3525. 100	7/2/42
	3525. 200	7/2/42
	3525. 300	7/2/42
Wool, carpet, except on the skin		
	3501. 000	7/2/42
	3502. 100	7/2/42
	3502. 200	7/2/42
	3502. 300	7/2/42

N. S. C.—No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

INTERPRETATION 2

The following official interpretation is here-by issued by the War Production Board with respect to the meaning of the term "in transit" as defined in paragraph (a) (6) of General Imports Order M-63 (§ 1042.1) as amended.

By amendment dated December 17, 1942, the definition of material "in transit" was changed by adding the following clause, "or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier for transportation to a point within the continental United States." The question has been raised as to the meaning of the term as applied to a case where the material on the governing date had been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on a through bill of lading for transportation to a specified port and from thence by boat to a point within the continental United States.

The material in the stated case is not deemed to be in transit within the meaning

of the term as used in the order. If the material is to be carried to the port of arrival in the continental United States by ship the material must have been afloat, or an on board ocean bill of lading must have been issued with respect to it on the governing date in order for it to be considered as having been in transit on such date.

Material which has been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on the governing date for transportation to a point within the continental United States is deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order only when the transportation specified in the bill of lading issued by such carrier calls for delivery of the material at the port of arrival in the continental United States by rail, truck, or air carrier, not by ship. (Issued March 5, 1943.)

[F. R. Doc. 45-9663; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:20 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIAL

[General Imports Order M-63. Revocation of Interpretation 1]

Interpretation 1 to General Imports Order M-63 is revoked.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9665; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[General Imports Order M-63. Revocation of Interpretation 3]

Interpretation 3 to General Imports Order M-63 is revoked.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9664; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

PART 1075—CONSTRUCTION

[Conservation Order L-41-e as Amended June 4, 1945]

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS AND STREET CONSTRUCTION

§ 1075.16 Conservation Order L-41-e—
(a) What this order does. The basic order, Conservation Order L-41, limits all types of construction work. This order, L-41-e, is a special adaptation written to apply specifically to public highway and street construction in attaining the objective of the basic order L-41; namely, the conservation of materials, construction equipment, labor and transportation. The governmental agency responsible for the proposed construction must get permission from the War Production Board to begin the work, unless it is of a kind which does not require permission, as described below in paragraphs (c) and (d). This permission, generally known as an "authorization to begin construction", should not be confused with preference ratings or priori-

ties. If a road project is allowed, either because it is not of the kind restricted by this order or because permission has been obtained, it may still be necessary to get preference ratings and allotments for certain materials which will be required. On the other hand, if preference ratings have been obtained or if materials are on hand, it may still be necessary to get permission to begin construction of the project.

(b) *What is meant by the construction of a public highway or street.* A public highway or street is one which is open to the public and which is constructed and maintained by any Federal, State, territorial, county, city, district or other governmental agency. Construction of a highway or street includes the grading, draining and surfacing of the highway or street; erecting of bridges, grade separation structures, culverts, storm drains and similar structures; installing safety and control devices; and constructing curbs, gutters, sidewalks and other appurtenances.

(c) *Maintenance or repair of highways or streets does not require authorization.* It is not necessary to get permission from the War Production Board to perform maintenance and repair work on highways and streets. The kind of work which may be classed as maintenance and repair is as follows:

(1) Maintenance includes only the usual operations necessary from time to time to keep surfaces, shoulders, embankments, slopes, structures, rights-of-way and all appurtenances of a public highway or street in a safe and serviceable condition, such as blading and shaping surfaces and shoulders, cleaning ditches and waterways, patching, and the like.

(2) Repair consists of work necessary to make serviceable a damaged or deteriorated portion of a highway or structure or to restore it to its original condition or the equivalent. It does not mean reconstruction or even replacement. Repair does not include work which represents an improvement or departure from original types of construction. Examples of work which may be classed as repair include the replacement of damaged members or parts of highway bridges or grade separation structures; rehabilitation of deteriorated surfaces on graveled or earth roads, on existing line and grade, by the application of dust palliatives and bituminous preservative treatments; the rehabilitation of deteriorated surfaces on bituminous-surfaced roads, on existing line and grade, to restore such surfaces to their original condition or equivalent, including resurfacing not over 1½ inches in thickness; the rehabilitation of deteriorated surfaces on concrete or brick roads, on existing line and grade, by the application of wearing courses not to exceed 4" in nominal thickness for non-rigid types, or 5" in nominal thickness for rigid types; widening of surfaces where necessary to reduce serious traffic hazard or excessive shoulder maintenance when such widening does not provide additional traffic lanes, or require increase in the width of roadbed. Examples of work which may not be classed as repair include changes

in line or grade; reconstruction of foundation, base and surface, except as may be incidental to patching preliminary to resurfacing; widening for the purpose of providing additional traffic lanes, reconstruction or replacement of bridges destroyed by fire or flood or other cause. Maintenance and repair are to be considered in terms of the kind of work to be done and not in terms of the method of doing it or of financing it. For example, the repair of a bridge floor is a repair operation even though it is done by a contractor and financed from the construction budget. On the other hand, the replacement of an old bridge with a new one is construction, not repair, even though the work is done with repair maintenance forces and is financed with maintenance funds.

(d) *Size and kind of highway and street construction which does not require authorization.* Highway and street construction may be started without specific War Production Board project authorization if the work consists of one or more of the following classes:

(1) A project costing \$5,000 per mile or less providing the aggregate cost of the project does not exceed \$25,000.

(2) A project costing \$10,000 or less.

(3) A project providing access to sources of raw materials as provided for in section 6 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 765, as amended) when such project is certified as essential to the war effort by the War Production Board.

(4) Highway construction owned by the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Civilian Aeronautics Authority, Coast and Geodetic Survey, or Panama Canal.

(5) Grading, ditch-digging or similar earth-moving operations, if no lumber or other building materials are permanently installed, except drainage pipe and culverts including headwalls therefor.

(e) *All other public highway and street construction forbidden without War Production Board permission.* No person shall do any construction on a public highway or street which has not been permitted by the War Production Board, unless it is of a kind described in paragraphs (c) or (d) above. This prohibition applies to a Governmental Agency which does its own construction work, to one who gets others to do the work for it, and to any contractor or subcontractor who works on the job or gets others to work on it. It also applies to any supplier who furnishes material for the job if he knows or has reason to know that the construction has not been permitted.

(f) *How to apply for authorization.* The governmental agency responsible for the construction should file an application through the State Highway Department. This application also covers the matter of preference ratings and controlled materials allotments if these are required for the construction. The form is called "Application for Authority to Construct Public Highway or Street, Form PR.1-PA", and copies are obtain-

able from the State Highway Department or the U. S. Public Roads Administration. Authorizations for road construction will be made on Form GA-1456.

(g) *How to figure cost.* (1) For the purpose of determining whether construction may be started on a highway or street without permission of the War Production Board, cost means the cost of the whole job as estimated at the time of beginning construction, except that the cost of used materials or used fixtures may be disregarded.

(2) If any materials or fixtures which have not been used are obtained without buying them their value must be included as part of the cost.

(3) The cost of labor must be included, but if labor is unpaid its value need not be included. Contractors' fees also must be included, but architects' and engineers' fees need not be, nor need the cost of administration.

(4) The cost of the right-of-way, that is, the amount paid for the land, whether by purchase or condemnation, need not be included.

(5) All construction on the same project must be included. The word "project" includes all contiguous construction. It also includes all jobs on a street or highway between principal intersecting highways or streets. No project may be split into a number of projects to avoid the provisions of this order.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9859; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

PART 1075—CONSTRUCTION

[Conservation Order L-41-e, Interpretation 1,
as Amended June 4, 1945]

BOARDWALKS AND OTHER PASSAGEWAYS FOR PEDESTRIANS

The following amended interpretation is issued with respect to Conservation Order L-41-e:

L-41-e applies to the construction of public highways and streets. These are excepted from L-41 by paragraph (e) (11) of L-41. L-41-e does not apply to boardwalks, footpaths, bridges or other passageways primarily for pedestrians except where they are part of a highway or street (like a sidewalk or traffic island or the like). As these passageways for pedestrians are not covered by L-41-e, they are covered by L-41 and construction on them is limited to \$1000 a year under paragraph (d) (1) (vii) of L-41, except where they are part of a unit which has a larger allowance. Application for the construction of boardwalks, footpaths, bridges or other passageways primarily for pedestrians should be made on Form WPB-617.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9660; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

PART 1226—GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

[General Limitation Order L-311 as Amended June 4, 1945]

LOGGING, LUMBER, AND WOOD PRODUCTS MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of materials used in the production of woodworking machinery 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.

§ 1226.83 *General Limitation Order L-311*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Producer" means any person who produces, manufactures or assembles woodworking machinery.

(2) "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of acquiring woodworking machinery for resale; it includes a wholesaler, distributor, jobber, retailer, branch warehouse or other distribution or sales outlet, whether or not owned or controlled by a producer, and any other person performing similar functions.

(3) "Woodworking machinery" means any new machinery or equipment of the kinds specified in Schedule A of this order.

(4) "Class I woodworking machinery" means any woodworking machinery which had a producer's list price on October 15, 1942, of more than \$350 for any single machine or piece of equipment.

(5) "Class II woodworking machinery" means any woodworking machinery which had a producer's list price on October 15, 1942, of \$350 or less for any single machine or piece of equipment.

(6) "Order" means any commitment or other arrangement for the delivery of woodworking machinery, whether by sale, lease, consignment or otherwise.

(7) "Producer's list price" means the sale price at which the producer's catalog or other price publication listed the woodworking machinery, exclusive of the motor, motor drive or any attachments. However, where the motor, motor drive or any attachments are initially built into the basic machine as an integral part of it, the "producer's list price" shall mean the sale price at which the producer listed the machine as an assembled unit.

(8) "Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, or War Shipping Administration" do not include any privately operated plant or shipyard financed by, or controlled by, any of those agencies, or operated on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis.

(b) *Restrictions on sale, or delivery of Class I woodworking machinery*—(1) *Authorization of purchase orders for Class I woodworking machinery required*. After September 11, 1943, no person shall place an order for Class I woodworking machinery with a producer or dealer, and no producer or dealer shall accept any order for Class I woodworking machinery, or deliver any Class I woodworking machinery to fill any order re-

ceived after that date, unless the order has been authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-3131. Application for an authorization and for a preference rating must be made by the purchaser by filing Form WPB-3131 with the War Production Board as explained in the instructions which accompany the form. When authorization is sought to purchase Class I woodworking machinery and at the same time a preference rating for the purchase of Class II woodworking machinery is applied for the application on Form WPB-3131 may also be used to include an application for such Class II woodworking machinery.

(2) *Exemptions*. The restrictions contained in paragraph (b) (1) shall not apply to:

(i) Any orders for or deliveries of Class I woodworking machinery to be used directly by the Army, Navy, Veterans' Administration, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration;

(ii) Any orders from or deliveries to a producer or dealer to enable him to fill orders authorized on Form WPB-3131 which he has actually received or to replace woodworking machinery delivered by him from his inventory to fill orders authorized on Form WPB-3131.

(iii) [Deleted June 4, 1945.]

(3) *Certification of authorization which may be used*. Any person applying or extending a preference rating on any order which any of the provisions of this paragraph (b) permit him to place may add to the certificate applying or extending the rating a statement substantially as follows: "This purchase is permitted by Order L-311 which I am familiar with." Any person receiving a certification and rating with this statement shall be entitled to rely on the representation thereof unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false. However, the application or extension of a preference rating on any purchase order which a person is permitted under this paragraph (b) to place shall not be invalid for failure to place this statement on the order.

(c) *Ratings not required for orders for Class II woodworking machinery*. This order does not now prohibit deliveries of Class II woodworking machinery to fill purchase orders without a preference rating.

(d) [Revoked May 23, 1945.]

(e) [Revoked May 23, 1945.]

(f) *Operations reports*. Each producer shall, on or before the 10th day of each month after September 1943, file with the War Production Board an operations report on Form WPB-3130 as explained in the instructions which accompany the form.

(g) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *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.

(2) *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.

(3) *Appeals*. Any appeals 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.

(4) *Communications*. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, General Industrial Equipment Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-311.

(5) *Approval of reporting requirements*. The form of application specified in paragraph (b) (1) and the reporting requirement of paragraph (f) have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A

I. The following machinery and equipment is included in the definition of "woodworking machinery" under paragraph (a) (3):

(1) Dry kilns and redriers, including all machinery and equipment used for the purpose of reducing the moisture content of wood or wood products.

(2) Wood treatment machinery and equipment, including all machinery and equipment used for the purpose of making wood or wood products resistant to fire, decomposition, insect and marine parasites, fungal or bacterial growth, stain or discoloration, or for the purpose of preparing wood or wood products for further processing.

(3) Logging machinery and equipment, including all machinery and equipment used for the purpose of falling, bucking, skidding, yarding or loading timber.

(4) Saw mill machinery and equipment, including all machinery and equipment used for the purpose of converting logs into rough sawn lumber.

(5) Veneer and plywood machinery and equipment, including all machinery and equipment used for the purpose of converting logs into veneer or for making plywood from veneer.

(6) Planing mill machinery and equipment, including all machinery and equipment used for sizing, planing, matching, moulding or remanufacturing lumber into commercial sizes or to special specifications, including box sheeps.

(7) Wood by-products machinery and equipment, including all machinery and equipment used for the processing of wood refuse products.

(8) Wood container manufacturing machinery, including the following specialized machinery used for the manufacture of wood or veneer containers:

(a) Nailing, splicing, and screw driving machines.

(b) Fruit and vegetable package machinery.

(c) Wood printing machines.

(d) Wire stitching machines used for stitching wood or wood veneer.

(e) Slack barrel and keg machines.

- (f) Tight barrel and keg machines.
- (g) Stave and barrel heading machines.
- (h) Box board matches and squeezers.
- (i) Wire bound box making machinery.
- (j) Tub and pail machinery.
- (k) Wood hamper and basket machinery.
- (l) Wood dish machinery.
- (m) Bottle box machinery including strapping machines.
- (n) Lock and dovetail corner machines.
- (9) General woodworking machinery and equipment, including all machinery and equipment used for the purpose of processing lumber or wood into finished wood products or structures, machinery used for maintenance of wood products or structures, machinery and equipment used for the cutting, sawing, shaping, gluing, embossing, stamping, compressing or otherwise processing of wood or wood products, and machinery and equipment primarily designed for wood processing, but used or adapted for use in the processing of other materials.

(10) Service machinery and equipment, including the following machinery and equipment used for the purpose of maintaining woodworking machinery and equipment in sound operating condition:

- (a) Cutter head grinders, including balancing and setting devices.
- (b) Knife grinders, including balancing and setting devices.
- (c) Band, circular and chain saw sharpener machines.

II. The following machinery and equipment is not considered to be "woodworking machinery" for the purposes of this order:

- (1) Track-laying tractors and auxiliary equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-53;
- (2) Construction machinery and equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-192;
- (3) Farm wood sawing and splitting machines (for fuel wood), 5 horse power and less, including self-powered cross cut and drag saws, saw mandrels, and wood splitting machines;
- (4) Spray guns, spray booths and other machinery and equipment used for painting, varnishing or lacquering;
- (5) Floor finishing, floor sanding and floor maintenance machines as defined in Limitation Order L-222;
- (6) Portable power driven woodworking tools (except timber falling or bucking saws) which, in the course of normal use, are lifted, held and operated by not more than two persons;
- (7) Waste disposal and conveyor machinery and equipment other than that which is built into woodworking machinery as an integral part of it;
- (8) Hand tools;
- (9) Light power driven tools as formerly covered by former Limitation Order L-237, and
- (10) Component parts such as electric motors, electric switches, and compressors, when manufactured or sold as such and not as integral parts of woodworking machinery.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9661; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:20 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 30]

TRANSFER OF PURCHASE ORDERS WHEN ALLOTMENTS ARE TRANSFERRED

The following interpretation is issued with respect to CMP Reg. 1:

- (a) Whenever an allotment of controlled materials is transferred from one person to another (either under paragraph (j) of CMP Regulation 1, or where a sub-contractor returns to his customer an allotment made for the production of Class A products), any outstanding purchase orders placed pursuant to the allotment, including rated purchase orders, orders for Class A products, and authorized controlled material orders, may be transferred also without losing position on the supplier's order boards.

(b) The supplier must, of course, be notified either by a change in the shipping destination or by a substitution of purchase orders (identifying the new order as a substitute for the old), or other appropriate means.

(c) The supplier is entitled to treat the changed order as a new order, with the exception stated in paragraph (a). Consequently, he may reject it if it does not meet regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment, or for other reasons permitted by CMP Regulation 1 and Priorities Regulation 1.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9666; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 6, Schedule A, as Amended June 4, 1945]

CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

§ 3175.6a *Schedule A of CMP Regulation 6—(a) What these construction limitations do.* These construction limitations apply to construction authorized on Form GA-1456 and to any other construction controlled by an order or authorized on a form which specifically states that the construction is to be performed in accordance with the terms of this schedule. Construction so authorized must be performed in accordance with the provisions of Appendix I and Appendix II (which are a part of this schedule) unless a waiver is granted on the authorization.

These construction limitations restrict the use of the materials and equipment listed, including materials to be incorporated in products where the materials are purchased through a fabricator or supplier by using the assigned allotment symbol or preference rating. They do not apply to:

The use of used materials except where specifically restricted.

The use by manufacturers of materials directly allocated to manufacturers for incorporation into "B" products (as defined in CMP Reg. 1).

The use of materials incorporated in "A" products of the kind to be listed in accordance with the provisions of Appendix II of this schedule.

(b) *Amendments to construction limitations.* The construction limitations may be amended from time to time. When a restriction on the use of an item is changed or removed by an amendment to the construction limitations issued after an authorization, the builder may, if he chooses, disregard the old restriction and follow the new provision. This applies to builders who have received authorizations on Form GA-1456, or other applicable forms, subject to the construction limitations dated February 1, 1944, or subject to Schedule A to CMP Regulation 6. It does not apply to changes made in Appendix II (formerly Appendix A) of the construction limitations.

(c) *Exceptions.* If any exceptions to the restrictions are required, the excep-

tions must be stated and justified in the application. Authorization will be made on Form GA-1456, GA-1456A, or other applicable form.

(d) *Structural design.* All building construction using any stress grade lumber shall be designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the War Production Board Directive No. 29 "Design, Fabrication and Erection of Stress Grade Lumber and its Fastenings for Buildings," as amended. If any waiver of the provisions of this directive is required, the reasons for requesting such waiver must be stated in the application.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

APPENDIX I—RESTRICTIONS

A. *Tin.* The use of tin and tin products is prohibited except as follows:

1. Solder: a. Not over 40% tin in solder (i) for wiping water service pipe, connecting the piping of a structure with the outside water main, (ii) for assembly and repair of galvanized iron or zinc tanks.

b. Not over 35% tin in solder (i) for assembly and repair of galvanized iron items (except tanks) where the assembly is done with a "soldering iron," (ii) for wiping lead sheathed cable joints or lead pipe joints.

c. Solder for electrical connections may be used only to the extent that solderless connectors, not containing copper or copper-base alloys, will not serve, and then not over 35% tin content.

d. Not over 30% tin in solder for all other uses not covered above, and then only to the extent that substitution of either a less critical material or use of less tin content is impracticable.

2. Fuses, fuse plugs, and sprinkler head fuses.

B. *Zinc.*

1. The use of zinc and zinc products is prohibited: a. For ornamental and decorative work

b. In the form of sheet, strip and rod except:

- (i) Where essential for processing
- (ii) Where the use of chemicals requires it.

C. *Lumber and lumber products.* Every effort should be made to employ in construction non-critical materials as substitutes for lumber less than 3" nominal thickness.

1. The use of lumber 2" nominal thickness less than 8" nominal width and all lumber less than 2" nominal thickness is prohibited for the following:

- a. Sheathing of walls and roofs
- b. Facing of partitions and ceilings
- c. Siding
- d. Fencing
- e. Sub-floors
- f. Framing of exterior walls
- g. Framing of interior partitions supported on other than wood-framed floors.

2. The use of lumber is prohibited for the framing of first or ground floors without basement or cellar beneath.

3. The use of lumber other than used lumber or used plywood for forms for concrete construction is prohibited, except that where neither used lumber nor used plywood is available, new lumber or new plywood may be used, provided that: a. Maximum reuse is made of forms

b. New plywood for forms is limited to the highly water-resistant type. Plywood form liners prohibited

4. The use of common grades of any kind of lumber is prohibited for mill work and trim.

5. The use of hardboard is prohibited.

6. The use of plywood is prohibited, except as permitted in paragraph K.3.c.

7. The use of western pine is prohibited for all uses except such mill work as sash, doors, windows, and door and window frames, window and door screens, trim and moulding.

The salvage of all reusable lumber, not specifically incorporated in a structure, is mandatory and its destruction is prohibited. Such lumber shall be made immediately available for reuse.

D. Mechanical ventilation.

1. The use of mechanical ventilation is prohibited except for: a. Areas without natural ventilation

b. Hospital spaces

c. Spaces where industrial processes make its use mandatory

d. Interior toilet rooms and kitchens where gravity ventilation will not suffice.

2. Ventilation systems for winter operation in locations as outlined above shall be of the re-circulatory type, with quantity of make-up and exhaust air reduced to the minimum required to meet health requirements.

E. Lead. The use of lead and products is prohibited except where List I of Order M-38 permits it (applications for waivers should be filed on the WPB-617 application and if approved permission to deviate from M-38 will be given automatically).

APPENDIX II—EQUIPMENT REQUIRING SPECIFIC APPROVAL INCLUDING EQUIPMENT FOR WHICH A SPECIAL APPLICATION FORM IS REQUIRED

Form GA-1456 authorizes the installation of approved machinery and equipment and authorizes the use of an allotment symbol and preference ratings to get approved machinery and equipment. Equipment of the kinds specified in paragraphs A, B and C below are approved for the purpose of using the assigned rating and allotment symbol only when listed on the application form and not specifically disapproved by the War Production Board. Accordingly, the priority assistance given by the GA-1456 may not be used to get items of the kinds described in paragraphs A, B and C unless the item or items are specifically set forth on the application and not marked "Not Rated" or the equivalent. However, the rating and symbol assigned may be used to get items of equipment or machinery of kinds which are not described in paragraphs A, B or C, when the items are required for the project, even though the items are not listed, with certain exceptions. This includes expendable material consumed during the construction, such as explosives, perishable tools, scaffolding and the like (but not fuel or repair parts for construction machinery) and capital equipment required for operating the project, such as office and other equipment, cafeteria equipment, hospital and laboratory equipment. However, the rating and symbol assigned may not be used to get furniture or fixtures controlled by L-13-b or L-260-a or bedding products controlled by L-49. Furthermore, the rating and symbol may not be used to get operating supplies for use in the business or service to be carried on in the project. You can buy and install any equipment you can get without a rating, whether listed or not, except oil fired and natural gas fired equipment which must be listed and approved.

A. The following kinds of equipment when required for the project must be listed in the project application form and justification must be given for each item shown, if a rating is needed in order to get it. Ratings or other priorities assistance may not be used to get these items unless they are listed and approved in accordance with the terms of the authorization form. Incidental items of equipment costing less than \$500 for each item may be grouped under general descriptive headings. Authorization to purchase or

install items so grouped is limited to the dollar limit approved.

- Air conditioning and refrigerating equipment
- Beauty and barber shop equipment and machinery
- Blowers, electric hand portable
- Boilers, power
- Commercial laundry equipment, commercial dry cleaning equipment, tailors' pressing equipment
- Compressors
- Construction machinery and equipment except those items on List 2 of L-192 (this will ordinarily be approved only where it will be worn out in the construction of the project or will remain on the site as part of the project after completion)
- Conveyors and conveying systems
- Cranes and hoists, overhead
- Dust collecting equipment, industrial
- Electric power generators, turbines, transformers and switchgear
- Elevators, new
- Engines, diesel and gas
- Fire protective signal and alarm equipment
- Floor machines, finishing and maintenance
- Heat treating equipment
- Industrial instruments
- Laundry equipment
- Machine tools
- Motion picture projection and sound reproducing equipment, 35 mm.
- Office machines
- Oil-fired equipment and natural gas-fired equipment, whether new or used regardless of whether or not a rating is requested (specify on the application which items are to be oil fired and which natural gas fired)
- Pneumatic tube delivery systems
- Power generating and distribution equipment
- Pumps
- Rug scrubbing machines (portable)
- Sanding machines, floor
- Scales, balances and weights
- Turbo blowers and turbo exhausters
- Typewriters
- Vacuum cleaners, industrial
- Vault doors of iron or steel
- Water conditioning equipment
- Welding equipment
- Other industrial machinery and equipment which is to be used directly in processing

B. For the following equipment the separate application form shown must be used and authority to purchase or a rating must be secured under the terms of the governing order. Such equipment, however, must also be listed on the project application form. The separate application form designated should be prepared and filed with the project application form whenever possible.

	Governing order	Separate WPB form
Chemical machinery and other machinery covered by M-293, table 15.	M-293	1319
Construction machinery (new) listed on list 2 of L-192.	L-192	1319
Laboratory instruments on list A of L-144 (not industrial equipment).	L-144	1319
Liquefied petroleum gas equipment.	L-86	800
Rubber processing equipment.	L-143-a	1277
Trucks, industrial power.	L-112	1319
Woodworking machinery (Class I).	L-311	3131

C. For the following equipment application is ordinarily made on a separate form, but where the equipment is required for a project for which authorization is given on Form GA-1456 no separate application form is needed. Such equipment, however, must be listed in the project application form and

must be justified in accordance with the instructions.

Governing order

- Cooking equipment, commercial, electric appliances..... L-65
- Dishwasher, commercial, new or used..... L-248
- Signal, public address, and intercommunication systems (electronic).... L-265

[F. R. Doc. 45-9658; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:20 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Preference Rating Order P-152 as Amended June 4, 1945]

METAL STRAPPING

To facilitate the acquisition of metal strapping and seals and strapping tools, accessories and fittings in the public interest and to promote the defense of the United States, preference ratings are hereby assigned to deliveries of these items upon the following terms.

§ 3270.81 Preference Rating Order P-152—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Strapping" means any round wire or flat band made of metal, (whether plain, punched, embossed, twisted or double edge) which is used in connection with the shipment or delivery of materials. The term includes reinforcement edging for returnable delivery cases (bottle box), and metal seals for flat strapping. It does not include "fittings" as defined in paragraph (a) (4) below, metal hoops, stitching wire, cotton bale ties, baling wire used without hand or power operated strapping tools, or binding and stitching wire used in the manufacture of wirebound boxes.

(2) "Tools" means hand or power operated stretchers, sealers, tying tools, snips and cutting tools, or combinations thereof, for use in the application of strapping.

(3) "Accessories" means metal or wood reels, coil holders, coil trays, reel trucks, strapping bucks, anchor threaders and strapping tables used in the application of strapping.

(4) "Fittings" means all of the items listed on Schedule A at the end of this order.

(5) "Carloading" means the use of strapping to secure or brace packaged or loose material in or on vehicles. The term does not include the use of strapping for the purposes defined in subparagraphs (6), (7), (8) and (9) of this paragraph (a).

(6) "Skidloading" means the use of strapping to secure materials, packaged or otherwise, to skids or pallets. The term does not include the use of strapping for container reinforcement as defined in subparagraph (9) below.

(7) "Baling" means the use of strapping to secure or hold compressed materials in bales.

(8) "Bundling" means the strapping together of loose or packaged materials (generally not compressed) into bundles or lifts, and the internal bracing of materials in containers. It shall not include the use of strapping for container

reinforcement as defined in subparagraph (9) below.

(9) "Container reinforcement" means the external strapping of single containers of merchandise to reinforce and protect the package and its contents against damage in transit or to permit the use of less wood or paperboard in the component parts of boxes, crates and cartons.

Assignment of Ratings

(b) *Strapping for uses other than container reinforcement.* (1) Any person may use a rating of AA-1 to get strapping which he will use for carloading, skidloading, baling or bundling.

(2) When he uses a rating under this paragraph, he must, in addition to the certification described in paragraph (c) below, certify in writing to his supplier substantially as follows:

All of the strapping covered by this purchase order will be used for carloading, skidloading, baling or bundling, as defined in Order P-152.

No person may use any strapping acquired with the rating assigned by this paragraph (b) for any purpose other than carloading, skidloading, baling or bundling unless he first obtains the written permission of the War Production Board.

The provisions of this paragraph (b) (2) do not apply to strapping purchased directly by the U. S. Army or the U. S. Navy on orders identified by Army or Navy contract numbers.

(c) *Strapping for container reinforcement—(1) Common carriers.* A common carrier may use a rating of AA-1 to get strapping which it will use itself for container reinforcement.

(2) *Other persons.* Any person, other than a common carrier, may use the same rating to get strapping for container reinforcement as he could to get the containers in connection with which the strapping will be used under either Order P-140 or Order P-146. If he uses strapping out of his inventory for container reinforcement, he may replace it with the rating which he used to get the containers on which the strapping was used.

(d) *AAA ratings.* Any person who receives an order rated AAA may use that rating to get strapping which he will actually use to deliver that order.

(e) *Ratings for tools, accessories and fittings.* Any person may use his blanket MRO rating to get tools, accessories and fittings. He may not use this rating to get strapping for any purpose.

(f) *Special ratings.* The War Production Board may assign special ratings in addition to those automatically assigned by this order. Application for special rating should be filed on Form WPB-4161.

(g) *Strapping for reinforcement edging.* Any person may use a rating of AA-5 to get strapping for the reinforcement edging of containers (generally multiple trip returnable containers). He may not use any other rating except a special rating (paragraph (f)) for this purpose.

(h) *Restrictions on strapping for export.* No ratings may be used to get

strapping which will be delivered unused, to any foreign country, except in the following cases:

(1) Ratings assigned to persons located in the Dominion of Canada pursuant to any order of the Canadian government, provided such ratings are accompanied by the certification prescribed in Priorities Regulation 22.

(2) Ratings assigned by the Foreign Economic Administration.

(3) Ratings assigned for strapping to be delivered directly to and used directly by an agency of the United States Government.

(4) Ratings assigned pursuant to paragraph (f) (Special rating).

(i) *Direct purchases of strapping by certain agencies.* The Army, the Navy, the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration may use ratings that they assign to get strapping which will be delivered directly to them and used directly by them, provided that they use the certifications prescribed by this order in assigning such ratings.

Producers and Distributors of Strapping

(j) *Procurement of strapping by "distributors"—(1) Definition.* Whenever used in this paragraph (j), a "distributor" shall mean a person engaged in the business of selling strapping to users—whether he fabricates it himself or not. The term shall not include a steel mill or warehouse which sells strip steel or wire in strapping sizes as a controlled material. Each branch outlet owned or controlled by the same person is considered a separate distributor under this paragraph (j).

(2) *How distributors get strapping from other distributors.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) below, a distributor may extend his customers' ratings to get strapping from another distributor, for delivery on the rated orders or to replace in inventory any strapping so delivered. When he extends his customers' ratings for inventory replacement purposes, he must do so in accordance with Priorities Regulation 3.

(3) *How a distributor must distribute strapping to his branch outlets.* No distributor may deliver strapping to a branch outlet owned or controlled by him except as provided in Priorities Regulation 1, in accordance with the preference ratings extended to him by such branch outlet. Likewise he may not cause strip steel or wire to be delivered from a controlled materials producer or controlled materials warehouse to a branch outlet (other than a plant or warehouse customarily used by him as a central point from which strapping is delivered to his branch outlets) except in accordance

with the preference ratings extended to such central point by the branch outlet.

(k) *Use of strapping by strapping manufacturers and distributors.* Any strapping manufacturer or distributor may use strapping, tools, accessories and fittings out of his own stocks for his shipments of these items regardless of whether this would prevent or delay the acceptance or fulfillment of rated orders for strapping, tools, accessories and fittings.

(l) *Limitation on use of ratings by persons owning production facilities.* No rated order for strapping, tools, accessories or fittings need be accepted if the person applying or extending the rating owns or controls facilities on which he normally produces strapping, tools, accessories or fittings. The only exception to this rule is where the purchaser's facilities are required to fill higher rated orders or previously received orders bearing an equal rating, or where the War Production Board specifically directs the acceptance of the rated order.

In order to avail himself of the provisions of this paragraph (1) a person who gets a rated order must first notify the person applying or extending the rating of his claim that this paragraph excuses acceptance of the rated order.

Existing Unfilled Orders

(m) *Permitted rerating of existing orders.* Preference ratings assigned or permitted to be used by this order may be applied or extended to any unfilled order for strapping, tools, accessories or fittings placed prior to April 6, 1945. Any rating so applied or extended is a rerating under the provisions of Priorities Regulation 12.

(n) *Termination of existing ratings on unfilled orders.* All ratings applied or extended to any order for strapping, tools, accessories or fittings before April 6, 1945, shall be ineffective after May 21, 1945. If delivery is not made before the last mentioned date and the order is not rerated in accordance with paragraph (m) above, the order shall be regarded as bearing an AA-5 rating and shall be scheduled and filled accordingly.

Certification

(o) *How ratings may be applied or extended—(1) Strapping.* Except as provided in paragraph (h) (1) (Canadian ratings), the ratings assigned or permitted to be used by this order for strapping may be applied or extended only by use of a certificate in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7.

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply or extend the preference rating set forth on this order, and that such application or extension is in accordance with Priorities Regulation 3, and with the provisions of Order P-152.

The standard certificate provided for in paragraph (d) of Priorities Regulation 7 may not be used in place of the above certificate nor may the certificate provided by this order be waived in accordance with paragraph (f) of Priorities Regulation 7.

(2) *Tools, accessories and fittings.* The MRO ratings permitted to be used by this order for tools, accessories and fittings may be applied or extended only by use of the following standard certification prescribed in Priorities Regulation 7, signed manually or as provided in that regulation.

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, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders to place this delivery order to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

However, Canadian purchasers may use the certification prescribed in Priorities Regulation 22.

Inventories

(p) *Inventory limitation.* No person shall knowingly deliver to any person, except a distributor or manufacturer of strapping, and no person except a distributor or manufacturer of strapping shall accept delivery of any quantity of strapping if such person's total inventory is, or will by virtue of such delivery become, in excess of the greater of (1) \$300 worth of strapping, or (2) his reasonably anticipated requirements of strapping for the ensuing forty-five days.

The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to deliveries of strapping to the U. S. Army or Navy, nor to their acceptance of strapping.

Miscellaneous

(q) *Restrictions on use and acceptance of ratings.* No person may use any rating except as provided in this order to get strapping, tools, accessories or fittings. No person receiving an order for strapping, tools, accessories or fittings shall give effect to any preference rating applied or extended thereto on or after April 6, 1945, if he knows or has reason to believe that the rating has not been applied or extended in accordance with the provisions of this order. A supplier must give effect to any rating applied or extended by a Canadian purchaser and accompanied by the certification prescribed in Priorities Regulation 22, unless he knows or has reason to believe that the purchaser was not authorized under applicable Canadian orders and regulations to use the rating.

(r) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the

War Production Board, such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(s) *Applicability of regulations.* Except to the extent that this order specifies to the contrary, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time. For instance, when this order allows a rating to be used for inventory replacement, this must be done in accordance with Priorities Regulation 3.

(t) *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 accepting further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(u) *Communications.* All reports to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: P-152.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A

The following items are covered by the definition of fittings in paragraph (a) (4) of this order:

- (a) Corner protectors—stake pocket protectors.
- (b) Antiskid plates.
- (c) Anchor and brakeman plates.
- (d) Anchor nails and drive screws.
- (e) Carloading stays and car banding loops.
- (f) Box and crate fasteners and corner irons and straps.
- (g) Barbed straps and fasteners—bung straps.
- (h) Butter tub cover fasteners and pall fasteners.
- (i) Poultry box hooks.
- (j) Flexible clasps—revenue stamp protectors.
- (k) Shingle bands—citrus straps and wires.
- (l) Watch dog seals—seals and arrows.
- (m) Drawer clips—separators.
- (n) Corrugated joint fasteners.
- (o) Strapping staples—plain and cement coated.
- (p) Disc binders.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9657; Filed June 4, 1945; 11:20 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, as Amended June 4, 1945]

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created

a shortage in the supply of those chemicals and allied products subject to this order 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:

INTRODUCTION

- (a) Purpose and effect.
- (b) Definitions.

APPENDIX A MATERIALS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(c) General requirements for suppliers and users of Appendix A materials.

APPENDIX B MATERIALS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(d) General requirements for suppliers and users of Appendix B materials.

APPENDIX C MATERIALS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(e) General requirements for suppliers and users of Appendix C materials.

SPECIAL RELEASE FOR CIVILIAN PURPOSES

- (f) Policy.
- (g) Procedure.
- (h) [Deleted Oct. 2, 1944.]
- (i) [Deleted Oct. 2, 1944.]

ADDITIONAL REPORTS AND CERTIFICATES—SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- (j) Past use and inventory report.
- (k) Supplementary use certificates.

EXISTING STOCKS ON INITIAL ALLOCATION DATE

- (l) Suppliers' stocks.
- (m) Exemption for stocks of suppliers who consume.
- (n) Consumers' stocks.

SMALL ORDER EXEMPTION

- (o) Small order deliveries by suppliers.
- (p) Acceptance of delivery and use of small orders.

TERRITORIAL AND IMPORT-EXPORT PROVISIONS

- (q) Territorial limitations.
- (r) Imports.
- (s) Exports.

DURATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS

- (t) Duration of authorization for delivery.
- (u) Duration of authorization for acceptance of delivery.
- (v) Duration of authorization for use.

ACTION BY WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

- (w) Individual actions.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- (x) Rules governing disposition of materials.
- (y) Other provisions.
- (1-a) Toll arrangements for production of Appendix A, B, or C materials.
- (1-b) Toll arrangements for processing of Appendix A, B, or C materials.
- (2) Laboratories.
- (3) Equivalent quantities.
- (4) Full container adjustments.
- (5) Brokers and sales agents.
- (6) Effect of preference ratings.
- (7) Applicability of regulations.
- (8) Approval of reporting requirements.
- (9) Violations.
- (10) Communications.

APPENDICES A, B AND C

Lists of materials with outline of allocation requirements. These appendices are issued and printed separately.

APPENDIX D

Use certificates—general instructions.

APPENDIX E

Forms WPB-2945, 2946 and 2947—general instructions.

SCHEDULES

A schedule is issued separately for each material. Appendices A, B and C are amended from time to time to give cross references to the schedules then in effect for materials allocated under this order.

DIRECTIONS

Published directions may be issued and printed separately.

Introduction

§ 3293.1000 *General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Purpose and effect.* The purpose of this general allocation order is to provide a central framework for allocation of chemicals and allied products.

Three general systems of allocation are provided for in this order. Appendix A materials are allocated on customers' Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600) and suppliers' Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Appendix B materials are allocated on suppliers' Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602), on the basis of certified statements of proposed use from each customer. Appendix C materials are allocated on suppliers' Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602), on the basis of applications on customers' Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600) for large orders and certified statements of end use to the supplier from customers ordering intermediate quantities.

Special provision is made in paragraphs (f) and (g) for release for civilian purposes without further allocation control.

A separate schedule under this general order is issued for each subject material. The schedule details the information required for applications, and may contain special exemptions or additional requirements modifying the terms of the general order.

The appendices in this order outline the requirements for applying for each material and show the governing schedule numbers.

The general order will be amended and reprinted in its entirety whenever a change is made in the body of the order. Appendices A, B and C will be amended and reprinted separately about once a month, showing all materials subject to the order at that time. Schedules may be issued or amended at any time, and remain in effect until individually amended or revoked. A material is subject to the order as an Appendix A, B or C material as stated in the applicable schedule although the corresponding amendment to the appendix has not issued. In the event of inconsistency between a schedule and the general order or its appendices, the provisions of the schedule shall govern.

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

(1) "Material" means any chemical or allied product defined and made subject to this order as an Appendix A, B or C material by an M-300 schedule.

(2) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust,

corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(3) "Supplier" of a material means any person who produces or imports the material for resale or for his own use, or who purchases the material for resale as such or for resale after processing into any form subject to allocation under the same schedule which controls the material.

(4) "Initial allocation date" means the date when a material first becomes subject to allocation under this order, or when it first became subject to allocation under another order prior to its transfer to this order, whichever date is earlier.

(5) "Allocation period" means the period, usually a calendar month or quarter, for which regular allocations will be made. The allocation period for each material is specified in the applicable schedule.

(6) "Military order" means a purchase order for material which is to be delivered to, or incorporated in material to be delivered to, the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Panama Canal, Office of Scientific Research and Development, Veterans' Administration or any government agency when purchasing pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 (Lend-Lease Act). The term "Military order" shall not include any order for a military exchange or service department unless clearly identified on its face as coming within the definition of "Overseas orders" under Priorities Regulation 17.

Appendix A Materials—General Requirements

(c) *General requirements for suppliers and users of Appendix A materials.*

(1) On and after the initial allocation date, no supplier of an Appendix A material shall deliver it to any person, no person shall accept delivery of an Appendix A material from a supplier, and no person shall use an Appendix A material, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board upon application under this order. Applications to deliver are to be made on Form WPB-2946, and applications to accept delivery and use are to be made on Form WPB-2945.

(2) These general rules are modified by paragraph (x) and other provisions of this order, and special requirements and instructions may be contained in the schedules applying to particular Appendix A materials.

Appendix B Materials—General Requirements

(d) *General requirements for suppliers and users of Appendix B materials.*

(1) On and after the initial allocation date, no supplier of an Appendix B material shall use or deliver it to any person, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board

upon application under this order. Suppliers' applications are to be made on Form WPB-2947.

(2) Persons seeking to purchase from suppliers must furnish statements of proposed use in the form prescribed in Appendix D, and must use the material received only for the purpose certified or as provided in paragraph (x). If the War Production Board has denied in whole or in part any item on a certified purchase order and the purchaser has been so advised by his supplier, the purchaser shall not use materials received on the order contrary to that limitation.

(3) A supplier making authorized deliveries of an Appendix B material shall not fill a certified order without first having notified the purchaser in writing of the separate quantity being delivered for each different class of proposed use certified with the order, unless only one class of use was specified in the certificate or unless the order is filled in full.

(4) These general rules are modified by the other provisions of this order, and special requirements and instructions may be contained in the schedules applying to particular Appendix B materials.

Appendix C Materials—General Requirements

(e) *General requirements for suppliers and users of Appendix C materials.* (1) On and after the initial allocation date, no supplier of an Appendix C material shall use or deliver it to any person, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board upon application under this order. Suppliers' applications are to be made on Form WPB-2947.

(2) The applicable schedule for each Appendix C material requires applications to be made on Form WPB-2945 for specific authorization to receive quantities which equal or exceed an amount specified in the schedule. On and after the initial allocation date, no person shall accept delivery of such quantity of an Appendix C material in the aggregate from all suppliers during any allocation period except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board under this order.

(3) Also, the applicable schedule for each Appendix C material requires use certificates with purchase orders for quantities greater than the small order exemption but not subject to the requirements for application on WPB-2945. Therefore, each person shall furnish a certificate of proposed use with each purchase order (in the form prescribed in Appendix D) when ordering in the aggregate from all suppliers for delivery during any allocation period a quantity of an Appendix C material which exceeds the small order exemption quantity but is less than the quantity for which application on Form WPB-2945 is required.

(4) The requirements for use of Appendix C materials appear in paragraph (x) of this order.

(5) Before filling a certified order for an Appendix C material in accordance with specific authorization, the supplier shall notify the purchaser in writing of the separate quantity being delivered for each different class of certified proposed use, unless only one class of use was specified in the certificate or unless the order is filled in full. This provision does not require notification before filling an order covered by authorization on Form WPB-2945.

NOTE: Subparagraph (6), formerly subparagraph (4), redesignated June 4, 1945.

(6) These general rules are modified by the other provisions of this order, and special requirements and instructions may be contained in the schedules applying to particular Appendix C materials.

Special Release for Civilian Purposes

(f) *Policy.* It may from time to time be practicable for the War Production Board to release a limited quantity of a particular Appendix A, B or C material through trade channels for general or limited civilian purposes without allocation control over the individual customers to be served. This will be done by releasing an aggregate quantity of the material on the supplier's (usually producer's) WPB-2946 or WPB-2947 Form for general or specifically limited civilian purposes.

(g) *Procedure.* (1) Material released in this way for a limited civilian purpose may be delivered, accepted and used by any person for the limited purpose without further authorization under this order. However, each person seeking to have any of this material delivered to him must file with the person from whom delivery is requested a statement, in the form prescribed in Appendix D, that the material will be used or redelivered only for a specified purpose (the filing of application on Form WPB-2945 is waived in this case). Material acquired on the basis of this representation must be used as stated, or as provided in paragraph (x) of this order. A person who has been allocated or who has received material under this exemption shall deliver it only on purchase orders accompanied by certified statements of proposed use which conform to the purpose for which the material was released, and only after he has advised each purchaser in writing that the material is delivered under this exemption.

(2) Material released for unlimited general civilian purposes may be delivered, accepted and used by any person for any purpose without further authorization under this order. The filing of Form WPB-2945 or of purchase order certificates is not necessary in this case. However, when this material is delivered or redelivered the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing that the mate-

rial is delivered under this exemption without restriction on use or redelivery.

(3) If the total amount delivered by a seller to a purchaser during any small order exemption period does not exceed one small order exemption quantity, including quantities delivered pursuant to release, exemption and allocation, the written statements specified in paragraphs (g) (1) and (2) above need not be filed.

NOTE: Subparagraph (4), formerly subparagraph (2), redesignated June 4, 1945.

(4) Quantities released under paragraph (f) may be used or delivered for the authorized purpose without regard to preference ratings, and without limitation as to duration of authorization. However, material released under paragraph (f) may not be delivered or used by any person to an extent which would prevent or delay his delivery or use of the same kind of material pursuant to specific allocation under this order.

(h) [Deleted Oct. 2, 1944.]

(i) [Deleted Oct. 2, 1944.]

Additional Reports and Certificates— Special Requirements

(j) *Past use and inventory report.* Periodic or one-time reports on Form WPB-3442 covering past use and inventory may be required by the applicable schedule.

(k) *Supplementary use certificates.* Persons required to file statements of use with respect to materials subject to this order may be required by the applicable schedule to obtain supplementary statements of use from their customers.

Existing Stocks on Initial Allocation Date

(1) *Suppliers' stocks.* The restrictions on delivery and use of Appendix A, B, and C materials shall apply to all stocks of each supplier on the initial allocation date. Stocks of suppliers who resell exclusively on small orders are exempted by paragraph (o) (4).

(m) *Exemption for stocks of suppliers who consume.* If a supplier customarily maintains inventories of an Appendix A, B or C material for his own consumption separately, both physically and on his books from his inventory of the material for sale, his stocks on the initial allocation date for his own consumption shall be subject to the provisions of the following paragraph (n) regarding consumers' stocks and not to the restrictions of paragraph (1) above regarding suppliers' stocks. Prior to the initial allocation date, no supplier shall transfer any more material to his inventory as a consumer than his rated orders for derivatives of the material compared with his rated orders for the material itself would permit under Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(n) *Consumers' stocks.* Any person not a supplier may freely use, deliver or accept delivery of any Appendix A, B or C material which he had in stock on the initial allocation date or which was

in transit consigned to him prior to that date, unless otherwise expressly provided in the applicable Schedule.

Small Order Exemption

(o) *Small order deliveries by suppliers.* A supplier may fill small orders without application or specific authorization, if he delivers not more than the small order exemption quantity specified in the applicable schedule to any customer during the designated small order exemption period, if he has received small order certificates when so required, and if the total amount delivered does not exceed the sum of the following:

(1) The amount which he has been specifically authorized, upon application on the applicable supplier's form (WPB-2946 or 2947) to deliver on small orders;

(2) The amount which he has received pursuant to specific authorization or certification for redelivery on small orders;

(3) The amount which he himself acquired on small orders and has not used for other purposes;

(4) The amount which he had on hand on the initial allocation date, if he sells exclusively on small orders.

(p) *Acceptance of delivery and use of small order quantities.* Any person during each designated small order exemption period may use and accept delivery of the small order exemption quantity provided in the applicable schedule for each material; *Provided, That:*

(1) The total accepted from all suppliers during each designated small order exemption period specified in the applicable schedule shall not exceed in the aggregate one small order exemption quantity;

(2) Quantities received under the small order exemption shall be used only for experimental purposes if additional quantities of the material are received during the same allocation period on specific allocation;

(3) Use of the material is subject to any special limitations on use contained in the applicable schedule;

(4) Acceptance is subject to the filing of a special small order certificate when required by the applicable schedule.

(5) Material allocated for a particular purpose (other than inventory) must be used for that purpose and not under this exemption, unless changing circumstances or expiration of the authorization to use make it impractical or impossible to use the material for the original purpose.

(6) An operating unit need not consider the purchases or allocations of other units in determining whether it comes within this exemption, if the unit normally buys separately and has not changed its practice to come within this provision.

Territorial and Import-Export Provisions

(q) *Territorial limitations.* This order applies only to acts occurring within the continental United States (the forty-

eight States and the District of Columbia), and deliveries across the borders of the continental United States shall constitute imports and exports for the purpose of this order. This provision may, however, be expressly modified in the applicable schedule.

(r) *Imports.* (1) Except in the case of imports from the Dominion of Canada, imports of Appendix A, B and C materials may be accepted by the original consignee without application or authorization under this order. The consignee as an importer shall be subject to requirements regarding suppliers. However, by arrangement between the consignee and any person who purchased or contracted to purchase the material prior to its importation, the latter may act as the importer. In that case, delivery may be made by the consignee and accepted by the purchaser without specific authorization; *Provided*, That the consignee has not received a purchase order use certificate or a copy of an application on Form WPB-2945 from the purchaser (or the purchaser has withdrawn the certificate or form): *And provided*, That the purchaser holds the material as a supplier subject to authorization by the War Production Board for use or delivery.

(2) In the case of imports from the Dominion of Canada, purchasers located in the United States shall transmit to the suppliers located in Canada (and to the War Production Board, except in the case of purchase order certificates) the same application forms and purchase order certificates which would be required if the suppliers were located in the United States. Action will be taken on the applications pursuant to arrangement between the War Production Board and the Department of Munitions and Supply of the Dominion of Canada.

(3) Nothing contained in this order limits the requirements of General Imports Order M-63.

(s) *Exports.* (1) No supplier shall export or deliver for export an Appendix A, B or C material after the initial allocation date except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board upon application under this order, or except to fill exempt small orders, or except as provided in paragraphs (s) (2) or (s) (3) of this order. A producer who is also an exporter shall treat the export part of his operations as a separate entity for the purpose of this order. An exporter applying on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600) for allocation and to the Foreign Economic Administration for an export license for the same material subject to this order, shall file both sets of applications together with the Foreign Economic Administration. Before filing a certified purchase order for an Appendix B or C material, however, the exporter must

first have obtained an approved export license from the Foreign Economic Administration.

(2) Authorized deliveries for export must be made within the authorized period, unless the exporter notifies the supplier and the War Production Board in writing that delivery must be postponed to a later specific period, in which case the limitation of duration of authorization in paragraph (t) is automatically waived, subject to any special directions from the War Production Board. After an exporter has accepted an authorized delivery for export he may export the material at any time to the destination for which allocation was made without further application or authorization under this order.

(3) Customers located and ordering for delivery outside of the continental United States need not file small order certificates which might otherwise be required under this order.

(4) An exporter (meaning any supplier located in the continental United States) who has or expects to have exempt small orders from customers located and ordering for delivery outside of the continental United States, may place a consolidated purchase order for the required material accompanied by a statement signed by an authorized official: "For exempt small orders outside continental United States—Ref: M-300". The supplier receiving the exporter's consolidated order with this statement may fill it from quantities of material which, upon his application, have been allocated by the War Production Board specifically for "Exporters, paragraph (s) (4) of M-300". The exporter may accept delivery of the material without further certification, application or authorization, and may deliver it only to customers located and ordering in exempt small order quantities for delivery outside of the continental United States.

Duration of Authorizations

(t) *Duration of authorization for delivery.* If it is not practicable for a supplier to make all deliveries in the allocation period for which authorized, he may complete them as early as practicable thereafter. However, authorization to deliver shall not be valid after the end of the month following the allocation period for which delivery was authorized, and shall terminate if the purchaser fails to place his order before the end of the allocation period or if the purchaser requires postponement of delivery beyond 10 days after the allocation period. When authorization to deliver is received before the specified allocation period, advance delivery may be made if it does not delay previously authorized deliveries.

(u) *Duration of authorization for acceptance of delivery.* A purchaser may accept delivery before or after the allocation period but shall notify the War Production Board and hold the material intact subject to direction from the War Production Board if he knows or has reason to believe that the shipment was made before authorization for delivery

has been received or after the authorization for delivery had expired.

(v) *Duration of authorization for use.* Specific authorization issued on Form WPB-2945 or by letter or telegram for use of an Appendix A material, and specific authorization issued on Form WPB-2945 or 2947 for use of an Appendix C material, shall be valid from the time it is received until the end of the month following the allocation period for which the authorization was issued. Any unused portion remaining thereafter shall not be used for any purpose until further authorized by the War Production Board. There is no other limitation in this order on duration of authorization for use of Appendix A, B or C materials. This provision is subject to modification by directive or by the applicable schedule.

Action by War Production Board

(w) *Individual actions.* In addition to regular allocations under this order, the War Production Board may at any time issue special directions to any person with respect to:

(1) Use, delivery or acceptance of delivery of an Appendix A, B or C material; or

(2) Production or processing of an Appendix A, B or C material; or

(3) Preparation and filing of forms and certificates required by this order or by its schedules, subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget when required by Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(x) *Rules governing disposition of materials.* On and after the initial allocation date a person may use or deliver Appendix A, B or C material only as follows:

(1) He may use material in accordance with specific written authorization, subject to the limitations in paragraph (v) on duration of authorizations for use on Form WPB-2945.

(2) He may use material as specified in a use certificate required to be filed with the purchase order for the material, unless advised by the supplier that a particular specified use has been denied or limited by the War Production Board.

(3) He may freely use stocks which he had on the initial allocation date if exempt under paragraph (n).

(4) He may use material within the small order exemption quantity and use limitations of paragraph (p), without application or specific authorization.

(5) Pending receipt of material allocated for a particular purpose, he may use stocks on hand for that purpose but must replace the stocks upon receipt of the allocated material.

(6) He may use material in accordance with an exemption provided in this order or in the applicable schedule.

NOTE: Subparagraphs (7) and (8) formerly subparagraphs (6) and (7) redesignated June 4, 1945.

(7) He must obtain specific authorization under this order for use of material which cannot be used as described above.

This includes material allocated for inventory and material received under Priorities Regulation 13, unless used in small quantities under paragraph (p). Application for authorization to use this material may be made on Form WPB-2945 or by letter, containing the same information as to quantity, grade and proposed use which would have to be given when applying for the material from a supplier.

(8) If he is a supplier he may deliver material only as authorized by or pursuant to this order. If he is not a supplier he may deliver material in accordance with Priorities Regulation 13, without application or specific authorization under this order for the delivery or its acceptance.

(y) Other provisions—(1-a) Toll arrangements for production of Appendix A, B or C materials. In the case of any toll arrangement where raw materials are converted into any Appendix A, B or C material by any person for the owner of the raw materials, the owner shall be considered the producer for the purpose of applications and authorizations under this order, and the Appendix A, B or C material may be delivered to him without restriction. The Appendix A, B or C material may also be delivered for the account of the owner to any third party to whom the owner could make delivery directly pursuant to specific authorization or exemption under this order or its schedules (the toll processor may assume that the owner has the right to direct such a delivery unless the processor knows or has reason to believe that the owner does not have that right).

(1-b) Toll arrangements for processing of Appendix A, B or C materials. The owner of an Appendix A, B or C material may deliver it for processing for him by any other person pursuant to toll arrangement, but only to the extent that the owner would be permitted to process or use the material himself pursuant to specific authorization or exemption under this order or its schedules. The processor may receive and process the material for the owner and return it to the owner, without restriction, unless he knows or has reason to believe that the owner is having the material processed in violation of War Production Board rules or unless the material is to be processed under the small order exemption. Material offered for toll processing in small order quantities shall be assumed to be offered for processing under the owner's small order exemption, unless the processor is advised to the contrary in writing by the owner. The total amount which a person may process on toll for owners whose permission to use the material is under the small order exemption, plus the amount which he processes for his own account under the small or-

der exemption, shall not exceed one small order exemption quantity during each exemption period. The term "owner" shall include only persons within the territorial scope of this order or the applicable schedule. These provisions may be modified by the applicable schedule, heretofore or hereafter issued.

(2) Laboratories. This order is subject to the provisions of Supplementary Order P-135-a, which contains optional provisions for filing of small order and end use certificates by laboratories ordering reagent chemicals, and for acceptance by laboratories of small order deliveries of reagent chemicals.

(3) Equivalent quantities. The provisions of this order relate to quantities of material and not to the identity of any particular lot of material.

(4) Full container adjustments. A specifically authorized delivery (not including an exempt small order delivery) may be increased to the extent necessary to avoid shipping partly filled containers, if a container in the nearest practicable size is used. The person accepting over-shipment shall hold the excess material as an advance shipment on subsequent allocations, and shall use it only for the purpose authorized for the subsequent allocation against which it is credited, or shall hold it in inventory subject to further directions from the War Production Board.

(5) Brokers and sales agents. Application and specific authorization shall not be required for the participation by a broker and sales agent in either of the following cases: (i) When material is ordered through a broker or sales agent and is to be delivered by the supplier direct to the purchaser and not to the broker or sales agent for redelivery to the purchaser; (ii) When material is sold by a supplier through an agent who submits the customers' purchase orders to the supplier for approval.

In either of these cases, the purchaser shall furnish the broker or sales agent with the necessary application form or certificate, and the broker or sales agent shall transmit the form or certificate or the necessary information to the supplier. The supplier shall then apply for authorization to deliver as if the order had been placed directly with him. Similarly, exempt small orders may be transmitted to the supplier and filled in accordance with paragraph (o) as if placed directly with the supplier.

(6) Effect of preference ratings. On and after the initial allocation date, preference ratings shall not be effective with respect to sequence of deliveries of any Appendix A, B or C material. However, this provision may be modified expressly in the applicable schedule.

Note: Subparagraphs (7) to (10) inclusive, formerly subparagraphs (6) to (9) inclusive, redesignated June 4, 1945.

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

(8) Approval of reporting requirements. Forms WPB-2945, 2946, 2947 and 3442, and the instructions in this order and in its Appendices and schedules for applications and reports regarding materials subject to this order, have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(9) Violations. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order or of its schedules or who, in connection with such order or schedule, 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 priority assistance.

(10) Communications to War Production Board. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C.; Ref: M-300—(specify applicable schedule number).

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

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

APPENDICES A, B AND C

Lists of materials with outline of allocation requirements. These appendices are issued and printed separately.

APPENDIX D—USE CERTIFICATES—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Each person required to file a use certificate with a purchase order for material subject to this order shall furnish the supplier with a certified statement of proposed use of the material in substantially the following form, either placed on or attached to the purchase order:

(Statement of quantity of listed material required for each specified product and end use—see instructions in the applicable schedule and the instructions in paragraphs (10), (11-a) and (11-b) of Appendix E for description of proposed use.)

USE CERTIFIED—REF. M-300

Name of purchaser

By: _____
(Signature and title of
duly authorized officer)

(2) In the event two or more end uses are involved in a single purchase order, the amount of the material required for each use shall be listed as a separate item. Each item shall bear an identifying number so that it will be possible for the supplier to advise his customer by purchase order number and item number as to the action taken in the supplier's application for authorization to make delivery.

(3) A written purchase order placed by any department or agency of the United States Government pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 (Lend-Lease Act) shall constitute a use certificate for the purpose of this order, if the purchase order specifies the Lend-Lease contract or requisition number.

(4) A certified statement on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600), or on any equivalent form, of quantities of material ordered for

each intended product and end use, shall constitute a use certificate for the purpose of this order.

(5) The special certificate specified in Supplementary Order P-135-a may be used by laboratories when applicable instead of the above certificate.

(6) The standard form of certificate in Priorities Regulation 7 may be used instead of the above form of certificate if accompanied by the statement of proposed use.

(7) It is not necessary to have certified statements under this order notarized.

APPENDIX E—FORMS WPB-2945, 2946 AND 2947—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CUSTOMERS' FORMS

Customers' Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Each person applying on Form WPB-2945 for specific authorization to use or accept delivery shall fill in the form as shown therein, subject to the following instructions:

(1) *Where to obtain copies.* Copies may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

(2) *Special instructions in schedules.* The applicable schedule may contain special instructions for applying for the particular material, supplementing or modifying the following general instructions.

(3) *When application is required.* Rules requiring application on Form WPB-2945 for authorization to use or accept delivery are set forth in Order M-300 and in the applicable schedule. A supplier of an Appendix C material may apply for authorization for use on his WPB-2947 application by listing his name and proposed use on that form instead of filing a separate application for authorization for use on Form WPB-2945.

(4) *Time of filing.* Application for regular allocation shall be filed or mailed in time to reach the War Production Board on or before the date specified in the applicable schedule (also shown in Column 3 of Appendix A or C).

(5) *Number of copies and where to file.* Prepare five copies (a continuation sheet for Table 1 is available), retain one, send one (reverse side blank) to the supplier, if any, and send three copies (original certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-300- (specify schedule number). Exporters, however, when applying to the Foreign Economic Administration for an export license for material for which War Production Board allocation is requested, shall send both sets of applications to the Foreign Economic Administration. It is not necessary to have the certified copy of the application notarized.

(6) *Applications regarding suppliers and inventory.* When applying only for use from inventory, specify "Inventory" as supplier in the heading. When applying for material from other companies as suppliers, file separate sets of applications for each supplying company. A combined application may be made to accept delivery and use material from another company as supplier, and to use an additional quantity from inventory. It will be presumed that applications which name another company in the heading as supplier relate only to acceptance of delivery and use of material from that supplier, unless it is clearly indicated that part of the application relates to use of an additional quantity from inventory. This may be indicated by specifying the requested quantity from inventory separately in Column 2 (quantities requested) and by specifying in Column 10 (Remarks) "From Inventory".

(7) *Heading.* Fill in as indicated, specifying as WPB Order No., "M-300- (specify Schedule number)".

(8) *Table I.* Specify in the heading the allocation period for which authorization for acceptance of delivery or use is sought.

(9) *Columns 1 and 2.* Fill in as indicated, subject to the instructions in the applicable Schedule.

(10) *Column 3.* Specify the proposed primary use of the material sought in terms of the proposed primary product to be made from the material (as indicated in the applicable Schedule), or specify the use as for resale, export or inventory of the requested material in original form.

(11-a) *Column 4.* Fill in as follows: Opposite any primary product in Column 3 which is subject to allocation, specify in Column 4 only the allocation order number (and Schedule number, if allocated under General Allocation Order M-300).

Opposite any primary product in Column 3 which is not under allocation, specify in Column 4 the end use accurately and briefly, giving Army or Navy specification or contract numbers, or Lend-Lease requisition and contract numbers, when practicable.

Opposite "resale" in Column 3, suppliers shall write into Column 4 "upon further authorization" or "for exempt small orders". Suppliers who resell in both large and small quantities should specify "upon further authorization" for the total quantity ordered, and should apply on their suppliers' Form WPB-2946 or 2947 for authorization to deliver an aggregate quantity for small orders.

Opposite "export" in Column 3 specify in Column 4 the name of the individual company or governmental agency to whom, or for whose account, the material will be exported, the country of destination, and the governing export license or contract number, unless Lend-Lease, in which case merely specify the Lend-Lease contract and requisition number.

Opposite "Inventory" in Column 3, write into Column 4, "subject to further authorization".

(11-b) *Protective coatings.* When materials are sought for protective coatings columns 3 and 4 may be filled out in accordance with the Primary Products and End Use List for the Protective Coatings Industry (WPBI-217). Protective coating end uses shall be grouped in accordance with Direction 2 to Order M-300 when expressly required by the applicable schedule by reference to Direction 2 (or by reference to WPBI-1943, which has been superseded by Direction 2).

(12) *Columns 9 and 10.* Leave blank, except for remarks, if any, in Column 10.

(13) *Tables II, III and IV.* Fill in as indicated except as otherwise provided in the applicable schedule. In Columns 15 and 16, report entire physical inventory, whether or not subject to unexpired authorization or exemption on the dates specified. Suppliers who both sell and consume an appendix A material shall keep separate accounts of their sales and consumption inventories, reporting only the latter on customers' Form WPB-2945.

(14) *Table V.* Fill in only when and as required by the applicable schedule.

SUPPLIERS' FORMS

Suppliers' Forms WPB-1946 and 2947 (formerly PD-601 and 602). Suppliers' applications on Forms WPB-2946 and 2947 shall be filed as shown in these forms, subject to the following instructions:

(15) *Where to obtain copies.* Copies may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

(16) *Special instructions in schedule.* The applicable schedule may contain special in-

structions for applications to deliver the particular material, supplementing or modifying the following general instructions.

(17) *When application is required.* Application for specific authorization to deliver an Appendix A B or C material is required for any delivery by a supplier after the initial allocation date which is not subject to small order exemption.

A supplier who wishes to divert to his own use any part of his own production shall list his own name on the applicable supplier's form as in the case of any other customer, in addition to applying on customer's Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600) when so required. However, a supplier of an Appendix C material may apply for authorization for use by listing his name and proposed use on his WPB-2947 application instead of filing a separate application on Form WPB-2945, regardless of the quantity requested.

(18) *Time of filing.* Applications for regular allocation shall be filed or mailed in time to reach the War Production Board on or before the date specified in Column 4 of Appendix A or Column 3 of Appendix B or Column 6 of Appendix C.

(19) *Number of copies and where to file.* Unless otherwise instructed in the applicable schedule, prepare four copies, retain one, and send three copies (original certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300- (specify schedule number). It is not necessary to have the certified copy of the application notarized.

(20) *Number of sets.* File a separate set of forms for each separately located plant or distributing point, unless otherwise expressly provided in the applicable schedule.

(21) *Heading.* Fill in as indicated, specifying as WPB Order No. "M-300- (specify schedule number)".

(22) *Table I.* Fill in as indicated on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). List customers alphabetically, as far as practicable. On Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602) group customers according to end use and list alphabetically within each group, as far as practicable. Each person shall be listed who has furnished the applicant supplier with either a copy of the person's WPB-2945 application or a certified purchase order calling for delivery in the requested allocation period, and such other information shall be given as may be required by the form, subject to modification by the applicable schedule. However, the name of an exporter should not be listed if he files a purchase order certificate for an Appendix B or C material accompanied by a use certificate which does not state the approved export license number assigned by the Foreign Economic Administration (prior approval of the export license application is not required as a condition precedent to filing on Form WPB-2945). If the applicant supplier wishes to use any part of his own production, he should list his own name as a customer on his supplier's form as in the case of any other customer. An aggregate quantity may be requested for exempt small orders without listing individual customers' names. In the case of Appendix C materials specify "WPB-2945" without further use description in Column 1-a of Form WPB-2947 opposite the names of customers who have filed copies of Form WPB-2945 with the applicant supplier.

(23) *Table II.* Fill in as indicated. In Columns 10 and 13 report stocks on physical inventory basis regardless of whether any part of the stock is subject to valid authorization to deliver or use on the date specified. In Column 16, specify a quantity no greater than what is estimated will be available for

allocation during the requested allocation period, taking into account undelivered balances on unexpired prior authorizations.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9662; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:20 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. MPR 270, Corr. to Amdt. 8]

DRY EDIBLE BEANS AND CERTAIN OTHER DRY FOOD COMMODITIES

Amendment 8 to Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 270 is corrected in the following respects:

1. In Item 1 the date following the words "Commodity Credit Corporation Instructions" is corrected to read "of June 30, 1943".

2. In Item 2 in the parenthetical statement in paragraph (c) (3), the word "charged" is corrected to read "charge".

This correction shall be effective as of May 22, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9606; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 271, Amdt. 38]

POTATOES AND ONIONS

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

Section 26 is amended by adding paragraph (f) to read as follows:

(f) The prices in Table II in section 24 for early onions of the 1945 crop are suspended and the following prices are substituted:

June 2 through June 15.....	\$2.70
June 16 through June 20.....	\$2.50

This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a. m. June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved June 1, 1945.

WILSON COWEN,
Assistant War Food
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9577; Filed, June 1, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 335, Amdt. 8]

PEANUTS AND PEANUT BUTTER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

¹ 10 F.R. 5696.

² 8 F.R. 15587, 15663; 9 F.R. 2298, 3569, 4027, 4647, 5379, 6151, 7504, 7771, 7852, 8931, 9356, 9783, 10089, 10199, 10981, 10778, 12270, 12475, 13262; 10 F.R. 1334, 2248, 2969, 3764, 4035, 4154, 4347, 4600, 5457.

³ 8 F.R. 6834, 10264, 10987, 12445, 14852; 9 F.R. 10263, 11712, 12413; 10 F.R. 3642.

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 3 (b) is amended by adding thereto the following sentence: "At no time shall the total of the price collected by the seller and paid by the buyer for raw unshelled peanuts, plus the amount paid for any additional services in connection with the peanuts, such as shelling, cleaning, grading, etc., exceed the total maximum price which a sheller may charge for raw shelled peanuts."

This amendment shall become effective June 7, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9607; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Control Order 1, Amdt. 6]

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AND MEAT DISTRIBUTION

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

Section 19 (i) is added to read as follows:

(i) Within 30 days after the end of each quota period, every Class 2 slaughterer must file a report, on OPA Form MC-6, in duplicate, with the District Office with which his establishment is registered. He must give all information called for by the form. If more than one of his establishments is registered with the same District Office, his report must include all those establishments. If he has establishments registered with different District Offices, he must file with each District Office a separate report which shall include all the establishments registered with that office. However, for the quota period ending on or before June 2, 1945, he may (instead of reporting on OPA Form MC-6) file a report, in duplicate, on WFA Form FDO 75-5, giving, in addition to the information called for by the form, the OPA license number or numbers of the establishment for which the report is made. If the WFA form is used, a separate report must be filed with the District Office for each of his establishments registered with that office.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. June 4, 1945.

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

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9601; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

¹ 10 F.R. 4605.

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Control Order 1, Amdt. 7]

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AND MEAT DISTRIBUTION

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

Section 22 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 22. *Suppliers must sell meats to certain institutional users.* (a) Beginning June 1, 1945, any Group II or Group V institutional user (as defined in General Ration Order 5) may, for each allotment period starting with May 1945, give written notice, personally or by registered mail, to each person from whom he acquired meat during the March-April 1944 allotment period (or, if that person transferred his establishment, to any successor currently operating the establishment) containing all of the following information:

(1) The quantity and types of meat he acquired from the supplier during the March-April 1944 allotment period;

(2) His meats-fats allotment for meal services for the March-April 1944 allotment period; and

(3) His meats-fats allotment for meal services for the current allotment period.

(The information in (1) and (2) may be omitted from any subsequent notice given pursuant to (a), to the same supplier or successor to whom a previous notice, containing that information, has been given pursuant to (a).)

(b) Each supplier or successor to whom a notice is given pursuant to (a) must, irrespective of any claimed inaccuracy in the notice, sell or transfer to that institutional user, upon such user's request, during the allotment period specified in the notice (and during the first 15 days of the next allotment period as provided in (d)) the quantity of meat determined under (c) for the current allotment period, to the extent that such supplier or successor has meat available for sale or transfer regardless of any other contract, agreement or commitment (except any meat which he is required to set aside under War Food Order 75-2, 75-3, 75-4 and 75-5, and except commitments under this section to any other institutional user). Such sale or transfer may only be made upon the surrender to him by the institutional user of points in the way required under Revised Ration Order 16. The meat so sold or transferred must be of the same, comparable or reasonably substitutable types as he acquired from that supplier during March-April 1944. The supplier or successor, however, need not sell or transfer any such meat to the institutional user unless the user is willing to acquire such meat at ceiling prices established by the Office of Price Administration.

NOTE: Examples of comparable and reasonably substitutable types of meat are: 1. steaks, roasts or chops, or any wholesale cuts from which they are obtained; 2. ground meat or stew meat and the wholesale cuts from which they are obtained; 3. smoked

¹ 10 F.R. 4605.

meats such as bacon, hams, or picnics; 4. dry salt meats such as bellies, jowls, plates or fatbacks; 5. processed meat products such as canned meats or sausage; 6. offal, such as livers, hearts, or kidneys; 7. miscellaneous items, such as tails, feet, snouts or ears.

(c) The quantity of meat which the supplier or successor is required under (b) to sell or transfer to the institutional user giving such notice shall be determined in the following way:

(1) Divide the institutional user's allotment for meats-fats for meal services for the current allotment period specified in the notice by his meats-fats allotment for meal services for the March-April 1944 allotment period;

(2) Multiply the amount of meat sold or transferred to such institutional user by the supplier during the March-April 1944 period by the result in (1);

(3) The result in (2), or the amount requested by the user, whichever is less, is the quantity of meat which must be sold or transferred to the institutional user during the current allotment period specified in the notice. However, for the period June 1, 1945 through June 30, 1945, the quantity shall be 50 percent of the result in (2), or the amount requested, whichever is less.

(d) If such institutional user has not, during the allotment period covered by the notice, acquired from the supplier or successor the quantity specified in (c) (3) for that period, the supplier or successor, upon the institutional user's request, must sell or transfer to him, during the first 15 days of the next allotment period, all or any part of the quantity not so acquired by him.

(e) Any supplier or successor who refuses to sell or transfer to a Group II or Group V institutional user who has given him notice under (a) covering any allotment period any part of the quantity of meat he is required, pursuant to this section, to sell or transfer to him during that allotment period or during the first 15 days of the next allotment period, may not sell or transfer any meat during that allotment period or the first 15 days of the next allotment period until he has sold or transferred to such user meat in the amounts required pursuant to this section. Such prohibition is in addition to any actions, penalties or proceedings which may be authorized by law for his failure to comply.

(f) Each notice given by an institutional user pursuant to (a) shall be deemed a certification to the Office of Price Administration as to the information contained in the notice.

(g) Each person to whom a notice is given pursuant to (a) must keep such notice at his establishment.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. June 4, 1945.

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

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9602; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 188, Amdt. 58]

CATALOGUES, PRICE LISTS AND NOTIFICATIONS TO THE TRADE

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended in the following respect:

A new § 1499.159d is added to read as follows:

§ 1499.159d *Catalogues, price lists, and notifications to the trade.* On or before July 15, 1945, every manufacturer of any consumers' durable goods listed in paragraph (b) of Appendix A (§ 1499.166) of this regulation must file with the District Office of the Office of Price Administration having jurisdiction over the area in which his principal place of business is located, three copies of every catalogue and price list which was issued by him to the trade and is currently in effect. In addition every manufacturer must file three copies of every notification he issues to the trade on and after July 15, 1945 concerning new prices, changes in prices, changes in terms, discounts, allowances, and conditions of sale, and changes in the model designation of any article he manufactures. Copies of these notifications must be filed within ten days after they have been issued to the trade.

This amendment shall become effective on the 7th day of June 1945.

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

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9604; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

PART 1429—POULTRY AND EGGS

[2d Rev. MPR 269, Corr. to Amdt. 4¹]

POULTRY

Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 269 is corrected in the following respect:

The words "delivered weights" in section 7.9 are corrected to read "farm or country shipping point weights".

This correction shall become effective as of May 11, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9605; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

¹ 10 F.R. 5524.

PART 1340—FUEL

[RMPR 122, Amdt. 32]

SOLID FUELS SOLD AND DELIVERED BY DEALERS

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby amended in the following respect:

Maximum price Rule 9 in § 1340.254 (e) is hereby deleted.

This Amendment No. 32 shall become effective June 9, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9674; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1375—EXPORT PRICES

[2d Rev. Max. Export Price Reg.¹ Amdt. 16]

TEXTILES

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.

The Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 7 (a) is revoked.

2. A new section 8.2 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 8.2. *Maximum export prices for textiles of cotton or artificial fibre.* This section establishes the maximum price which may be charged by any exporter making an export sale (other than to agencies of the United States buying for Lend-Lease purposes) of textiles, whether woven, twisted, or knitted, containing 75% or more by weight of cotton or artificial fibre, or a mixture of cotton and artificial fibre, including but not limited to finished piece goods and grey goods regardless of width, and articles which are transformed from piece goods into finished articles simply by cutting and/or hemming and/or over- edging (but not including wearing apparel), and yarn, thread, twine, and rope of cotton or artificial fibre.² This section thus supersedes sections 3 and 4 with respect to such export sales except as otherwise provided below.

(a) *Computation of maximum export prices.* The maximum price which may be charged by an exporter making an export sale of such textiles shall be the maximum price which might be charged a similar domestic purchaser, plus the

¹ 8 F.R. 4132, 5997, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5435, 5923, 7201, 9834, 11273, 12919, 14346; 10 F.R. 863, 923, 2432.

² Provided, however, That shipments may be made at contract prices, against firm contracts made in conformity with this regulation prior to June 4, 1945, if delivery is made to the carrier prior to July 15, 1945.

export expenses allowed by section 4 (b): *Provided, however*, That, except in the case of export sales to purchasers in the Dominion of Canada, the exporter may, in the alternative, compute his maximum export price as set forth below in subparagraph (1) or (2) if he performs the export functions specified below in paragraph (b):

(1) *Sales by manufacturers or converters.* The manufacturer or converter of such textiles may take, as his maximum export price, the maximum price he might charge a similar domestic purchaser, plus 7% thereof, plus the export expenses allowed by section 4 (b).

(2) *Sales by export merchants.* An exporter other than the manufacturer or converter of such textiles may take, as his maximum export price, the maximum price the manufacturer or converter thereof might charge a domestic wholesaler or jobber, plus 25% thereof (except, where the textiles consist of yarn, thread, twine, or rope, plus a percentage thereof computed under section 4 (a)), plus the export expenses allowed by section 4 (b).

(b) *Required export functions.* The export functions which must be performed by the exporter in order to entitle him to compute his maximum export prices under subparagraph (1) or (2) of paragraph (a) are the following:

(1) He must obtain and have in his possession at the time of sale a bona fide order from the purchaser outside the Continental United States and a valid export license (if one is required) issued in his own name and properly identifying the material to be exported, and

(2) He must invoice and ship direct to the purchaser outside the Continental United States (although a recognized forwarder may be employed).

3. Section 11 (a) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) "Exporter who is the manufacturer or producer" and the terms "manufacturer," "producer," and "converter" shall include persons, firms, corporations, or other business organizations for whom or to whose specifications or under whose supervision products are manufactured, produced, or converted, as the case may be, and shall also include all persons, firms, corporations, or other business organizations owning or controlling, or owned or controlled by, or under common ownership or control with, the manufacturer, producer, or converter. Control shall be deemed to result from, but shall not be limited to, ownership or control of stock or other interests amounting to or exceeding 50%.

This amendment shall become effective June 9, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9680; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1377—WOODEN CONTAINERS

[RMFR 434,¹ Amdt. 2]

USED FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONTAINERS

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 434 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 1, the first sentence is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Prohibition against dealing in used fruit and vegetable containers and parts thereof at prices above the maximum.* On and after January 31, 1944, regardless of any contract or other obligation, no person may sell or deliver, and no person may buy or receive any used fruit and vegetable containers or their component parts at prices higher than those contained in this regulation.

2. In section 3 the first sentence is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 3. *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices f. o. b. seller's railhead, or f. o. b. seller's loading point where shipment is not made by rail for used fruit and vegetable containers and parts are listed in the price tables below:

3. Section 5 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 5. *Addition for delivery.* On shipments by common or contract carriers, the actual cost of transportation paid or incurred by the seller may be added to the maximum price, f. o. b. seller's railhead, or f. o. b. seller's loading point where shipment is not made by rail. If shipment is by private truck owned or controlled by the seller, actual transportation costs may be added; except that in no case shall the addition exceed 80 percent of the common carrier truck charges for the same shipment.

4. In section 8, paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Dealer.* A "dealer" as referred to in this regulation is any person who buys and sells used fruit and vegetable containers and maintains from season to season enclosed storage space and facilities for reconditioning such containers except that in the area covered by Table IV of this regulation, a dealer shall be considered as any person who buys and sells used fruit and vegetable containers and maintains facilities for reconditioning such containers. This category also includes those persons performing the functions of a broker, jobber, wholesaler and middleman who does not select and/or recondition used containers but who purchases only selected and/or reconditioned used fruit and vegetable containers from other dealers for resale.

The dealer level of price can be charged only by those persons who recondition and/or select all of the used containers which they handle and by persons who perform the functions of a broker, jobber, wholesaler, or middleman as specified above. The dealer level of

¹ 9 F.R. 908, 12813.

price cannot be charged by those persons who select these containers in good condition and resell those containers in need of reconditioning or repair.

5. In section 8, paragraph (d) is deleted and paragraph (e) is redesignated paragraph (d).

This amendment shall become effective June 9, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9677; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[RMFR 136, Amdt. 2]

MACHINES, PARTS AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

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

Section 19 (f) is added to read as follows:

(f) *Buff and polishing wheels.* The maximum prices for sales of buff and polishing wheels (except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation 316) shall be determined by increasing by 9% the maximum net price which the seller (manufacturer or reseller) had in effect to a purchaser of the same class on March 31, 1942.

This amendment shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9675; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Control Order 1,¹ Amdt. 8]

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AND MEAT DISTRIBUTION

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

Control Order 1 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 21 is amended by adding the following definitions in their proper alphabetical order:

"Class 2A slaughterer" means any Class 2 slaughterer whose annual quota bases for all species total two million pounds or more.

"Class 2B slaughterer" means any Class 2 slaughterer other than a Class 2A slaughterer.

2. Section 23 is added to read as follows:

¹ 10 F.R. 4605, 5044, 5523.

SEC. 23. *Area distribution of meat by Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers.* (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Meat" has the meaning given to that term in Revised Ration Order 16.

(2) All requirements and computations in this section as to meat which a slaughterer delivers or causes to be delivered, apply to and cover all meat resulting from his slaughter or otherwise acquired by him, or by a corporation or organization referred to in paragraph (i) (4), including meat custom slaughtered for him or for such corporation or organization. (Custom slaughtered meat is to be treated as if it resulted from slaughter by the person for whom the custom slaughtering was done.)

(b) Beginning with his first reporting period under Revised Ration Order 16 beginning on or after June 17, 1945, no Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer may deliver meat or cause it to be delivered except in accordance with the provisions of this section. (This section does not require a slaughterer to deliver meat. However, if he does deliver meat, he may do so only in the way and according to the proportions specified in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e).)

(c) Except as otherwise authorized or directed by the Office of Price Administration, each Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer must, during each of his reporting periods under Revised Ration Order 16, deliver at least the amount of meat (by weight) determined by the calculation in paragraphs (d) and (e), into each county in the continental United States into which he made deliveries of meat during his first three full reporting periods in 1944. (The calculation gives the arithmetical steps for arriving at the amount. Its purpose and effect is that a slaughterer must, with an overall tolerance of 20% for any single reporting period and 10% for any three consecutive reporting periods, deliver his civilian meat, by period, to the same counties, and in the same proportion to each county that he did during the first three reporting periods in 1944.)

(d) The minimum amount of meat which a Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer must deliver into a particular county during a particular reporting period is calculated as follows:

(1) Take the slaughterer's deliveries of meat into that county during his first three full reporting periods in 1944;

(2) Take his total deliveries of meat in the continental United States during those periods;

(3) Divide the figure in (1) by the figure in (2);

(4) Take his total deliveries of meat in the continental United States during the reporting period;

(5) Multiply the figure in (4) by the fraction obtained in (3);

(6) Take 80% of the figure obtained in (5);

(7) The result is the minimum amount he must deliver into that county during that reporting period.

(e) The minimum amount of meat which a Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer must deliver into a particular county

during any three consecutive reporting periods beginning on or after June 17, 1945 is calculated as follows:

(1) Take the slaughterer's deliveries of meat into that county during his first three full reporting periods in 1944;

(2) Take his total deliveries of meat in the continental United States during those periods;

(3) Divide the figure in (1) by the figure in (2);

(4) Take his total deliveries of meat in the continental United States during the three consecutive reporting periods in question;

(5) Multiply the figure in (4) by the fraction obtained in (3);

(6) Take 90% of the figure obtained in (5);

(7) The result is the minimum amount he must deliver into that county during those three consecutive reporting periods.

NOTE: As a practical matter, a slaughterer can comply with the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) by adhering to, or going back to, the distribution pattern he followed during his first three full reporting periods in 1944.

(f) Any Class 1 or Class 2 slaughterer who fails to comply with the provisions of paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) during any reporting period, or in any three consecutive reporting periods, beginning on or after June 17, 1945, must make up the difference during the next period in which he delivers meat, by adjusting his deliveries in that period so that his deliveries during the two periods, or four periods, as the case may be, taken together satisfy the requirements of those paragraphs. This requirement is in addition to any actions, penalties, or proceedings which may be authorized by law for his failure to comply.

(g) (1) Any slaughterer may apply, in duplicate, on OPA Form R-315 for authorization to comply with paragraphs (c), (d) and (e), and to keep his records and make his reports, on the basis of his customary trading area rather than on a county basis. The application shall be made by a Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer to the Regional Office for the place where his principal business office is located, and by a Class 2B slaughterer to the District Office with which he is registered. The District Office shall send the application to the Regional Office, or take such other action as the Washington Office may authorize or direct. The Regional Office shall send the application to the Washington Office, for decision, or take such other action as the Washington Office may authorize or direct. Such authorization will be granted only if and to the extent consistent with the maintenance of the same distribution pattern with respect to the slaughterer's meat as he had during the first three full reporting periods in 1944. Where such authorization is granted, the trading areas specified in the authorization shall be substituted for the counties, as the basis for the delivery calculations under paragraphs (c), (d) and (e). Such authorization may be withdrawn at any time as to any trading area if the Office of Price Administration finds a slaugh-

terer's operations in that area are no longer consistent with his distribution pattern in that trading area during his first three full reporting periods of 1944.

(2) If a slaughterer customarily keeps combined records of meat and other items he may make deliveries of meat, and make his reports and keep his records, under this Section, as if all the deliveries covered by those records were of meat only, but only if the items other than meat covered by such records do not exceed 5% by weight of the total, and not more than 2% of the total, by weight, consists of items not rationed under Revised Ration Order 16. Any slaughterer who proposes to operate under this provision must notify the District Office with which he is registered, before July 1, 1945, that the provision is applicable to him and that he is operating, or proposes to operate, under it. He must state in such notification the products other than meat which he will include in his deliveries and records.

(h) Some Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers maintain or control branch warehouses, or other establishments or facilities to which they ship their meat for local distribution or delivery. The maintenance of the same pattern of shipments within the slaughterer's organization would not suffice to ensure that the meat will be distributed to counties or areas in the same proportions as during his first three full reporting periods in 1944, since, for example, the distribution pattern adopted by the branch warehouse may have been changed. Consequently, these and other analogous types of deliveries are not used as a basis for computations under this section; the distribution requirement must be based and computed on deliveries by which the meat leaves the slaughterer's control. Also, deliveries to certain persons or agencies do not come within the scope or purpose of this section. The rule for determining which deliveries are covered by and included in the computations under this section is stated in paragraph (i).

(i) For all the purposes of this section:

(1) Only final deliveries are counted, and a delivery is not considered to have been made if the slaughterer retains possession or control of the meat;

(2) A slaughterer is considered to have made a delivery of meat, and such delivery is to be counted and included under this section, only when, and at the place where:

(i) He delivers it to a person, establishment or facility other than one specified in subparagraph (4); or

(ii) It is delivered by a person, or from an establishment or facility specified in subparagraph (4) to a person, establishment or facility not specified in that paragraph. (Such deliveries are considered to be deliveries made by the slaughterer.)

(3) The following deliveries are in any event not counted or included:

(i) Deliveries to any of the persons or agencies specified in section 12;

(ii) Deliveries to a person who is under contract to sell meat to a person or agency specified in section 12, if the

slaughterer knows or has reason to believe that such person has redelivered or will redeliver the meat to the specified persons or agency. (In case of doubt, the slaughterer must inform the District Office with which he is registered of the way he proposes to treat deliveries to such a person, and the District Office will investigate and determine the facts.);

(iii) Deliveries to a Group II or Group V institutional user, as defined in General Ration Order 5.

(4) The persons, establishments or facilities referred to in subparagraph (2) are:

(i) Any carrier;

(ii) Any primary distributor establishment (as defined in Article IV of Revised Ration Order 16) of the slaughterer;

(iii) A plant, establishment, warehouse (or branch warehouse), vehicle or other facility (other than a retail establishment as defined in section 6.1 of Revised Ration Order 16) owned or operated by the slaughterer, or by a corporation or other organization in which the slaughterer has an interest of more than 50% whether by stock ownership or otherwise.

(j) (1) The Director of the Food Rationing Division of the Office of Price Administration may authorize or direct a Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterer to deliver his meat in such manner or to such areas and in such quantities as he considers necessary to alleviate area shortages of meat or to further the fair distribution of meat among consumers or other users. Any such authorization or direction may supersede the requirements of paragraph (c), (d) and (e) of this section, or may apply only to the residual 10% or 20% of the slaughterer's meat not controlled by those paragraphs.

(2) The Director of the Food Rationing Division of the Office of Price Administration or any Regional or District Office authorized by him, may authorize or direct a Class 2B slaughterer to deliver his meat in such manner or to such areas and in such quantities as he or it considers necessary to alleviate area shortages of meat or to further the fair distribution of meat among consumers or other users. Any such authorization or direction may supersede the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this section or may apply only to the residual 10% or 20% of the slaughterer's meat not controlled by those paragraphs.

(k) (1) Every Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterer must, on or before June 30, 1945, make and sign a report to the Office of Price Administration of the amount of meat, by weight, which he delivered in his first three full reporting periods in 1944, divided by the total number of weeks in those periods, to each county in the continental United States to which he delivered meat during those periods. The report can be in any form and shall be filed by Class 1 and Class 2A slaughterers, with the Washington Office, and, by Class 2B slaughterers, with the District Offices with which they are registered. The submission of such report

shall constitute a certification and representation to the Office of Price Administration and to the United States of the truth of the statements contained therein. He must keep a copy of that report at his principal business office.

(2) Every Class 1 and Class 2A slaughterer must, within 21 days after the end of his first reporting period ending on or after June 17, 1945, and his first reporting period beginning on or after June 17, 1945, make and sign a report in any form to the Washington Office of the amount of meat, by weight, which he delivered in that reporting period, divided by the number of weeks in that period, to each county in the continental United States to which he delivered meat during his first three full reporting periods in 1944. The submission of such report shall constitute a certification and representation to the Office of Price Administration and to the United States of the truth of the statement contained therein. He must keep a copy of that report at his principal business office.

(l) Every Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterer must make a record of the amount of meat, by weight, which he delivers into each county in the continental United States during each reporting period under Revised Ration Order 16. He must keep a copy of that record at his principal business office. He must also keep his records of deliveries of meat during his first three full reporting periods in 1944.

(m) In some cases, a slaughtering establishment may have been operated by one slaughterer during his first three full reporting periods in 1944 most nearly approximating the first calendar quarter of 1944 and may then have been acquired by another. Since the establishment was part of the channel of distribution during the first calendar quarter of 1944, which generally is the time selected in this section as representing a period of fair area distribution of meat, that pattern of distribution can be restored and preserved only by going back to its operations during that period, regardless of the change in ownership or operation. Therefore, any slaughterer who, during 1944 or 1945, acquired a slaughtering establishment which was operated by another slaughterer prior to his acquisition must, as to that establishment, and regardless of any other provision of this section, comply with this section, make his reports and keep records, on the basis of its operation by that other slaughterer during his first three full reporting periods most nearly approximating the first calendar quarter of 1944. A slaughterer in this position must so state in his report under paragraph (k), and must give the name of the other slaughterer who operated the establishment during that period. If, because of unavailability of records, or other reasons, the slaughterer is unable to determine the distribution pattern followed by a previous operator of the establishment during his first three full reporting periods in 1944 most nearly approximating the first calendar quarter of 1944, he must apply to the District Office, or to the Washington Office if he

is required to file reports under this section with that office, for determination by it of the distribution pattern to be followed. After that determination has been made, he must comply therewith just as if it were the pattern actually established by the prior slaughterer in his first three full reporting periods in 1944.

This amendment shall become effective June 17, 1945.

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

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9603; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 11, Amdt. 60]

PREPARATION OF RELIEF SUPPLIES

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

Section 1499.46 (b) is amended by adding a new subparagraph to read as follows:

(149) Services of cleaning, brushing, sorting, mending, stenciling, baling, boxing or in any other way preparing and packing bedding or wearing apparel in connection with relief supplies destined for war liberated areas when such services are rendered for the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department or any other government agency charged with such relief work.

This amendment shall become effective June 9, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9679; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[RMPR 165, Amdt. 1 to Rev. Supp. Service Reg. 18]

LOWER PRICED SERVICES

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

Section 1499.670 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Delegation of authority.* The appropriate regional administrator of the Office of Price Administration is authorized at any time to approve, disapprove or modify any request to discontinue a service made subject to this regulation.

In case of modification or disapproval before or after the expiration of the 30 day period referred to in paragraph (c) of this regulation written notice of this action shall be given by OPA to the seller. Regional administrators are authorized to delegate the authority conferred by this section to the appropriate district director of the Office of Price Administration within their jurisdiction.

This amendment shall become effective June 9, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9678; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

PART 1444—ICE BOXES
[MPR 399, Amdt. 19]

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

ment issued simultaneously herewith has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 399 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 14, "Table A—Retail Ceiling prices in each state for sales of ice boxes by ice companies and retail establishments controlled by ice companies," is amended by adding ceiling prices for the new model ice boxes set forth below:

TABLE A—RETAIL CEILING PRICES IN EACH STATE FOR SALES OF ICE BOXES BY ICE COMPANIES AND RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS CONTROLLED BY ICE COMPANIES

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity, pounds	Retail base price	Ala.	Ariz.	Ark.	Calif.	Colo.	Conn.	Del.	D. C.	Fla.	Ga.	Idaho	Ill.
Doherty-Stirling, Inc.	Doherty-Stirling	DS75-45	75	\$53.50	\$53.50	\$54.25	\$53.50	\$54.25	\$54.25	\$54.25	\$54.00	\$54.00	\$53.75	\$53.50	\$54.50	\$53.75
Do.	do.	DS3-50-45	50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50
Greenpoint Table Co.	Greenpoint	101	65	36.50	36.50	37.50	36.50	37.50	37.00	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	37.50	36.50

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity, pounds	Retail base price	Ind.	Iowa	Kans.	Ky.	La.	Me.	Md.	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Miss.	Mo.
Doherty-Stirling, Inc.	Doherty-Stirling	DS75-45	75	\$53.50	\$53.75	\$54.00	\$53.75	\$53.75	\$53.50	\$53.75	\$54.00	\$54.25	\$54.00	\$54.50	\$53.50	\$53.75
Do.	do.	DS3-50-45	50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50
Greenpoint Table Co.	Greenpoint	101	65	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.75	36.50	36.75	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity, pounds	Retail base price	Mont.	Nebr.	Nev.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.	N. Y.	N. C.	N. Dak.	Ohio	Okla.	Oreg.
Doherty-Stirling, Inc.	Doherty-Stirling	DS75-45	75	\$53.50	\$54.50	\$54.25	\$54.25	\$54.25	\$54.25	\$54.50	\$54.25	\$53.75	\$54.75	\$53.75	\$53.50	\$54.50
Do.	do.	DS3-50-45	50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50
Greenpoint Table Co.	Greenpoint	101	65	36.50	37.50	36.50	37.50	36.50	36.50	37.50	36.50	36.50	36.75	36.50	36.75	37.50

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity, pounds	Retail base price	Pa.	R. I.	S. C.	S. Dak.	Tenn.	Tex.	Utah	Vt.	Va.	Wash.	W. Va.	Wis.	Wyo.
Doherty-Stirling, Inc.	Doherty-Stirling	DS75-45	75	\$53.50	\$54.00	\$54.25	\$53.50	\$54.75	\$53.50	\$53.50	\$54.25	\$54.25	\$54.25	\$54.50	\$54.00	\$53.75	\$54.75
Do.	do.	DS3-50-45	50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50
Greenpoint Table Co.	Greenpoint	101	65	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.75	36.50	37.00	37.50	36.50	36.50	37.50	36.50	36.50	37.00

2. Section 15, "Table B: (1) Retail ceiling prices for sales of ice boxes by mail order houses when selling from a mail order catalog," is amended by adding ceiling prices for the new model ice box set forth below:

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity, pounds	Ceiling price
Spiegel	Snowflake	63-M-5-6401	75	\$51.50

3. Section 15, "Table B: (2) Retail ceiling prices for sales of ice boxes by mail order houses when selling from a mail order catalog" is amended by adding ceiling prices for the new model ice box set forth below:

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity, pounds	F. o. b. factory	F. o. b. warehouse shipping point	
					Los Angeles	Seattle
Sears, Roebuck	Sears	934	75	\$55.31	\$55.50	\$57.91

4. Section 16. "Table C—Ceiling prices in each state for all other sales of ice boxes at retail" is amended by adding ceiling prices for the new model ice boxes as set forth below:

TABLE C—CEILING PRICES IN EACH STATE FOR ALL OTHER SALES OF ICE BOXES AT RETAIL—NO AMOUNT MAY BE ADDED TO THESE CEILING PRICES FOR DELIVERY TO THE BUYER

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity, pounds	Retail base price	Ala.	Ariz.	Ark.	Calif.	Colo.	Conn.	Del.	D. C.	Fla.	Ga.	Idaho	Ill.
Doherty-Stirling, Inc.	Doherty-Stirling	DS75-45	75	\$60.50	\$61.50	\$62.75	\$61.50	\$62.75	\$62.50	\$62.75	\$62.50	\$62.50	\$62.00	\$61.75	\$62.75	\$62.00
Do.	do.	DS3-50-45	50	42.50	43.00	43.75	43.00	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.50	43.50	43.25	43.25	43.75	43.50
Greenpoint Table Co.	Greenpoint	101	65	41.25	42.25	43.50	42.75	43.50	43.25	41.75	41.75	41.75	42.50	42.25	43.50	42.25

TABLE C—CEILING PRICES IN EACH STATE FOR ALL OTHER SALES OF ICE BOXES AT RETAIL—NO AMOUNT MAY BE ADDED TO THESE CEILING PRICES FOR DELIVERY TO THE BUYER—Continued.

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity pounds	Retail base price	Ind.	Iowa	Kans.	Ky.	La.	Me.	Md.	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Miss.	Mo.
Doherty-Stirling, Inc.	Doherty-Stirling.	DS75-45	75	\$60.50	\$62.00	\$62.50	\$62.25	\$62.00	\$61.25	\$62.25	\$62.50	\$62.75	\$62.50	\$62.75	\$61.25	\$62.25
Do.	do.	DS3-50-45	50	42.50	43.50	43.50	43.50	43.25	42.75	43.50	43.50	43.75	43.50	43.75	43.00	43.50
Greenpoint Table Co.	Greenpoint.	101	65	41.25	42.25	42.50	42.75	42.25	42.75	42.00	41.75	41.75	42.00	42.50	42.50	42.50

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity pounds	Retail base price	Mont.	Nebr.	Nev.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.	N. Y.	N. C.	N. Dak.	Ohio	Okla.	Oreg.
Doherty-Stirling, Inc.	Doherty-Stirling.	DS75-45	75	\$60.50	\$62.75	\$62.75	\$62.75	\$62.75	\$62.50	\$62.75	\$62.75	\$62.25	\$63.25	\$62.00	\$62.00	\$62.75
Do.	do.	DS3-50-45	50	42.50	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.50	44.00	43.50	43.25	43.75
Greenpoint Table Co.	Greenpoint.	101	65	41.25	43.50	42.75	43.50	41.75	41.50	43.50	41.75	42.00	43.00	42.00	42.75	43.75

Manufacturer	Brand	Model	Rated ice capacity pounds	Retail base price	Pa.	R. I.	S. C.	S. Dak.	Tenn.	Tex.	Utah	Vt.	Va.	Wash.	W. Va.	Wis.	Wyo.
Doherty-Stirling, Inc.	Doherty-Stirling.	DS75-45	75	\$60.50	\$62.50	\$62.75	\$62.00	\$63.00	\$61.75	\$62.00	\$62.75	\$62.75	\$62.75	\$62.75	\$62.50	\$62.00	\$63.25
Do.	do.	DS3-50-45	50	42.50	43.50	43.75	43.25	44.00	43.25	43.25	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.75	43.50	43.50	44.00
Greenpoint Table Co.	Greenpoint.	101	65	41.25	41.75	41.75	42.25	43.00	42.25	43.00	43.50	41.75	41.75	43.50	42.00	42.25	43.25

This amendment shall become effective on the 9th day of June 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9676; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

Chapter XVII—Office of Economic Stabilization

[Directive 54]

PART 4003—SUBSIDIES; SUPPORT PRICES
1945 COTTON LOAN PROGRAM

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Economic Stabilization Director, I hereby approve a 1945 cotton loan program to be carried out by Commodity Credit Corporation with respect to the 1945 crop of cotton, as recommended to me in the War Food Administrator's letter of May 17, 1945, and the memorandum attached thereto.

Under the program, loans will be made at the rate of 92½ percent of the July 15, 1945, parity price of cotton, in accordance with the requirements of section 8 of the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended by the Stabilization Extension Act of 1944. Pending the determination of the amounts of such loans, loans will be made available on an interim basis with respect to early ginned cotton at approximately 25 points under 92½ percent of the April 15, 1945, parity price of cotton.

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

Issued and effective this 31st day of May 1945.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9568; Filed, June 1, 1945; 2:08 p. m.]

[Directive 55]

PART 4003—SUPPORT PRICES; SUBSIDIES

1945-1946 BEEF CATTLE PRODUCTION

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of October 2, 1942, entitled "An Act to Amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, to Aid in Preventing Inflation, and for Other Purposes", and by Executive Order No. 9250 of October 3, 1942, and Executive Order No. 9328 of April 8, 1943, it is ordered:

SECTION 1. This directive is designed to implement the stabilization and production programs with respect to livestock, as instituted and carried forward by the following directives of the Economic Stabilization Director: Directive No. 28, Control of Prices of Live Cattle and Calves, issued January 10, 1943; Directive No. 38, as amended, Livestock Slaughter Payments, issued March 21, 1945; Directive No. 41, Livestock Slaughter Payments, issued April 23, 1945; and Directive No. 48, Livestock Slaughter Payments, issued May 21, 1945.

SEC. 2. The War Food Administration is authorized and directed on and after May 19, 1945, and continuing until June 30, 1946, unless otherwise directed, by the use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds, in total amount not to exceed \$40,000,000 to institute a program for making payments to feeders of beef cattle. Such payments shall be made at the rate of 50¢ per 100 lbs. live weight: (a) on cattle weighing not less than 800 lbs. sold by the feeder for slaughter, which were sold by the feeder for not less than \$14.25 per 100 lbs., basis Chicago, and which were owned by the feeder-seller for 30 days or more immediately preceding sale; and (b) on cattle weighing not less than 800 lbs., slaughtered by the feeder which were owned by the feeder-slaughterer for 30 days or more immediately preceding slaughter and which produce beef grading A or AA. Only one payment shall be made on the same cat-

tle. The weight may be determined from the average weight of a lot of cattle.

SEC. 3. (a) War Food Administration is directed to declare invalid, in whole or in part, any claim for payment filed by an applicant who, in the judgment of the Price Administrator, has wilfully violated any meat or livestock regulation or order issued by the Price Administrator. Such judgment shall be made only in the event the alleged violation is referred to the U. S. Attorney for prosecution.

(b) Upon nisi prius determination in a civil action or proceeding against an applicant for payment, that such applicant has violated any substantive provision of an Office of Price Administration meat or livestock regulation or order, the Office of Price Administration shall certify the determination to the War Food Administration, including the period of time during which the violation is found to have occurred. War Food Administration shall thereupon withhold payment on all claims of the applicant under this directive for the accounting period in which the violation is found to have occurred. In the event that the determination of violation shall be reversed and such reversal becomes final, the amount of subsidy withheld pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid forthwith. For the purposes of this section, every provision of the regulation or order shall be deemed substantive in nature unless the Office of Price Administration determines otherwise.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not be construed as prohibiting the imposition of other conditions to the receipt of payments which are authorized by law.

This directive shall become effective May 19, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9586; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:10 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—General Land Office

[Circular 1606]

PART 261—DISPOSAL OF SAND, STONE, GRAVEL, VEGETATION, TIMBER OR OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS

Secs.	
261.1	Statutory authority.
261.2	Period during which act and contract will remain in force.
261.3	Policy.
261.4	Appraisal; methods of sale.
261.5	Who may apply.
261.6	Application; contents.
261.7	Fees and purchase money.
261.8	Action by register.
261.9	Action by General Land Office.
261.10	Publication and posting.
261.11	Action on protests; procedure in event of sale to highest bidder.
261.12	Preparation and content of contract.
261.13	Offer of contract.
261.14	Bond.
261.15	Approval of contract.
261.16	Extensions of time.
261.17	Default; notice; expense incurred by Government chargeable to purchaser.
261.18	Termination of contract; refunds.
261.19	Removal of personalty or materials upon termination of contract.
261.20	Cancellation of contract.
261.21	Appeals.

AUTHORITY: §§ 261.1 to 261.21, inclusive issued under the act of Sept. 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 745, 50 U.S.C. App., 1601-1603).

§ 261.1 *Statutory authority.* The act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 745, 50 U. S. C. App. 1601-1603), authorizes the disposal of sand, stone, gravel, vegetation, timber or other forest products on public lands of the United States which are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in the continental United States and Alaska but not situated in any national park or monument or on any Indian lands or lands set aside or held for the use or benefit of Indians. Such disposal may be made only on the following conditions:

- That it shall not be detrimental to the public interest;
- That it shall not have been expressly prohibited by laws of the United States;
- That it shall not have been otherwise expressly authorized by laws of the United States;
- That it shall not be for materials of a value exceeding \$10,000.00 unless authorized by laws of the United States;
- That public notice of the contemplated disposal shall have been given;
- That adequate compensation shall be paid for such materials.

§ 261.2 *Period during which act and contract will remain in force.* The act of September 27, 1944, provides that the powers granted therein shall cease to exist at the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by proclamation of the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress. Upon termination of said powers any contract then in force shall likewise terminate.

§ 261.3 *Policy.* Materials shall not be disposed of under the act if it appears that such disposal would endanger, destroy, or reduce the value of other re-

sources in or upon the land or unduly interfere with other proper uses of the land or its resources.

All rights acquired hereunder shall be exercised in such manner as not to cause unnecessary reduction in the usefulness of the land for other purposes or to impair the scenic values or recreational uses of the land.

Where timber which is dead, down, damaged, or threatened with damage, is intermingled with timber which is live, standing, and of merchantable size and quality and it is not feasible to sell the two classes of timber separately, consideration will be given to the disposal of both classes in a single transaction under these regulations.

§ 261.4 *Appraisal; method of sale.* All materials disposed of hereunder shall be appraised and in no case shall they be sold at less than the appraised price. They may be sold to a qualified applicant under the form of contract described in § 261.12 and upon such additional terms as particular circumstances may make advisable or to the qualified person making the highest offer at public auction or under sealed bids.

§ 261.5 *Who may apply.* An applicant may be (a) an individual who is a citizen of the United States or one who has declared his intention to become a citizen, (b) a partnership or an association composed of such persons, or (c) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of a State or Territory thereof and authorized to transact business in the State or Territory in which the lands involved are situated.

§ 261.6 *Application; contents.* An application under this part must be filed in triplicate in the land office for the district in which is situated the land containing the materials desired. If there be no district land office in the State, the application shall be filed in the General Land Office. No specific form of application is required but it should contain the following data:

- The full name and address of the applicant, the general nature of his business, and the principal place of business;
- The age and proof of the citizenship of the applicant if an individual, or as to each partner or member if a partnership or association. If the applicant is native born, a statement to that effect will be sufficient. An applicant who is a naturalized citizen shall state the date of his naturalization, the court in which he was naturalized, and if he knows it, the number of his naturalization certificate. One who has only declared his intention to become a citizen shall state the date of his declaration and the court in which it was filed. If the applicant is a woman, she shall also state whether she is married or single, and if married, she must furnish the date of her marriage and the facts concerning her husband's citizenship.

A copartnership or an association applicant shall file a certified copy of whatever written articles of association its members may have executed.

A corporation applicant shall file a certified copy of its articles of incorpora-

tion and also state the residence and the citizenship of every one of its stockholders, listing its alien stockholders separately. Where the corporation is not organized under the laws of the State or Territory embracing the lands affected, such corporation shall file a certificate by the proper officer of the State or Territory of its incorporation showing its authority to do business in the jurisdiction where said lands are situated.

(c) Surveyed lands must be described according to legal subdivision, section, township, and range. Unsurveyed land must be described by metes and bounds with a tie to a corner of the public land surveys if within two miles, otherwise a tie must be made to some prominent topographic feature and the approximate latitude and longitude shall be given when practicable. The approximate acreage involved shall be given and the lands described shall be restricted to the smallest area that can supply the desired materials consonant with proper conservation measures.

(d) The serial numbers of all other applications filed by the applicant under this act.

(e) The nature and quantity of the material currently desired, the purpose for which it is needed and will be used, the amount of material estimated as being on the land, and its unit value.

(f) The experience and ability of the applicant to handle the material, the proposed method of taking it, and when the taking and removal could be commenced and completed.

(g) The facts as to the buildings and improvements which the applicant proposes to place on the land including their estimated cost and a description of the tracts desired for their site.

(h) Whether the land is occupied or improved by any person or is being worked under the United States mining laws, and if so, by whom and for what purpose.

(i) Whether the land contains any springs or water holes and if so, their size, volume, location, and usefulness in that locality.

§ 261.7 *Fees and purchase money.* The fees to be paid shall be \$10.00 on any acreage up to 1,000 acres and \$5.00 on every 1,000-acres or fraction thereof in excess of the first 1,000 acres. Pending action on the application, the fee shall be carried as unearned. If the application shall be rejected, the fee shall be returned. If a contract based on the application shall be offered to the applicant and refused by him, the fee shall be covered into the Treasury as earned. All moneys received from the sale of said materials shall be disposed of in the same manner as moneys received from the sale of public lands.

§ 261.8 *Action by register.* The register shall give to every application a current serial number and shall note it on the records of the district land office. He shall reject any application which shall not be properly executed and shall not be accompanied by the required fee. He shall forward to the General Land Office all applications filed under this part.

§ 261.9 *Action by General Land Office.* The General Land Office shall examine every application upon its receipt from the register. That office may reject an application which it shall find defective in any way or unsupported by an adequate and satisfactory showing, or it may require defects to be cured or additional evidence to be provided.

§ 261.10 *Publication and posting.* The Commissioner of the General Land Office if he shall find no objection to the granting of the application shall require the applicant to publish notice of the application at the applicant's own expense in a newspaper designated by the Commission and published in the county containing the materials, and if no newspaper be published in such county then in a paper published in the nearest county to such land. If the paper designated be a daily, the notice must be published in the Wednesday issue for five consecutive weeks; if it be a weekly, in five consecutive issues and if it be a semiweekly or triweekly, in any one of such issues for five consecutive weeks. The notice shall be prepared by the General Land Office and shall give the name and post office address of the applicant, the serial number and date of the application, description of the land, the nature and amount of material applied for, and the appraised price thereof. It shall also state that its purpose is to give to persons claiming any interest in the land or having bona fide objection to the disposal of the designated material, opportunity to file their protests. The register shall cause a similar notice to be kept posted in his office throughout the entire period of publication. Proof of publication shall consist of an affidavit by the publisher giving the dates of publication and a copy of the notice as published.

§ 261.11 *Action on protests; procedure in event of sale to highest bidder.* Upon receipt of a protest, the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall take appropriate action. If in any circumstances whether or not attendant upon a protest, the Commissioner shall deem it proper to order materials described herein to be disposed of at public auction or under sealed bids, publication of notice of such sale shall be at the Government's expense. If in pursuance of such an order, any materials shall be sold to a person other than the original applicant therefor, the Commissioner shall require the purchaser to pay the same fee and show the same qualifications as an original applicant, and he shall return any fee that may previously have been tendered by such original applicant.

§ 261.12 *Preparation and content of contract.* If all be found regular, the General Land Office shall prepare in quadruplicate a contract in accordance with Form 4-984, and if the contract shall be for the sale of timber shall append thereto and make a part thereof the Forest Practice Rules and General Timber Contract Stipulations prescribed on Form 4-984a regarding timber sales under the act of September 27, 1944.

Every contract shall contain whatever provisions may be required by the circumstances to safeguard the rights and interests of the United States. Such contract shall also contain provisions relating to the following matters:

(a) *Rights reserved.* The contract shall not interfere with or prevent:

(1) The prospecting, locating, developing, mining, entering, leasing, or patenting of the mineral resources under any laws or regulations applicable thereto.

(2) The issuance of grazing privileges under applicable laws and regulations.

(3) The use and disposal of resources other than those applied for on or in the lands under applicable laws and regulations.

(4) The acquisition or granting of rights-of-way or easements under applicable laws and regulations.

(5) The hunting and fishing by any person under applicable State or Federal hunting and fishing laws and regulations, but the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prohibit or restrict or he may authorize the purchaser to prohibit or restrict hunting or fishing on such parts of the lands and for such periods as he may determine to be necessary in order to prevent any substantial interference with the purposes for which this contract is issued.

(b) *Roads; utility facilities.* The purchaser shall not enclose roads or trails commonly used for public travel; shall protect existing telephone lines, fences, roads, trails, bridges, and other improvements, as far as possible in the operations; and shall promptly repair the damage whenever such utilities and improvements are broken, or obstructed or otherwise damaged.

(c) *Assignments.* The purchaser shall agree that he will not assign the contract or any interest therein without the consent of the Government; that any such assignment, if made, will contain all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties thereto; and that the proposed assignment will be forwarded in quadruplicate within 90 days from the date of its execution to the register of the proper district land office for transmittal to the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

(d) *Lien.* A lien for all payments which become due under the contract shall be reserved to the United States on all improvements, fixtures, and personal property of the purchaser on the lands and that no improvements or fixtures may be removed from the lands unless all moneys due the United States have been paid.

§ 261.13 *Offer of contract.* The proposed contract will be forwarded to the register for transmittal to the applicant for execution. The contract must be executed by the applicant in quadruplicate and returned to the register with any advance payments which may be required.

§ 261.14 *Bond.* The applicant shall provide with the proposed contract a bond on Form 4-982 in such amount as may be deemed necessary and having as surety thereon a commercial bonding or

surety company which shall be on the approved list of the Treasury Department. When the consideration for the material shall be less than \$100.00 and shall have been fully paid and where no special circumstances shall make a bond essential to the protection of the United States' interest, no bond will be required.

§ 261.15 *Approval of contract.* When all requirements shall have been fully met, the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall transmit the proposed contract to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

§ 261.16 *Extensions of time.* An application for an extension of time within which to comply with the terms of the contract may be considered upon a showing by the purchaser that his delay in complying with the contract terms has been caused by circumstances over which he had no control and that the granting of an extension will not prejudice the Government's interest. However, no extension shall be granted or be effective after the cessation of hostilities as described in § 261.2.

§ 261.17 *Default; notice; expense incurred by Government chargeable to purchase.* If the purchaser shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of the contract and it becomes necessary for the United States to remove the debris or to incur other expense because of the default of the purchaser, the expense thereof shall be charged to the purchaser; *Provided, however,* That written notice shall first be given by the officer in charge that such action will be taken if the rules are not complied with within 30 days from the service of such notice.

§ 261.18 *Termination of contract; re-funds.* The Government may terminate a contract at the request of a purchaser if he shall make satisfactory showing that such termination will not adversely affect the public interest; that he has paid all charges due the Government thereunder; and that he has paid all wages and moneys due his employees for their operations under said contract.

If a contract is terminated because of the cessation of hostilities as provided in the act prior to the removal of the materials authorized, a proportionate adjustment will be made.

§ 261.19 *Removal of personalty or materials upon termination of contract.* Upon the expiration of a contract or the earlier termination thereof pursuant to § 261.18, the purchaser shall have the right at any time within 90 days therefrom or such extension thereof as may be granted by the Secretary of the Interior, within which to remove any materials, equipment, machinery, improvements, or other personal property placed by him on the land, and also any materials cut or prepared for removal under the terms of the contract but not previously removed: *Provided,* All moneys due the United States shall have been paid. All such personalty and all such materials remaining on the land after the end of such period shall become the property of the United States.

§ 261.20 *Cancellation of contract.* A contract may be canceled by the Secretary of the Interior if the purchaser shall fail to make any payment required thereunder or to comply with any of the provisions thereof and such default shall continue for 30 days after written notice thereof to the purchaser.

§ 261.21 *Appeals.* A party aggrieved by any official action regarding his application, contract, or protest, may appeal to the Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the rules of practice, 43 CFR, Part 221.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

Approved: May 28, 1945.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9579; Filed, June 2, 1945;
9:46 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[6th Rev. S. O. 259, Amdt. 5]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

PERMIT REQUIRED FOR SHIPMENT OF IRISH POTATOES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Sixth Revised Service Order No. 259 (10 F.R. 4266), as amended (10 F.R. 4360, 5603, 5764, 6314), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

Sixth Revised Service Order No. 259 (10 F.R. 4266) as amended (10 F.R. 4360, 5603, 5764, 6314), be, and it is hereby, further amended by substituting the following paragraph (f) and Appendix A for paragraph (f) and Appendix A thereof:

(f) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 30, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

APPENDIX A

Section No. 8: The County Kern in the State of California.

Section No. 9: The Counties of Beaufort, Camden, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell, in the State of North Carolina.

Section No. 10: The Counties of Accomac, Norfolk, Northampton, and Princess Anne, in the State of Virginia.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., June 4, 1945, and shall vacate and set aside Amendment No. 4 to Service Order No. 259 on the effective date hereof; that copies of this order shall be

served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of the States of California, North Carolina, and Virginia, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9584; Filed, June 2, 1945;
10:15 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT L-4, Amdt. 7]

PART 504—DIRECTION OF MOTOR TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION OF IRISH POTATOES FROM DESIGNATED AREAS

Pursuant to Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9156, War Production Board Directives 21 and 36, as amended, and authorizations and requests contained in certificates of the War Food Administration dated December 8, 1944, January 24, 1945, February 8, 1945, February 26, 1945, March 17, 1945, April 18, 1945, April 20, 1945, May 12, 1945, May 18, 1945, and June 1, 1945, respectively,

It is hereby ordered, That Appendix A to General Order ODT L-4, as amended (9 F.R. 14502, 10 F.R. 1245, 1705, 2248, 3290, 4505, 5961), be, and it is hereby is, further amended by adding thereto a new paragraph to read as follows:

Area No. 8: The counties of Pamlico, Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Camden, and Currituck in the State of North Carolina, and the counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Accomac, and Northampton in the State of Virginia.

This Amendment 7 to General Order ODT L-4 shall become effective June 4, 1945.

(Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, 56 Stat. 177, 50 U.S. Code App. 633, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; WPB Directives 21 and 36, as amended, 8 F.R. 5834, 10 F.R. 3009; Certificates of WFA, dated Dec. 8, 1944, Jan. 24, 1945, Feb. 8, 1945, Feb. 26, 1945, Mar. 17, 1945, Apr. 18, 1945, Apr. 20, 1945, May 12, 1945, May 18, 1945, and June 1, 1945, respectively)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of June 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9654; Filed, June 4, 1945;
10:19 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter IV—Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries

[Order 2057]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COM- MODITIES OR PRODUCTS

SALMON CANNING INDUSTRY IN PUGET SOUND AREA, WASH.

Whereas, by Executive Order No. 9280 of December 8, 1942, the President conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture full responsibility and control over the Nation's food program in order to assure an adequate supply and efficient distribution of food to meet war and essential civilian needs; and

Whereas, by War Food Order No. 52, dated February 8, 1943, (8 F. R. 1777), as amended March 16, 1943 (8 F. R. 3280) (formerly known as Food Directive No. 2), the Secretary of Agriculture delegated to me, among other things, the right to exercise all of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph (b) of section 1 of Executive Order No. 9280, in so far as it relates to the production of fishery commodities and products; and

Whereas, by War Food Order No. 52, the Secretary of Agriculture authorized me to exercise these powers through such agencies and officers of the Department of the Interior or of the office established by Executive Order No. 9204 of July 21, 1942, as I may designate; and

Whereas, it is deemed imperative to effectuate a program designed to facilitate the production of an adequate supply of canned salmon in the Puget Sound Area, State of Washington, with a minimum utilization of critical material, manpower and shipping facilities; and

Whereas, representatives of practically the entire salmon canning industry in the Puget Sound Area, State of Washington, have indicated their willingness to join in such cooperative agreements as may be practicable and feasible in order to pool their operating facilities, and allocate available manpower on an equitable basis in an industry concentration program designed to minimize factors that tend to affect production adversely; and

Whereas, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon me, I have designated the Office of Fishery Coordination, established by Executive Order No. 9204, to execute, administer, regulate, and enforce the provisions of this order affecting the salmon canning industry in the Puget Sound Area, State of Washington; now therefore, it is hereby ordered:

§ 401.3 *Salmon canning industry in the Puget Sound Area, State of Washington—(a) Jurisdiction.* Complete control and authority over the salmon canning industry in the Puget Sound Area, State of Washington, solely for the purpose herein specified shall be vested in the Fishery Coordinator, and subject to his supervision and direction shall be administered by the Office of Fishery Coordination.

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

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or any other business entity.

(2) "Salmon" means any fish of the following species: Red or sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*); pink or humpback (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*); silver, medium red, or coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*); chum or keta (*Oncorhynchus keta*); king, chinook, or spring (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*).

(3) "Line" means the assembly of canning machinery operated in connection with each filling machine. The filling of cans by hand shall be construed to be a line.

(4) "Fishery Coordinator" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) "Nucleus plant" means a plant for the canning of salmon for commercial purposes which may be operated during the year 1945 under the terms of this order.

(6) "Canning salmon for commercial purposes" means the process of packing salmon for the purpose of sale in hermetically sealed metal or glass containers and sterilizing the same by the use of heat.

(c) *Salmon canning for commercial purposes prohibited in the Puget Sound Area, State of Washington, except as herein provided.* No person shall engage in canning salmon for commercial purposes in the Puget Sound Area, State of Washington, including all coastal and tributary waters thereof over which the United States has jurisdiction, after the effective date of this order and prior to January 1, 1946, unless specifically authorized by this order or by the order of the Fishery Coordinator, and upon compliance with such directives, orders, and regulations as he may from time to time prescribe. Unless otherwise ordered by the Fishery Coordinator, any person named in Schedule A hereof may engage in canning salmon, during the period herein prescribed in the nucleus plant set forth opposite his name in the schedule. No person named in Schedule A, unless otherwise ordered by the Fishery Coordinator, shall operate either singly or in conjunction with any other person, in the nucleus plant so assigned to such person or persons more than the number of lines set forth in the schedule opposite the name of such nucleus plant.

times of the stocks of canned salmon and the facilities used in his business, and shall also make available for inspection and audit all of his books, records, and accounts.

(h) *Records and reports.* Every person subject to this order shall maintain the books, records, and accounts of his business for at least two years after December 31, 1945 (or for such other periods of time as the Fishery Coordinator may provide), and shall execute and file such reports and submit such information as the Fishery Coordinator may deem necessary to accomplish the purpose of this order.

(i) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who by any act or omission falsifies records to be kept or information to be furnished pursuant to this order, or willfully conceals a material fact concerning a matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States may be prohibited from receiving or making further deliveries of any material subject to allocation, and such further action may be taken against him as the Fishery Coordinator deems appropriate, including recommendations for prosecution under section 35a of the Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. sec. 80), under paragraph 5 of section 301 of Title III of the Second War Powers Act, and under any and all other applicable laws.

(j) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Office of Fishery Coordination, United States Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

(k) *Fishing regulations.* The provisions of this order are not to be construed as permitting fishing for salmon in violation of any order or regulation promulgated by the State.

(l) *Orders and directions; Deputy Fishery Coordinator.* The Fishery Coordinator, or his representative, may issue such orders and directions as he may deem necessary to accomplish the purposes of this order, and violation of any such order or direction shall be considered a violation of this order. For the purposes of this order, the functions, duties, and powers of the Fishery Coordinator may, in his absence, be exercised by the Deputy Fishery Coordinator.

(m) *Designated representative.* The Area Coordinator for Area I is hereby designated as the representative of the Fishery Coordinator to perform any of the functions authorized by this order. In the performance of these functions, he may designate any members of his staff to carry out any specific functions that may be assigned. In any situation where, in the judgment of the Area Coordinator for Area I, the circumstances do not permit the delay which would otherwise result, Schedule A may be amended or extended, or any item thereof altered or deleted by the Area Coordinator for Area I, in such manner as he shall deem reasonable and advisable to secure maximum production with a minimum expenditure of critical materials and services. Any person claiming to be adversely affected by such amendment may file with the Fishery Coordinator a petition

SCHEDULE A—SALMON CANNERY OPERATING SCHEDULE—1945

Nucleus plant	Lines to operate	Name of person
(1) Fishermen's Packing Corp., Anacortes.....	2 1-pound..... 4 ½-pound.....	Fishermen's Packing Corp. Sebastian-Stuart Fish Co. Anacortes Canning Co.
(2) Friday Harbor Canning Co., Friday Harbor.	3 1-pound..... 2 ½-pound.....	Parwest Fishermen, Inc. Astoria & Puget Sound Canning Co. Alaska Packers Association. Friday Harbor Canning Co. Beach Packing Co. Dressel-Collins Fish Co.
(3) Sebastian-Stuart Fish Co., Anacortes. ¹	2 ½-pound.....	Deer Harbor Packing Co.
(4) Deer Harbor Packing Co., Deer Harbor.....	1 1-pound.....	Whiz Fish Products Co.
(5) Whiz Fish Products Co., LaConner.....	1 ½-pound.....	

¹ Standby plant for emergency use.

(d) *Agreements between persons named in Schedule A.* (1) Duplicate copies of all agreements entered into between persons named in Schedule A providing for the use in common of nucleus plants, lines, and other facilities, must be filed with the Office of Fishery Coordination, Department of the Interior, when required by the Fishery Coordinator. The Fishery Coordinator may review any agreement and shall have the right to disapprove it if its terms and conditions are deemed not to be in the public interest.

(2) Where any persons named in Schedule A are unable to reach a mutually fair and equitable agreement providing for the use in common of nucleus plants, lines, and other facilities, the Fishery Coordinator shall have the right, after reviewing all of the pertinent facts submitted by the interested persons and other available information, to prescribe joint operations on a basis which will protect adequately the rights of the persons affected thereby.

(e) *Petition for relief.* (1) Any person subject to this order who finds that compliance herewith is impracticable and would tend to create an unreasonable burden without facilitating the production of canned salmon in the Puget Sound Area, State of Washington, may file with the Fishery Coordinator a petition

in writing for appropriate relief. Such petition should be filed in triplicate and contain a full showing of all the pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Fishery Coordinator shall thereupon take such action on the petition as he may deem appropriate, and any decision rendered shall be final and binding upon the petitioner.

(2) Any person not named in Schedule A of this order who believes that his name should properly be included therein, may file with the Fishery Coordinator a petition in writing for appropriate relief. The petition should conform with the requirements prescribed in the preceding paragraph (1) and any decision rendered by the Fishery Coordinator shall likewise be final and binding upon the petitioner.

(f) *Custom canning.* Any person, owning salmon, who hires a person designated in Schedule A to can the salmon for commercial purposes shall not be deemed to be engaged in canning salmon for commercial purposes within the meaning of this order, but the person who performs such services shall be deemed to be so engaged.

(g) *Audits and inspections.* Every person subject to this order shall, upon the request of the Fishery Coordinator or his duly authorized representative, permit inspections at all reasonable

for relief as set out in paragraph (f); pending action on such petition, the amendment by the Area Coordinator for Area I shall become and remain effective according to its terms.

Previous order superseded. The provisions of this order shall supersede Order No. 1942 issued by the Acting Secretary of the Interior on April 8, 1944, (9 F.R. 3979).

Effective date. This order shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 25th day of May 1945.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F.R. Doc. 45-9578; Filed, June 2, 1945; 9:45 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary.
[WLD 74]

HAROLD DAISLEY AND PAR-LOCK APPLIERS OF NEW JERSEY, INC.

FINDINGS AS TO CONTRACTS IN PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

In the matter of Harold Daisley and Par-Lock Appliers of New Jersey, Inc., Trenton, New Jersey; Case No. S-2096.

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

Having been advised of the existence of a labor dispute involving Harold Daisley and Par-Lock Appliers of New Jersey, Inc., Trenton, New Jersey,

I find that the construction, installation and repair of roofing by Harold Daisley, Trenton, New Jersey, pursuant to contracts with Trenton Brass Co., the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co., the Ervine Crate Co., the Woodhouse Chainwork Co., and C. V. Hills Co., Trenton, New Jersey, and the construction, installation and repair of roofing and sheet metal by Par-Lock Appliers of New Jersey, Inc., Trenton, New Jersey, pursuant to contracts with Andrew Christensen & Son, Clark Township, New Jersey and the Austin Company, Yardville, New Jersey, are contracted for in the prosecution of the war within the meaning of section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of June 1945.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9585; Filed, June 2, 1945; 10:47 a. m.]

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

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

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective as of the date specified in each listed item below.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These certificates are issued upon the employers' representation that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at minimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the regulations and as indicated on the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of the certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATION, EXPIRATION DATE

Journal Printing Company, 119 S. Elson Street, Kirksville, Missouri; commercial printing; 1 learner; pressman for a learning period of 600 hours at 30 cents per hour for first 480 hours and 35 cents per hour for the next 120 hours; effective June 5, 1945, expiring December 4, 1945.

Runkle Company, 901 S. Wayne Street, Kenton, Ohio; candies, cookies and chocolates; 6 learners; candy stokers and fancy chocolate packers for a learning period of 240 hours at 35 cents per hour; effective May 28, 1945, expiring September 1, 1945.

Signed at New York, New York, this 31st day of May 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9656; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

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.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

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).

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

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

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

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

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

APPAREL INDUSTRY

Derby Underwear Company, Inc., Bowling Green, Kentucky; men's and boys' cotton shorts, Navy cotton drawers, Army O. D. drawers; 10 percent (AT); effective June 1, 1945, expiring November 30, 1945.

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

Alabama Textile Products Corporation, Laurel Hill, Florida; men's dress shirts; 25 learners (E); effective June 2, 1945, expiring December 1, 1945.

The Mack Shirt Corporation, 1416 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio; men's shirts; ten learners (T); effective May 27, 1945, expiring November 26, 1945.

Vinita Manufacturing Company, Vinita, Oklahoma; men's pants; 50 learners (E); effective May 28, 1945, expiring November 27, 1945.

Wyoming Garment Company, 133 East 8th Street, Wyoming, Pennsylvania; dresses; 10 percent (T); effective May 25, 1945, expiring May 24, 1946.

HOSIERY INDUSTRY

Asheboro Hosiery Mills, Asheboro, North Carolina; full fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective May 27, 1945, expiring May 26, 1946.

Belknap Mills Corporation, 37 Mill Street, Laconia, New Hampshire; seamless hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective June 3, 1945, expiring June 2, 1946.

Continental Hosiery Company, Henderson, North Carolina; seamless hosiery; 10 learners (AT); effective May 30, 1945, expiring November 29, 1945.

Elizabeth James Mills, No. 2, So. Logan Street, Marion, North Carolina; full-fashioned hosiery; 15 learners (AT); effective June 1, 1945, expiring November 30, 1945.

Holeproof Hosiery Company, Marietta, Georgia; seamless hosiery; 20 learners (AT); effective May 30, 1945, expiring November 29, 1945.

TELEPHONE INDUSTRY

Central Iowa Telephone Company, Traer, Iowa, to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators at its Traer, Iowa, exchange, located at Traer, Iowa; effective June 3, 1945, expiring June 2, 1946.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Darlington Manufacturing Company, Darlington, South Carolina; cotton print cloths; 3 percent (T); effective May 30, 1945, expiring May 29, 1946.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 31st day of May 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9655; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:12 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Order 125]

RATES AND CHARGES FOR GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS BY TELEGRAPH

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of May 1945;

The Commission having under consideration the matter of rates and charges for Government communications by telegraph: *It is ordered:*

1. That the charges for telegraph communications between the several departments of the Government and their officers, relating exclusively to the public business in their transmission over the lines or circuits of any telegraph company subject to the Post Roads Act, approved July 24, 1866, 14 Stat. 221, as amended, U. S. C. title 47), shall not exceed eighty (80) per centum of the charges applicable to commercial communications of the corresponding classification, of the same length, and between the same points in the United States, which shall be deemed herein to include Alaska, subject to the following: (a) The minimum charge for day messages (telegrams) shall be 25 cents, for day letters 45 cents, for night messages 20 cents, for night letters 30 cents, for serial messages 54 cents, for serial longrams 60 cents and for day letter/longrams 45 cents, unless any of these amounts shall be greater than the minimum for a corresponding commercial message in which event the provision set forth in paragraph 4 below shall apply; (b) a day letter shall be charged for as a day letter or a day message, according to which of these classifications shall produce the lower charge for the particular message; (c) a day letter/longram shall be charged for as a day letter/longram or as a day message, according to which of these classifications shall produce the lower charge for the particular message; (d) an overnight message shall be charged for as a night message or a night letter, according to which of these two classifications shall produce the lower charge for the particular message; (e) when the first section of a serial message is not followed by another on the same day, it shall be charged for as a day message; when more than one section is filed on the same day, the sections shall be charged for at the serial rates or each section shall be charged for as a day message, according to which of these classifications shall produce the lower total charge; (f) when the first section of a serial longram is not followed by another on the same day, it shall be charged for as a day letter/longram or as a day message, according to which of these

two classifications shall produce the lower charge for the particular message; when more than one section of a serial longram is filed on the same day, the sections shall be charged for at serial longram rates or at serial rates, or each section of the serial longram shall be charged for as a day letter/longram or as day message, according to which of these four classifications shall produce the lowest total charge; and (g) the provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to Government messages filed as day messages, day letters, day letter/longrams, night messages, night letters, serial messages, and serial longrams.

2. That the rates and charges for telegraph communications between the several departments of the Government and their officers, relating exclusively to the public business between points in the United States and points in possessions of the United States, between points in different possessions, and between points in the United States including such possessions and points in foreign countries and ships at sea, transmitted by any carrier or carriers subject to the Post Roads Act, or subject to the terms of a permit or license granted by the President of the United States giving the Postmaster General authority to fix rates for Government communications by telegraph (such a carrier being hereinafter called a domestic carrier) shall, between all points embraced within the scope of such Act, permit or license, not exceed fifty (50) per centum on the full ordinary charges applicable to commercial communications of the same length and between the same points, except that charges for Government code messages shall not exceed fifty (50) per centum of the charges for like commercial code messages, subject to the following: (a) In cases where Government messages are transmitted between any of such points in part over the facilities of any domestic carrier and in part over the facilities of any other carrier, or administration, (hereinafter called a foreign carrier), the charges for Government communications shall not exceed the following: (1) for Government communications between points in the United States and Mexico or Canada; and (2) for Government communications between all other points, the amounts derived by applying the percentages specified in the first ordering paragraph herein and the percentages specified in this paragraph, respectively, to the full portion of the commercial charges accruing to the domestic carriers, plus the charges actually made for United States Government communications by foreign carriers; (b) the charges for Government ordinary messages between the following named points, shall be:

	<i>Per word</i>
Between Fisherman's Point, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and Canal Zone.....	\$.09
Between Limon, San Jose, and Puntarenas, C. R., and Canal Zone.....	.075
Between Manila and China:	
Shanghai.....	.10
Hongkong.....	.0575
Kwangsi, Kwantung Provinces.....	.11
Macao.....	.11
Manchuria (other than Japanese Offices).....	.15
All other places.....	.15

	<i>Per word</i>
Between Manila and Japan:	
Formosa.....	\$.23
All other places, including Caroline Islands, Chosen-Corea, Jaluit (Marshall Islands), Japanese Saghalien, Kwangtung Peninsula (China), Palaos Islands, Pescadores Islands, Saipan (Marianne Islands) and Japanese Office in Manchuria.....	.235

and the charges for Government code messages between the foregoing points shall be 60 per centum of the charges above specified for Government ordinary messages; and (c) with respect to Government messages to and from ships at sea the percentages specified shall not apply to the coastal station and ship station charges.

3. That if any new service shall be established, a supplementary order may be issued fixing the Government charge for such service.

4. That in no case shall the charge for a Government message exceed the charge for a corresponding commercial message; nor shall the portion of the through charges accruing to any domestic carrier for United States Government communications exceed the portion accruing to it for like communications of any foreign government between the same points.

5. That in cases where the charge for a Government message, as determined herein, shall include a fraction of a cent, such fraction, if less than one-half, shall be disregarded, if one-half or more, it shall be counted as one cent; except that the charge for Government code messages shall be rounded up to the next higher half cent, if the fraction be less than one-half and to a full cent, if the fraction be more than one-half.

6. That every Government message shall have priority over all other messages of the same classification, and every Government day message, serial message, ordinary message and code message shall also have priority over all other messages regardless of the classification; and every Government message shall, unless otherwise provided herein, be subject to the classifications, practices and regulations applicable to the corresponding commercial communications.

7. That every domestic carrier which is subject to the Communications Act of 1934, shall immediately file with this Commission all schedules of charges applicable to Government communications established pursuant to this order, said schedules to be filed in full compliance with the requirements of section 203 of the Communications Act of 1934, and with Part 61 of the Commission's rules and regulations (Title 47—Telecommunication), to be constructed in such manner and form that the full charges for all Government messages from origins to destinations can be exactly and readily ascertained therefrom, and to name effective dates as of July 1, next ensuing; *Provided, however,* that in cases where charges in excess of those herein prescribed are collected because of conditions over which domestic carriers have no control such charges shall be shown in the schedules but the excess shall be refunded to the United States Government.

8. That in every case where any schedule containing charges applicable to commercial messages shall be changed, or the charges made by any foreign carrier shall be changed, the schedule containing the charges applicable to Government messages shall be correspondingly changed, effective on the same date.

9. That nothing herein contained shall apply to charges fixed by agreement between any department of the United States Government and the companies performing the service if such agreement be authorized in any statute of the United States.

10. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to give Government messages priority over radio communications or signals which are given a higher priority under section 321 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; or under Article 26 of the General Radio Regulations (Cairo Revision, 1938) annexed to the International Telecommunications Convention (Madrid, 1932); nor shall anything contained herein be construed to give Government messages priority over messages given a higher priority under any order of the Board of War Communications.

This order shall become effective on the first day of July, 1945 and shall continue in effect until June 30, 1946, both dates inclusive, unless subsequently changed by order of the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9631; Filed, June 2, 1945;
12:06 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-641]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 2, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that on May 23, 1945, Southern Natural Gas Company, a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in Birmingham, Alabama, filed with the Federal Power Commission its application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for authority to construct and operate the following-described facilities:

14.5 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Perryville and Onward compressor stations, Louisiana.

1 mile of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Perryville and Onward compressor stations, Louisiana.

11.5 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Onward and Pickens compressor stations, Mississippi.

13.5 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Pickens and Louisville compressor stations, Mississippi.

14.3 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Louisville and Reform compressor stations, in the States of Mississippi and Alabama.

20.7 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Reform and Tarrant compressor stations, Alabama.

5.5 miles of 20-inch main transmission pipe line between Tarrant and DeArmanville compressor stations, Alabama.

12.1 miles of 20-inch main transmission pipe line near the City of Atlanta, Georgia.

10 miles of 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch transmission pipe line on the Meridian (Mississippi) Branch Line.

13.2 miles of 12-inch transmission pipe line on the Montgomery-Columbus Branch Line.

A compressor station with an installed capacity of 1200 horsepower to be located on the Montgomery-Columbus Branch Line, near Wetumpka, Alabama.

7 domestic water supply systems to serve operators' dwellings at 7 compressor stations.

18 heat exchangers for engine water cooling at 4 compressor stations.

58 air-cooled exhaust line mufflers at 5 compressor stations.

3 operators' houses at 2 compressor stations and 3 at control measurement stations.

Miscellaneous items consisting principally of measuring equipment, station pumps, cooling tower additions and minor additions to compressor station electric systems.

Applicant asserts that the installation of the above facilities will increase the delivery capacity of its system from 220,000 mcf to 245,000 mcf per day.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 19th day of June, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9647; Filed, June 4, 1945;
9:44 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-5950]

IDAHO POWER CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 2, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that on June 2, 1945, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act, by Idaho Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine and doing business in the States of Idaho, Nevada and Oregon, with its principal business office at Boise, Idaho, seeking an order authorizing the issuance on or as of August 1, 1945, of 39,413 shares of 4% Preferred Stock, \$100 par value; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 20th day of June, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and regulations.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9673; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:35 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5109]

SIMON ACKERMAN CLOTHES, INC. ET AL.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

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

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission.

It is ordered, That Webster Ballinger, a Trial Examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Tuesday, June 12, 1945, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in Room 505, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the Trial Examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The Trial Examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the facts; conclusions of facts; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9668; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:22 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5156]

ALLIED STORES CORP. ET AL.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

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

In the matter of Allied Stores Corporation, a corporation; Allied Purchasing Corporation, a corporation; and B. Earl Puckett, Charles E. McCarthy and A. C. Hallan, individually and as officers and directors of Allied Stores Corporation and Allied Purchasing Corporation; L. S. Donaldson Company, a corporation; and Matthew J. Dunfey, T. R. Brouillette and H. R. Malcolm, individually and as officers and directors of L. S. Donaldson Company; Jordan-Marsh Company, a corporation; and George W. Mitton, Edward R. Mitton, Cameron S. Thomson, William A. Everett and Alonzo J. Everett, individually and as officers and directors of Jordan-Marsh Company.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That Webster Ballinger, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Thursday, June 7, 1945, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in Room 500, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the Trial Examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondents. The Trial Examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the facts; conclusions of facts; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9669; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:23 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5190]

U-C-A MANUFACTURING CO.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

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

In the matter of Morris Shapiro, Charles Shapiro and Mary Shapiro, copartners trading as U-C-A Manufacturing Company.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That Webster Ballinger, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, June 15, 1945, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time), in Room 1121, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the facts; conclusions of fact; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9670; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:23 a. m.]

[File No. 21-308]

WOOD CASED LEAD PENCIL INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HEARING, AND OF OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT VIEWS, SUGGESTIONS, OR OBJECTIONS

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1945.

Opportunity is hereby extended by the Federal Trade Commission to any and all persons, partnerships, corporations, associations, or other parties or groups (including consumers) affected by or having an interest in the proposed trade practice rules for the Wood Cased Lead Pencil Industry to present to the Commission their views concerning said rules, including such pertinent information, suggestions, or objections as they may desire to submit, and to be heard in the premises. For this purpose they may obtain copies of the proposed rules upon application to the Commission. Such views, information, suggestions, or objections may be submitted by letter, memorandum, brief, or other communication, to be filed with the Commission not later than June 19, 1945. Opportunity to be heard orally will be afforded at the hearing beginning at 10 a. m., June 19, 1945, in Room 532, Federal Trade Commission Building, Constitution Avenue at Sixth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., to any such persons, partnerships, corporations, associations, or other parties or groups (including consumers) desiring to appear and be heard. Upon due consideration of all matters presented in writing or orally, the Commission will proceed to final action on the proposed rules.

By the Commission.

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9671; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:23 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 266, Amdt. 1]

VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TENNESSEE

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a petition filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by all of the carriers subject to Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-266 (9 F.R. 9309), and good cause appearing therefor.

It is hereby ordered, That Great Southern Trucking Company, of Jacksonville, Florida, be, and it hereby is, relieved from participation in the plan for joint action appended to said Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-266 as Appendix 2, with respect to the provisions of said plan relating to the route between Asheville, North Carolina, and Knoxville, Tennessee.

This Amendment 1 to Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-266 shall become effective the 6th day of June 1945.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9571; Filed, June 1, 1945;
3:37 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 462, Amdt. 2]

ARIZONA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a petition filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named below, and good cause appearing therefor.

It is hereby ordered, That Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-462, as amended (10 F.R. 1294, 4114), be, and it hereby is, further amended by adding to Appendix 1 thereof the following persons as carriers subject to the said order:

E. McDowell, Ajo, Ariz.
P. L. Hamrick, Warren, Ariz.
P. A. Western, Benson, Ariz.
John D. Tynes, doing business as Hayden Transfer, Winkelman, Ariz.

This amendment shall become effective on June 6, 1945.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of June, 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9570; Filed, June 1, 1945;
3:37 p. m.]

[Special Order ODT B-9, Amdt. 6]

CHICAGO, ILL., AND NEW YORK, N. Y.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon further consideration of the application for authority to coordinate motor vehicle service in the transportation of passengers and amendments thereof, filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by All American Bus Lines, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, and Northern Trails, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, pursuant to § 501.49 of General Order ODT 11, as amended, (7 F.R. 4389 and 11099; 8 F.R. 12028); *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. Special Order ODT B-9, as amended, (7 F.R. 5926; 8 F.R. 1160 and 11000; 9 F.R. 5092 and 10310; 10 F.R. 2416), be, and it hereby is, amended by deleting the word and figures June 1, 1945, where they appear in paragraph 3 thereof and substituting therefor the word and figures December 31, 1945.

This amendment shall become effective on June 1, 1945.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9569; Filed, June 1, 1945;
3:37 p. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 120, Amdt. 1 to Order 1374]

AMERICAN FUEL CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.203 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered:*

Paragraph (a) is amended by inserting after the phrase, "and who transports coal by truck to a rail shipping point," and preceding the phrase, "may enter into agreements with their customers," the phrase, "and any person acting as a distributor of such coals."

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 1374 shall be effective as of May 22, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9550; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:29 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1378]

GOODTOWN SMOKELESS COAL MINING CO. ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered:*

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 1. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad locomotive fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.212 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

GOODTOWN SMOKELESS COAL MINING CO., c/o Wm. O'DWYER, BERLIN, PA., PINE HILL No. 4 MINE, REDSTONE SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5398, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 41, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: GOODTOWN, PA., DEEP MINE

	Size group Nos.				
	1	2	3	4	5
Price classification.....	H	H	H	H	H
Rail shipment.....	348	348	328	303	303
Railroad locomotive fuel.....	338	338	323	313	313
Truck shipment.....	368	343	343	333	323

ROARING RUN COAL CO., c/o CARL CHRISTIE, 1201 FRANKLIN ST., JOHNSTOWN, PA., ROARING RUN MINE, B SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5380, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 36, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: JEROME, PA., DEEP MINE

	E	E	E	E	E
Price classification.....	E	E	E	E	E
Rail shipment.....	373	353	353	333	333
Railroad locomotive fuel.....	338	338	323	313	313
Truck shipment.....	383	358	358	348	338

FRANK M. SHEESLEY, P. O. Box 349, JOHNSTOWN, PA., FRANK M. SHEESLEY MINE, C SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5401, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 32, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: HOLSOPPLE, PA., STRIP MINE

	D	D	D	D	D
Price classification.....	D	D	D	D	D
Rail shipment.....	360	340	335	325	325
Railroad locomotive fuel.....	320	320	305	295	295
Truck shipment.....	370	345	345	335	325

SOUTHERN MOSHANNON COAL CO., GLEN HOPE, PA., DOTTS No. 1 MINE, D SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5376, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 13, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: IRVONA, PA., STRIP MINE

	D	D	D	D	D
Price classification.....	D	D	D	D	D
Rail shipment.....	360	340	335	325	325
Railroad locomotive fuel.....	320	320	305	295	295
Truck shipment.....	370	345	345	335	325

SOUTHERN MOSHANNON COAL CO., GLEN HOPE, PA., PATTERSON No. 1 MINE, E SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5377, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 13, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: IRVONA, PA., DEEP MINE

	F	F	F	F	F
Price classification.....	F	F	F	F	F
Rail shipment.....	353	353	353	323	323
Railroad locomotive fuel.....	338	338	323	313	313
Truck shipment.....	378	353	353	343	333

STABLER COAL CO., 600 N. SECOND ST., HARRISBURG, PA., CATHY No. 2-F MINE, BARNETT SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5392, HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 39, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: HELNER, PA., STRIP MINE

	B	B	B	B	C
Price classification.....	B	B	B	B	C
All methods of transportation and all uses.....	425	425	390	365	350

STABLER COAL CO., 600 N. SECOND ST., HARRISBURG, PA., CATHY No. 2-F MINE, FULTON SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5393, HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 39, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: HELNER, PA., STRIP MINE

	B	B	B	B	C
Price classification.....	B	B	B	B	C
All methods of transportation and all uses.....	425	425	390	365	350

ROBERT E. TOMPKINS, 409 WILDER BLDG., ROCHESTER 4, N. Y., TOMPKINS, No. 1 MINE, D SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5387, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 7, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: MAPLE RUN, PA., STRIP MINE

	F	F	F	F	F
Price classification.....	F	F	F	F	F
Rail shipment.....	335	335	335	305	305
Railroad locomotive fuel.....	320	320	305	295	295
Truck shipment.....	360	335	335	325	315

VINGLAS COAL, c/o JOSEPH F. VINGLAS, 501 BRADLEY ST., GALLITZEN, PA., VINGLAS COAL MINE, B SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5382, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 27, DEEP MINE

Truck shipment.....	378	353	353	343	333
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ZACHERL COAL CO., TITUSVILLE, PA., MADDEN No. 2 MINE, A SEAM, MINE INDEX No. *3076, CLARION COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 1, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: LUCINDA, PA., DEEP & STRIP MINE

	Size group Nos.				
	1	2	3	4	5
Price classification.....	F	F	F	F	F
Rail shipment.....	353	353	353	323	323
Railroad locomotive fuel.....	338	338	323	313	313
Truck shipment.....	378	353	353	343	333

F. R. ZUCK, STROBLETON, PA., KAHLER No. 2 MINE, B SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5385, CLARION COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 1, STRIP MINE

Truck shipment.....	360	335	335	325	315
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F. R. ZUCK, STROBLETON, PA., RAFF MINE, B SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 5384, CLARION COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 1, DEEP MINE

Truck shipment.....	378	353	353	343	333
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*Previously established.
¹ Above prices are for deep-mined coals—Strip mine prices are above prices minus 18 cents.

NOTE: The maximum prices listed in this order include the increases in maximum prices where authorized by Amendment No. 137 to M. P. R. 120 which became effective May 1, 1945.

This order shall become effective June 2, 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 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9551; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:32 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1379]

ALKOL COAL CO. ET AL

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, *It is ordered:*

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 8. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b.

rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.219 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

This order shall become effective June 2, 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 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9552; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:32 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1360]

CASE COAL CO. ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; It is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 3. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.214 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

CASE COAL CO., CAMDEN-ON-GAULEY, W. VA., CHERRY FLATS No. 1 MINE, EAGLE SEAM, MINE INDEX No. *629, NICHOLAS COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT: TIOGA, W. VA., DEEP MINE

ALKOL COAL CO., ALKOL, W. VA., ALKOL MINE, COALBURG SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7398, LINCOLN COUNTY, W. VA., SUBDISTRICT 4, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: FORK JUNCTION, W. VA., F. O. G. 123, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 3

	Size group numbers													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15, 16, 17	18	19	20, 21
Price classification.....	J	J	J	J	H	H	G	G	E	G	C	G	G	G
Rail shipments and railroad fuel.....	390	385	375	375	360	350	330	325	325	360	315	310	300	295
Truck shipment.....	420	400	365	365	335	315	275	270						

BELCHER POTTER & FLEMING COAL CO., c/o CLAUDE BELCHER, DORTON, KY., BELCHER POTTER & FLEMING No. 2 MINE, ELKHORN SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7396, LETCHER COUNTY, KY., SUBDISTRICT 1, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: NEON, KY., F. O. G. 62, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 5

	H	H	H	H	F	F	E	E	C	C	A	D	D	D
Price classification.....	H	H	H	H	F	F	E	E	C	C	A	D	D	D
Rail shipments and railroad fuel.....	395	390	375	375	370	355	335	330	330	385	320	315	315	315
Truck shipment.....	395	375	350	350	335	310	275	270						

J. C. BURDINE, STAB, KY., No. 1 MINE, No. 3 SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7381, PULASKI COUNTY, KY., SUBDISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: SOMERSET, KY., F. O. G. 171, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 5

	M	M	M	M	K	K	J	G	E	G	D	K	K	K
Price classification.....	M	M	M	M	K	K	J	G	E	G	D	K	K	K
Rail shipments and railroad fuel.....	380	380	375	375	375	365	345	340	340	375	330	315	310	310
Truck shipment.....	395	375	350	350	335	310	275	270						

CROLEY & BUNCH COAL CO., % LEE CROLEY, WILLIAMSBURG, KY., BUNCH & CROLEY MINE, JELICO SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7367, WHITLEY COUNTY, KY., SUB-DISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: WILLIAMSBURG, KY., F. O. G. 111, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 3

	H	H	H	H	F	F	E	E	C	E	C	G	G	G
Price classification.....	H	H	H	H	F	F	E	E	C	E	C	G	G	G
Rail shipments and railroad fuel.....	410	405	390	390	385	370	350	345	345	400	330	325	315	310
Truck shipment.....	420	400	365	365	335	315	275	270						

GREGORY & WHITES COAL CO. No. 2, HIMA, KY., LITTLE COOSE MINE, HORSE CREEK SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7382, CLAY COUNTY, KY., SUB-DISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: MANCHESTER, KY., F. O. G. 111, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 5

	M	M	M	M	K	K	J	G	E	G	D	K	K	K
Price classification.....	M	M	M	M	K	K	J	G	E	G	D	K	K	K
Rail shipments and railroad fuel.....	380	380	375	375	375	365	345	340	341	375	330	315	310	310
Truck shipment.....	395	375	350	350	335	310	275	270						

MEADOWS CREEK COAL CO., INC., MONTEREY, TENN., SOLON No. 3 MINE, BON AIR No. 2 SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7384, PUTNAM COUNTY, TENN., SUB-DISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: MONTEREY, TENN., F. O. G. 210, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 5

	P	P	P	P	M	M	L	K	J	M	G	O	O	O
Price classification.....	P	P	P	P	M	M	L	K	J	M	G	O	O	O
Rail shipment.....	360	355	350	350	350	345	340	325	320	370	325	295	290	285
Railroad fuel.....	360	355	350	350	350	345	340	325	325	370	325	295	290	285
Truck shipment.....	395	375	350	350	335	310	275	270						

PELFREY COAL CO., c/o CLIFTON STANLEY, P. O. Box 542, PIKEVILLE, KY., PELFREY MINE, ELKHORN No. 3 SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7375, PIKE COUNTY, KY., SUBDISTRICT 1, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: PIKEVILLE, KY., F. O. G. 61, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 5

	K	K	K	K	H	H	G	E	C	C	D	G	G	G
Price classification.....	K	K	K	K	H	H	G	E	C	C	D	G	G	G
Rail shipments and railroad fuel.....	380	375	365	365	360	350	330	330	330	385	315	310	300	295
Truck shipment.....	395	375	350	350	335	310	275	270						

POLLY & KINCEP COAL CO., JACKHORN, KY., No. 1 MINE, ELKHORN SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7397, LETCHER COUNTY, KY., SUBDISTRICT 1, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: NEON, KY., F. O. G. 62, DEEP MINE MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 5

	H	H	H	H	F	F	E	E	C	C	A	D	D	D
Price classification.....	H	H	H	H	F	F	E	E	C	C	A	D	D	D
Rail shipments and railroad fuel.....	395	390	375	375	370	355	335	330	330	385	320	315	315	315
Truck shipment.....	395	375	350	350	335	310	275	270						

SAGERSVILLE COAL CO., c/o JESS CLOYD, EAST BERNSTADT, KY., SAGERSVILLE MINE, HORSE CREEK SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7368, LAUREL COUNTY, KY., SUBDISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: EAST BERNSTADT, KY., F. O. G. 111, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 5

	M	M	M	M	K	K	J	G	E	G	D	K	K	K
Price classification.....	M	M	M	M	K	K	J	G	E	G	D	K	K	K
Rail shipments and railroad fuel.....	380	380	375	375	375	365	345	340	340	375	330	315	310	310
Truck shipment.....	395	375	350	350	335	310	275	270						

T. & T. COAL CO., c/o ADAM JOHNSON, PIKEVILLE, KY., T. & T. MINE, ELKHORN No. 3 SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 7374, PIKE COUNTY, KY., SUBDISTRICT 1, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: PIKEVILLE, KY., F. O. G. 61, DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 5

	K	K	K	K	H	H	G	E	C	C	D	G	G	G
Price classification.....	K	K	K	K	H	H	G	E	C	C	D	G	G	G
Rail shipments and railroad fuel.....	350	375	365	365	360	350	330	330	330	385	315	310	300	295
Truck shipment.....	395	375	350	350	335	310	275	270						

NOTE: The maximum prices listed in this order include the increases in maximum prices where authorized by amendment No. 137 to M. P. R. 120, which became effective May 1, 1945.

	Size group Nos.				
	1	2	3	4	5
Price classification.....	A	A	A	A	A
Rail shipment and railroad fuel.....	408	368	348	333	333
Truck shipment ¹	378	373	348	338	318

GRAFTON DOMESTIC COAL CO., % J. A. SANDOR JR., GRAFTON, W. VA., SANDOR No. 1 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX No. 2134, TAYLOR COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT: GRAFTON, W. VA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 3

	F	F	F	F	F
Price classification.....	F	F	F	F	F
Rail shipment and railroad fuel.....	298	298	283	273	263
Truck shipment.....	333	333	308	298	298

¹ Previously established.

NEGLEMAN & ABBOTT COAL CO., MT. MORRIS, PA., NEGLEMAN & ABBOTT COAL CO. MINE, SEWERLEY SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2132, MONONGALIA COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT: MAIDSVILLE, W. VA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 4

	Size group nos.				
	1	2	3	4	5
Price classification.....	J	J	J	J	J
Rail shipment and railroad fuel.....	283	283	273	268	253
Truck shipment.....	308	303	278	268	258

ROBINSON RUN COAL CO., BOX NO. 26, MAIDSVILLE, W. VA., ROBINSON RUN NO. 4 MINE, REDSTONE SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2131, MONONGALIA COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT: MAIDSVILLE, W. VA., STRIP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3

	J	J	J	J	J
Price classification.....	J	J	J	J	J
Rail shipment and railroad fuel.....	283	283	273	268	253
Truck shipment.....	333	333	308	298	288

STAR COAL CO., KINGWOOD, W. VA., BETHLEHEM NO. 23 MINE, M. V. FREEPORT SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2135, MONONGALIA COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT: SABBATON, W. VA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3

	J	J	J	J	J
Price classification.....	J	J	J	J	J
Rail shipment and railroad fuel.....	283	283	273	268	253
Truck shipment.....	333	333	308	298	288

NOTE: The maximum prices listed in this order include the increases in maximum prices were authorized by Amendment No. 137 which became effective May 1, 1945.

This order shall become effective June 2, 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 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9553; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:32 p. m.]

[MPR 136, Amdt. 2 to 2d Rev. Order 88]

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 136 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, it is ordered, That Second Revised Order No. 88 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 136 be amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) is amended by adding following model numbers and maximum prices at the end of the list of models and prices headed "Monitor top sealed units":

	<i>Maximum price for each unit</i>
Model:	
FCA-1.....	\$52.26
FCA-2.....	58.94

2. Paragraph (b) is amended by adding the following model numbers and maximum prices at the end of the list of models and prices headed "Monitor top sealed units":

	<i>Maximum price for each unit</i>
Model:	
FCA-1.....	\$67.85
FCA-2.....	65.36

3. Paragraph (c) is amended in the following respects:

a. The list of models and prices headed "Monitor top sealed units" is amended by adding at the end thereof the following model numbers and maximum prices.

	<i>Maximum price for each unit</i>
Model:	
FCA-1.....	\$77.00
FCA-2.....	87.00

b. The last sentence is amended to read as follows:

These prices include installation of the unit in the refrigerator of the consumer and the Federal excise tax, but whenever the dealer installs a model FCA-1 or FCA-2 replacement unit and also installs adaptor parts, he may add \$1.00 to the maximum prices listed above for sales of these models by him.

This amendment shall become effective on the 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9549; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:30 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 95 Under Order A-2]

ESTEY ORGAN CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to paragraph (a)-16 of Order A-2 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Estey Organ Corporation, Brattleboro, Vermont, may add adjustment charges as indicated below for sales of its miniature pedal operated reed organ for sales to dealers and consumers.

	Maximum price	Adjustment charge permitted by this order	Adjusted maximum price
For sales to retailers....	\$16.50	\$3.90	\$20.40
For sales to consumers...	27.50	3.90	31.40

The adjusted maximum prices may be charged and collected only if the amount of the adjustments are separately stated on each invoice. They are exclusive of Federal excise tax and are subject to the manufacturer's customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* A person who hereafter purchases for resale articles for which the manufacturer's maximum price has been adjusted by this order may collect from his customer in addition to his properly established maximum price in effect prior to the issuance of this order, an adjustment charge in the same amount as the adjustment charge herein authorized for and which he pays his supplier. If such a purchaser for resale

did not have an established maximum price for sale of the article prior to the issuance of this order he may add the same adjustment charge to the maximum price which he hereafter establishes for his sales under an applicable price regulation. If the applicable regulation requires his maximum retail prices to be computed on the basis of the cost, the reseller must compute his maximum resale price (without the adjustment charge) by using as cost his invoice cost not including any adjustment charge stated on the invoice. For all such resales the adjustment charge may be made and collected only if it is separately stated on each invoice. Such adjusted prices are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts and allowances on sale for the same or similar article.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established by paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resales of the article. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) All requests for adjustment of maximum prices not specifically granted by this order are hereby denied.

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

This order shall become effective on the 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9547; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:40 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 96 Under 2d Rev. Order A-3]

J. H. ROSBERG MANUFACTURING CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Second Revised Order No. A-3 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* J. H. Rosberg Mfg. Company of 650 N. Kedzie Avenue, Chicago 12, Illinois, may sell and deliver to jobbers the articles listed below, which it manufactures and which are fully described in the manufacturer's application dated March 2, 1945, at prices no higher than its maximum prices to jobbers currently in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order plus the appropriate one of the following adjustment charges:

Article:	<i>Adjustment charge</i>
No. 1 work bench.....	\$1.92
No. 6 work bench.....	2.32
No. 9 work bench.....	.90
No. 12 work bench.....	.49
No. 14 work bench.....	.48
No. 17 work bench.....	1.22

Article—Continued.	Adjustment charge
No. 21 work bench.....	\$1.22
No. 26 work bench.....	1.59
No. 29 work bench.....	.20
No. 501 unit.....	.32
No. 504 unit.....	1.06
No. 505 unit.....	1.23
No. 506 unit.....	1.23
No. 508 unit.....	.68
No. 512 unit.....	1.12
No. 514 unit.....	1.66
No. 515 unit.....	.47

The adjustment charges, provided herein, may be made and collected only if stated separately.

The maximum prices of the manufacturer, as adjusted, are subject to its customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect during March, 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* Any purchaser for resale who handles the articles for which the manufacturer's maximum prices have been adjusted as provided in paragraph (a) in the course of their distribution from the manufacturer to the user may add to his properly established maximum price for these articles in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order, the dollar-and-cents amount of the adjustment charge which he is required to pay to his supplier, provided the amount of such adjustment charge has been separately stated.

The maximum prices, as adjusted, of a purchaser for resale are subject to the seller's customary discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect during March, 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(c) *Notification.* Every person who makes a sale or delivery at an adjusted price permitted by this order shall furnish the purchaser with an invoice containing the following notice:

NOTICE OF OPA ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 96 under 2nd Rev. Order No. A-3 under MPR 188 authorizes all sellers of the articles covered by this invoice to adjust their maximum prices, in effect prior to June 2, 1945, by adding no more than the exact dollar-and-cents amount of the adjustment charge appearing on this invoice, provided that amount is stated separately on an invoice which contains this notice.

(d) *Statements to be submitted to the Office of Price Administration.* After the effective date of this order, J. H. Rosberg Mfg. Company, shall submit to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a detailed quarterly profit and loss statement within thirty days after the close of each quarter.

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

This order shall become effective on June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9548; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:40 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 1924]

HERRON STOVE AND FOUNDRY CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1924 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is redesignated Revised Order No. 1924 and is revised and amended to read as follows:

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

(a) The maximum list price, f. o. b. point of shipment for sales by any person of the following cash iron hot water supply boiler manufactured by the Herron Stove and Foundry Company of Chattanooga, Tennessee, shall be:

No. 2-8-10-T Cast iron hot water supply boiler.....	\$15.25
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(b) The maximum list price specified in (a) above shall be subject to the following discounts:

	Percent
(1) On sales to consumers.....	List price
(2) On sales to small dealers.....	40
(3) On sales to large dealers.....	40-5
(4) On sales to jobbers.....	40-10

(c) In addition to the discounts enumerated above in (b) the maximum prices established by this revised order shall be subject to such further discounts, allowances including transportation allowances, and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(d) The maximum prices for sales on an installed basis of the commodity covered by this revised order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(e) Each seller, except on sales to consumers, shall notify in writing each of his purchasers at or before the time of the first invoice after the effective date of this revised order the maximum prices established by this revised order for his sales to such purchasers and the maximum prices established for such purchasers resale.

(f) The Herron Stove and Foundry Company shall stencil in a conspicuous place on its hot water supply boiler covered by this revised order the maximum price to consumers established by this revised order and shall identify such price as the maximum price to consumers.

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

This revised order shall become effective June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9527; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:39 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 3469]

AMERICAN EXCEL-DISTIL FILTER CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 3469 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 XL 3 in 1 Water Purifier manufactured by American Excel-Distil Filter Corp. of 653-467 Broadway, New York City, New York.

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

For sales by the manufacturer:	Per dozen
To jobbers.....	\$6.95
To retailers.....	7.95
For sales by sellers other than the manufacturer:	Each
To retailers.....	\$7.95
To consumers.....	1.00

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated November 22, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory, and they 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 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 purchasers 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—\$1.00
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 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9528; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:30 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 3610]

WESTERN STOVE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 3610 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 certain articles manufactured by Western Stove Company of 8536 Hayes Street, Culver City, California.

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

Article	Maximum prices for sales per unit to—				
	(1) Distributors	(2) Jobbers	(3) Dep't, chain and syndicate stores	(4) Retailers not cov- ered under (3)	(5) Consumers
Model 2L (5¼ x 1 x 12) enamel skillet.....	\$0.225	\$0.25	\$0.30	\$0.32	\$0.50
Model 1L (5¼ x 1 x 12) metal skillet.....	.13	.145	.17	.19	.29

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated January 15, 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 they are subject to no cash discount.

(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—\$-----
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 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9529; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:30 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3891]

KRAUSSE 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 Krausse Manufacturing Company, 3603 Clinton Drive, P. O. Box 4238, Houston 14, Tex.

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

Article	Nos	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Whole- salers	Retail- ers	Con- sumers
Cigarette lighter.....	9	Each \$0.90	Each \$1.20	Each \$2.00
	11	1.12	1.50	2.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 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. 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 with the blanks 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June, 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9530; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:39 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3892]

ADVANCED PLASTICS MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Advanced Plastics Manufacturing Company, 131 West 45th Street, New York 18, 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. 100 ALUMINUM SKILLET

Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to—	Each
Jobber	\$1.25
Department and chain stores.....	1.50
Other retailers.....	1.69
Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than manufacturer to—	
Retailers	1.69
Consumers	2.50

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

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those

sales and deliveries. 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—\$2.50
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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9521; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:39 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3893]

SUPERIOR SPECIALTY 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 Superior Specialty Company, 71 West 23d Street, New York 10, 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.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette lighter.....	1	Each \$0.68	Each \$0.90	Each \$1.50

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—\$1.50 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9532; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:39 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3894]

FLAM & KIRSH

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 Flam & Kirsh, 307 East 21st Street, New York 10, 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—NONELECTRIC TOASTER, BLACK TIN PLATE

Article	Model	Jobber	Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to—			Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than manufacturer to—
			Chain and department stores	Other retailer	Retailer	
Nonelectric toaster, Black tin plate.....	#2	Each \$0.29	Each \$0.36	Each \$0.40	Each \$0.40	Each \$0.59

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 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 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—\$0.59
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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9533; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:36 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3895]

OLSON PRODUCTS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Olson Products, 2003 West 48th Street, Los Angeles 37, Calif.

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

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette lighter.....	3	Each \$2.02	Each \$2.70	Each \$4.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 29, 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—\$4.50 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9534; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:38 p. m.]

BELLE 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 Belle Manufacturing Company, 98 First Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette roller.....	1	Dozen \$1.35	Dozen \$1.80	Each \$0.25

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 17, 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, \$0.25 each
Do Not Detach

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9535; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:38 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3897]

MICHIGAN ELECTRICAL LABORATORIES

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 Michigan Electrical Laboratories, Post Office Box 655, Benton Harbor, 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	Model	Maximum prices for sales by—					
		Manufacturer to—			Sellers other than manufacturer to—		
		Wholesaler	Retailer		Retailer		User
			6 Lot	Less than 6	6 Lot	Less than 6	
6 pound nonautomatic iron.....	#100	Each \$2.78	Each \$3.28	Each \$3.53	Each \$3.28	Each \$3.53	Each \$5.30

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

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those

sales and deliveries. These prices are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days. They include 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. This tag or label shall contain either of the following statements:

Either

Order No. _____
 Model No. 100
 OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$5.30
 Federal Excise Tax Included

Do Not Detach

Or

Michigan Electrical Laboratories
 Post Office Box 655
 Benton Harbor, Michigan
 Model No. 100
 OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$5.30
 Federal Excise Tax Included

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 shall become effective on the 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9536; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:37 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3898]

TORPEDO PRODUCTS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Torpedo Products, 11 Wallace Avenue, Baldwin, Long Island, 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:

No. 111—9

Article	Number	Maximum prices for sales by all persons—		
		To wholesalers	To retailers	To consumers
Cigarette roller	"Cig-o-matic"	Dozen \$1.89	Dozen \$2.52	Each \$0.35

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 28, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9537; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:37 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3899]

ASCO 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 Asco Company, 32 Jones Street, Newark 3, 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	Model	Maximum prices for sales by manufacturer to—			Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Jobber	Dropship jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Cookie sheet	26T	Ea. \$0.15	Ea. \$0.15	Ea. \$0.19	Ea. \$0.19	Ea. \$0.30
Cookie sheet	25T	.12	.12	.15	.15	.25
Cookie sheet	75A	.29	.29	.36	.36	.59
Aluminum cake turner	35A	.08	.08	.11	.11	.19
Tin plate cake turner	35T	.05	.05	.06	.06	.10
Towel bar	125	Doz. \$0.75	Doz. \$0.75	Doz. \$0.94	Doz. \$0.94	\$0.12

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

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment in 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9538; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:36 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3900]

CALIFORNIA BRASS MANUFACTURING CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) The maximum list prices for sales by any person of unplated, unpolished brass fittings and trimmings manufactured by the California Brass Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles, California, which were not delivered or offered for delivery by such person during March 1942, shall be 85 percent of the highest list prices for which he delivered or, if he did not deliver, at which he offered for delivery during March 1942 the identical chrome plated brass fittings and trimmings manufactured by the California Brass Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles, California.

(b) The maximum list prices for sales by any person of unplated unpolished brass fittings and trimmings manufactured by the California Brass Manufacturing Company, which were delivered or offered for delivery by such person during March 1942, shall be the highest list prices for which he delivered or if he did not deliver, at which he offered for delivery the identical unplated unpolished brass fittings and trimmings during March 1942.

(c) Each seller shall on sales of unplated unpolished brass fittings and trimmings extend discounts, allowances including transportation allowances, and render services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of the identical chrome plated brass fittings and trimmings during March 1942.

(d) The maximum prices for sales on an installed basis of the commodities covered by this Order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(e) Each seller, except a retailer, shall notify in writing each of its purchasers at or before the time of the first invoice, of the seller's maximum prices established by this order, as well as the maximum prices established for such purchasers upon resales.

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

This order shall become effective June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9539; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:36 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3901]

THE S. S. WHITE DENTAL 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 the provisions of § 1499.157 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, and section 6.4 of 2d Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of the articles listed below, manufactured by the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, 211 South 12th Street, Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania, as follows:

(1) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer, the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, to that class of purchasers designated by the manufacturer as "Dental Dealers" in March 1942, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Articles	Maximum price to "Dental dealers" (each)
Dental operating stool, No. 2.....	\$36.00
Water-cooled impression trays.....	3.00
Amalgam carrier.....	1.72
Gold lingual bar—small.....	3.70
Gold lingual bar—medium.....	3.81
Gold lingual bar—large.....	4.25
Metalba lingual bar—small.....	1.86
Metalba lingual bar—medium.....	2.48
Metalba lingual bar—large.....	2.90

These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(2) For all sales and deliveries by "Dental Dealers" and by retail branches of the manufacturer to the retail trade, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Articles	Maximum prices for sales at retail (each)
Dental operating stool No. 2.....	\$60.00
Water-cooled impression trays.....	5.00
Amalgam carrier.....	2.15
Gold lingual bar—small.....	4.625
Gold lingual bar—medium.....	4.763
Gold lingual bar—large.....	5.313
Metalba lingual bar—small.....	2.325
Metalba lingual bar—medium.....	3.10
Metalba lingual bar—large.....	3.625

These prices are subject to the seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect on sales of similar articles at retail.

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

This order is effective on the 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9540; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:34 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3902]

VICTORY MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by The Victory Manufacturing Company, 1403 Waverly Place, San Antonio, Tex.

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

Article	Maximum prices for sales by—			
	Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
	Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
Rotary lawn and garden sprinkler.....	Each \$1.15	Each \$1.53	Each \$1.53	Each \$2.30

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 20, 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 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9541; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:35 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3903]

GOULD AND PREISNER

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 Gould and Preisner of 1298 South Kalamath, Denver, Colo.

(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:

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF GARDEN SPRINKLERS, MODEL NO. A

By manufacturer to—	Each
Wholesalers (jobbers).....	\$1.95
Drop shipping jobbers.....	2.34
Retailers.....	2.60
By sellers other than manufacturer to—	
Drop shipping jobbers.....	2.34
Retailers.....	2.60
Consumers.....	3.90

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. 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, § 1499.153 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

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

OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$3.90
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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9542; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:35 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3904]

ACCURATE TOOL 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 Accurate Tool Company of 1400 West Lane Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

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

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by—			
		Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
Cement or plaster trowel.....	01	Each \$0.11	Each \$0.15	Each \$0.15	Each \$0.22

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 6, 1945.

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

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

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.153 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—\$0.22
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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9543; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:35 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3905]

SLOAN MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by The Sloan Manufacturing Company, of 2355 Torrence Boulevard, Torrence, Calif.

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

Article	Maximum prices for sales by—			
	Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
	Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
Revolving lawn sprinkler.....	Each \$1.15	Each \$1.53	Each \$1.53	Each \$2.30

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 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 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9544; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:35 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3906]

NASSAU SPONGE 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 the Clix Chamois Mitt manufactured by Nassau Sponge Company, of 124 West Kinzie Street, Chicago 10, Illinois.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to ultimate consumers by any person, the maximum price is \$.79 each. This maximum price is for the article described in the manufacturer's application filed December 9, 1944.

(2) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum price applies to all sales and deliveries made after the expiration of sixty days from the effective date of this order.

(3) This price is subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(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—\$.79
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 price 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9545; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:36 p. m.]

[MPR 183, Order 3907]

BERGMAN SPECIALTIES

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes a maximum price for sales and deliveries to ultimate users of the Model No. 50 Drain Tub (two tubs on one stand) manufactured by Bergman Specialties of 1609 North Jefferson Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to ultimate users by any person, the maximum price is \$9.40 each. This maximum price is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated November 8, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum price applies to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. It is f. o. b. factory.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum price applies to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. In the case of such sales, this price is f. o. b. seller's city and it is subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

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

OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$9.40
Do Not Detach.

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each person purchasing for resale to ultimate users, 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 2d day of June 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9546; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:36 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1037]

O. GONZALEZ 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) O. Gonzalez Cigar Factory, 1610 9th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Max. list price	Max. retail price
Roy.....	Coronas Primere.	50	Per M \$78.75	Cents 2 for 21
Don Prude.....	Nonplus.....	50	72.00	9
La Conga.....	Coronas.....	50	60.00	2 for 15

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

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

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

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

This order shall become effective June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9554; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:34 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1038]

L. & M. 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) L. & M. Cigar Factory, 939 1/2 7th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Tampa, Rico	Corona Especial.	50	Per M \$44	Cents 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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9555; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:34 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1039]

FLORIDA CIGAR MANUFACTURING 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) Florida Cigar Mfr. Co., 124 W. Bay Street, Jacksonville, 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
Cuba Libros	4 5/8"	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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9556; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:30 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1040]

RUBEN 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) Ruben Cigar Factory, 1813 15th Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Ruben.....	Corona Ter-cera	50	Per M \$185	Cents 24
	Brevas.....	50	160	22
	Londre Grand-o.	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 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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9557; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:34 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1041]

R. B. DAVIS 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) R. B. Davis Cigar Factory, 40th & Buffalo 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
Tampa Dots.....	Coronas.....	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 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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9558; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:33 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1042]

D. VALENTI CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) D. Valenti Cigar Factory, 2922 22nd Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
"D" & "V" Cigars.	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class 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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9559; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:33 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1043]

M. ALVAREZ 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) M. Alvarez Cigar Factory, 105½ South 22nd Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
M A.....	Corona.....	50	Per M \$40	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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9560; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:33 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1044]

PEDRO GURRI 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) Pedro Gurri Cigar Co., 2415 18th St., Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Gurri.....	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$78.75	Cents 2 for 21

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class 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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9561; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:33 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1045]

GUSTAVE VELASCO & 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) Gustave Velasco & Co., 2135 Pine Street, Tampa 7, 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
Ferco.....	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$90	Cents 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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9562; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:29 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1046]

V. G. SIGEMORE

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) V. O. Sigemore, Galice Road, Merlin, Ore. (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
Showanda.....	7/4	50	Per M \$90	Cents 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 shall be allowed 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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9563; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:29 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1047]

J. M. MORERA

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) J. M. Morera, 1216 11th 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
Vega de Morea...	Brevas.....	50	Per M \$169.00	Cents 22
	Londres.....	50	134.00	2 for 35
	Palmas.....	50	173.00	2 for 45
	Lords.....	50	93.75	2 for 25

(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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9564; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:31 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1048]

INOCENCIO ROMAN

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) Inocencio Roman, 152 East 112 St., New York 1, N. Y., (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
Traymore.....	Traymore 5"	50	Per M \$90	Cents 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 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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9565; Filed, June 1, 1945; 12:31 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1049]

SANTOS ALAVARRIA

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) Santos Alavarría, 873 Columbus Avenue, New York, 1, N. Y. (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.....	Inches 5	50	Per M \$64	Cents 8

(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 Maxi-

imum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9566; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:31 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1050]

GARCIA & GOEHRING

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) Garcia & Goehring, 307 Grand Central 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
Adam and Eve..	Boston Grande..	50	Per M \$93.75	Cents 2 for 25

(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 com-

petitive 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 June 2, 1945.

Issued this 1st day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9567; Filed, June 1, 1945;
12:31 p. m.]

[SR 15, Order 23]

AMERICAN PIGMENT CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to § 1499.75 (a) (18) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is ordered:

(a) *Producer*—(1) *Sales in plain paper bags*. The maximum prices, f. o. b. plant, for sales by American Pigment Corporation, Hiwassee, Virginia, of the earth pigments of its own manufacture listed in its application for adjustment, dated February 16, 1945, under item No. 4 and packed in plain paper bags, shall be the unadjusted maximum prices as established under the General Maximum Price Regulation and so listed in its application under the heading "Current Ceiling Price Per Ton (In Bags)", plus an amount (in dollars and cents) equal to six per cent of such unadjusted maximum price.

(2) *Sales in other bags or barrels*. The maximum prices for sales by American Pigment Corporation in bags other than plain paper bags or in barrels shall be the maximum prices specified in subparagraph (1) above, plus or minus, as the case may be, the customary differential for sales in such bags or barrels.

(b) *Resellers*. A reseller making sales to industrial consumers of the earth pigments for which maximum prices are established under paragraph (a) above may add to his maximum price per unit immediately prior to this order for such sales his increased acquisition cost per unit under this order. His increased cost per unit is the increase (in dollars and

cents) in the price to him per unit over American Pigment Corporation's maximum price per unit for sales to him immediately prior to this order as determined from the invoice required to be furnished him under (c) below.

(c) *Invoices*. American Pigment Corporation or any reseller making sales to an industrial consumer of the earth pigments for which maximum prices are established under paragraph (a) above shall show as separate items on all invoices therefor:

(1) The maximum price for such a sale immediately prior to this order.

(2) The adjusted selling price (not in excess of the maximum price under this order).

An invoice containing the above required information shall be furnished the buyer prior to payment by him.

This order may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9608; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

[Order 51 Under 3 (e)]

CHANITE LABORATORIES

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered*:

(a) Maximum delivered prices for sales of "Chanite Flux on a Stick" manufactured by Chanite Laboratories, Ft. Worth, Texas, are established as follows:

	Cents
To wholesalers.....	15
To retailers.....	19
To consumers.....	29

(b) No additional charge may be made for containers.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of the aforesaid commodity to a wholesaler, the manufacturer shall furnish such wholesaler with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above and a statement that they have been approved by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Prior to making any delivery of Chanite Flux on a Stick after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer shall mark or cause to be marked on each item or the card holding same substantially the following legend:

Maximum retail price, 29¢ each.

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9609; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

[Order 52 Under 3 (e)]
FLEXOID PRODUCTS, INC.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

(a) Maximum prices for sales of "Motorflex" and "Rustflex" manufactured by Flexoid Products, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts are established as follows:

Product	Size	Maximum price	For sales to—
Motorflex	12 ounces	\$0.375	Jobber.
	do	.50	Retailer.
	do	.75	Consumer.
	1 gallon	2.25	Jobber.
Rustflex	do	3.00	Retailer.
	do	4.50	Consumer.
	1 pint	.50	Jobber.
	do	.67	Retailer.
	do	1.00	Consumer.
	1 gallon	2.25	Jobber.
do	3.00	Retailer.	
do	4.50	Consumer.	

The above prices subject to the same practice with respect to payment of freight charges as prevail on Motorflex in pint sizes.

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of the aforesaid commodities to a jobber, the manufacturer shall furnish such jobber, with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above and a statement that they have been established by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Prior to making any delivery of Motorflex and Rustflex, after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer shall mark or cause to be marked the following legends:

- Motorflex:
 12 ounces "Maximum retail price—75 cents."
 1 gallon "Maximum retail price—\$4.50."
 Rustflex:
 1 pint "Maximum retail price—\$1.00."
 1 gallon "Maximum retail price—\$4.50."

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9610; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Amdt. 2 to Order 1343]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN DISTRICT 8

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.207 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, *It is ordered:*

Order No. 1343 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is amended in the following respect:

In Footnote 2 below the table of maximum prices the date "6/2/45" is deleted and "12/2/45" is inserted in lieu thereof.

This amendment to Order No. 1343 shall become effective June 2, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9611; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 451]

H. B. SHERMAN MFG. CO.

DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 541 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. H. B. Sherman Manufacturing Company. Docket No. 6083-136, 25a-307.

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 price for sales by all persons of the No. 501 bronze fixture connector sold by the H. B. Sherman Manufacturing Company, Battle Creek, Michigan, shall be determined as follows: The seller shall add \$0.995 per hundred to the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order.

(b) H. B. Sherman Manufacturing Company shall notify each purchaser who buys the bronze fixture connectors listed in paragraph (a) for resale of the dollars-and-cents amounts by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum net price. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(c) All requests not granted herein are denied.

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

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9612; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1051]

EDWARD C. GROTHE

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) Edward C. Grothe, 215 S. Main Street, Red Lion, 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
Golden Hour	1½ x 4"	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7

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

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

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

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

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9613; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1052]

CABOT 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) Cabot Cigar Factory, 1715½ 13th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Estes.....	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$90.00	12
	Conchas.....	50	44.00	2for 11
	Kentucky.....	50	82.50	11
	Brevas.....	50	169.00	22
	Paneteia Palma.	50	185.00	24

(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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9614; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1053]

SEVERINO PEREZ 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) Severino Perez Cigar Factory, 1410 13th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Yes-Me.....	Corona #3.....	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall,

with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

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

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

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

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9615; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1054]

PHILLIP DE MARCO 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) Phillip De Marco Cigar Factory, 1801 14th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Lina.....	Palmas.....	50	Per M \$185	Cents 24
	Brevas.....	50	169	22
	Smokers.....	50	72	9
	Coronas.....	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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9616; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1055]

MERCEDES 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) Mercedes Cigar Factory, 2003 15th St., Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Mercedes.....	Brevas.....	50	Per M \$169.00	Cents 22
	Especiales.....	50	108.75	2 for 29
	Corona.....	50	78.75	2 for 21

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class 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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9617; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1056]

DIANA 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) Diana Cigar Factory, 1516 8th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Sonita.....	Elegantes.....	50	Per M \$101.25	Cents 2 for 27

(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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9618; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1057]

MARGARET PALAEX

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Margaret Palaex, 1777 Madison Avenue, New York 35, N. Y. (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
Margo.....	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$173	Cents 2 for 45
	Coronita.....	50	64	8
	Commodores..	50	72	9

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

in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

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

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

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

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9619; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1058]

V. PEREIRA 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) V. Pereira Cigar Factory, 2607 10th St., Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
V. Pereira.....	Petit Cetro....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7
	Straights.....	50	56	7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not

be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

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

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

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

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9620; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1059]

C. W. MITZEL

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) C. W. Mitzel, 201 S. Pine, Red Lion, 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
Mitzels Queens..	Mitzels Queens..	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 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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9621; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:56 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1060]

PRIMERO DE MAYO

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) Primero de Mayo, 2709 Laurel, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Primero de Mayo.	Corona.....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15

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

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

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

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

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9622; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:56 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1061]

JOHN E. KRANICK

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) John E. Kranick, 1113 Pontiac St., Ann Arbor, Mich. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Charles Pets....	Charles Pets	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6
U of M.....	U of M, 3" ^{4 1/2} "	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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9623; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1062]

LIKE 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) Like Cigar Co., Inc., 1459 Third Ave., New York 28, N. Y. (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
Jose Vega.....	Batan.....		Per M 50 \$108.75	Cents 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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9624; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1063]

U. S. O. 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) U. S. O. Cigar Co., 406 S. Main St., Los Angeles 6, Calif. (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
U. S. O.....	Panatela-Fina.	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark

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

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

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

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

This order shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9625; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1064]

DANIEL P. REICHARD

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) Daniel P. Reichard, Windsor, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and

wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Ruth Ann.....	Deluxe.....	50	Per M \$75	Cents 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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9626; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1065]

LOPEZ & RIVERA 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) Lopez & Rivera Cigar Co., 2614 16th St., Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Lopez & Rivera..	Kings.....	50	Per M \$64	Cents 8

(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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9627; Filed, June 2, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1066]

FRANK V. ROSSI

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 V. Rossi, 70½ Stone St., Newark 4, N. J. (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
Wellington.....	5"	50	\$40	5
Bob White.....	#51 Special	50	72	9
Ranger.....	5"	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 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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9628; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1087]

DIAMOND 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) Diamond Cigar Factory, 1229 7th Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Diamond Cigar	Brevas	50	\$169.00	22
	Coronas	50	72.00	9
	Corona-Extra	50	93.75	2 for 25

(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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9629; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1068]

JAMES RIVAS

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) James Rivas, Rt. #4, Box 1420, 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
Club Queen	5"	50	Per M \$145.00	Cents 19
Panetelas	4 7/8"	50	90.00	12
Coronas	5"	50	108.75	2 for 20

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this 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 June 4, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9630; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:58 a. m.]

[Supp. Order 94, Rev. Order 22]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NEW AND
USED ARMY PNEUMATIC LIFE RAFTS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Supplementary Order 94, It is ordered:
Order No. 22 issued under Supplemen-

tary Order 94 is revised and amended to read as follows:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for sales at wholesale and retail of the army pneumatic life rafts hereinafter described which have been or may be sold by the Department of Commerce.

(b) *Maximum prices*—(1) *New rafts.* The maximum prices for the following new life rafts described herein shall be:

Article and description	Wholesaler's price to retailer f. o. b. point of shipment	Retailer's price
Army life raft, pneumatic, 1 man, 1 seat, size inflated 72" x 42" single tube construction, diameter of tube 13" packed in carrying case 12" x 20", weight 32 lbs. complete with oars (or paddles), hand pump and repair kit.	\$70.00 each plus 125% of any amount in excess of \$56.00 actually paid by the wholesaler to the government.	\$127.00 each plus 182% of any amount in excess of \$70.00 actually paid by the retailer to the government or a wholesaler.
Army life raft, pneumatic, 3 man, no seats, canvas tube inflated by means of 12 bladders each 12" wide, 22" long, 12" high, size inflated 100" x 42", packed in carrying case, complete with oars (or paddles) and repair kit.	\$75.00 each plus 125% of any amount in excess of \$60.00 actually paid by the wholesaler to the government.	\$135.00 each plus 182% of any amount in excess of \$75.00 actually paid by the retailer to either the government or a wholesaler.
Army life raft, pneumatic, 5 man, two seats inflatable independently of outside tube, tube composed of four compartments, size inflated 114" x 56" diameter of tube 15", packed in carrying case 18" x 36", weight 75 lbs., complete with oars (or paddles), hand pump and repair kit.	\$82.50 each plus 125% of any amount in excess of \$66.00 actually paid by the wholesaler to the government.	\$150.00 each plus 182% of any amount in excess of \$82.50 actually paid by the retailer to either the government or a wholesaler.
Army life raft, pneumatic, 6 man, two seats inflatable independently of outside tube, tube composed of four compartments separated by rubberized fabric, size inflated 114" x 58" diameter of tube 16", packed in carrying case 36" x 18", complete with oars (or paddles), hand pump and repair kit.	\$82.50 each plus 125% of any amount in excess of \$66.00 actually paid by the wholesaler to the government.	\$150.00 each plus 182% of any amount in excess of \$82.50 actually paid by the retailer to either the government or a wholesaler.
Army life raft, pneumatic, 7 man, three seats inflatable independently of outer tube, tube composed of four compartments, size inflated 144" x 72", complete with oars (or paddles), hand pump and repair kit.	\$91.00 each plus 125% of any amount in excess of \$73.00 actually paid by the wholesaler to the government.	\$165.00 each plus 182% of any amount in excess of \$91.00 actually paid by the retailer to either the government or a wholesaler.

(2) *Used rafts.* The maximum price per used raft that is described above shall be 75% of the appropriate maximum price set forth in subparagraph (1) herein (thus the maximum wholesaler's price for the used 1 man raft shall be \$52.50 (75% of \$70.00) plus 125% of any amount in excess of \$42.00 (75% of \$56.00) actually paid by the wholesaler to the government): *Provided, That*

(i) No part is missing which is necessary to make the raft fully useful, and

(ii) The raft is in good working condition, and can be used by the consumer for its proper purpose without further repair.

(3) The maximum price for used rafts which cannot be priced under (2) above shall be 33 1/3% of the appropriate maximum price set forth in subparagraph (1) herein.

(4) These prices are subject to the seller's customary discounts for cash on sales of similar articles.

(c) *Notification.* Any person who sells the rafts described in paragraph (b) to a retailer shall furnish the retailer with an invoice of sale setting forth the retailer's maximum price for each type of raft and stating that the retailer is required by this order to attach to each raft before sale a tag or label stating the appropriate retail ceiling price.

(d) *Tagging.* Any person who sells the rafts described in paragraph (b) at retail shall attach to such raft before sale a tag or label which plainly states the appropriate retail ceiling price. If the raft has been used, a statement to that effect must appear on the tag or label.

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

(2) "Wholesaler" means any person other than a manufacturer who distributes or sells the life rafts to purchasers other than consumers.

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

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

This order shall become effective June 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9681; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3908]

BRIDGEPORT BRASS CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) The maximum list prices for sales by any person of unplated, unpolished brass fittings and trimmings manufactured by the Bridgeport Brass Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, which were not delivered or offered for delivery by such person during March 1942, shall be 85 percent of the highest list prices for which he delivered or offered for delivery during March 1942 the identical chrome plated brass fittings and trimmings manufactured by the Bridgeport

Brass Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(b) The maximum list prices for sales by any person of unplated, unpolished brass fittings and trimmings manufactured by the Bridgeport Brass Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, which were delivered or offered for delivery by such person during March 1942, shall be the highest list prices for which he delivered or, if he did not deliver, at which he offered for delivery the identical unplated, unpolished brass fittings and trimmings during March 1942.

(c) The maximum list prices determined by the Bridgeport Brass Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, under the provisions of (a) above, shall, on sales to jobbers, be subject to a discount of 45 percent.

(d) In addition to the discount enumerated in (c) above, all sellers shall extend or render discounts, allowances and services at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(e) The maximum prices for sales on an installed basis of the commodities covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(f) Each seller, except a retailer, shall notify in writing each of its purchasers at or before the time of the first invoice, of the seller's maximum prices established by this order, as well as the maximum prices established for such purchasers upon resales.

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

This order shall become effective June 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9682; Filed, June 4, 1945; 11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3909]

KEENEY MANUFACTURING CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) The maximum list prices for sales by any person of unplated, unpolished brass fittings and trimmings manufactured by the Keeney Manufacturing Company of Newington, Connecticut, which were not delivered or offered for delivery by such person during March 1942, shall be 85 percent of the highest list prices for which he delivered or offered for delivery during March 1942 the identical chrome plated brass fittings and trimmings manufactured by the Keeney Manufacturing Company of Newington, Connecticut.

(b) The maximum list prices for sales by any person of unplated, unpolished brass fittings and trimmings manufac-

tured by the Keeney Manufacturing Company, which were delivered or offered for delivery by such person during March 1942, shall be the highest list prices for which he delivered or, if he did not deliver, at which he offered for delivery the identical unplated, unpolished brass fittings and trimmings during March 1942.

(c) The maximum list prices determined by the Keeney Manufacturing Company of Newington, Connecticut, under the provisions of (a) above, shall, on sales to jobbers, be subject to a discount of 50 percent.

(d) In addition to the discount enumerated in (c) above, all sellers shall extend or render discounts, allowances and services at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(e) The maximum prices for sales on an installed basis of the commodities covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(f) Each seller, except a retailer, shall notify in writing each of its purchasers at or before the time of the first invoice, of the seller's maximum prices established by this order, as well as the maximum prices established for such purchasers upon resales.

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

This order shall become effective June 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9683; Filed, June 4, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register May 30, 1945.

REGION I

Rhode Island Order 3-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rhode Island, filed 10:01 a. m.

Rhode Island Order 4-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Rhode Island, filed 9:57 a. m.

REGION II

New York Order 9-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the five boroughs in New York, filed 9:57 a. m.

New York Order 9-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the five boroughs in New York, filed 9:57 a. m.

New York Order 10-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Nassau and Westchester Counties, N. Y., filed 9:56 a. m.

New York Order 10-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Nassau and Westchester Counties, N. Y., filed 9:56 a. m.

New York Order 12-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York, filed 9:56 a. m.

New York Order 12-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York, filed 9:55 a. m.

Pittsburgh Order 2-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Pennsylvania, filed 9:55 a. m.

Pittsburgh Order 3-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Pennsylvania, filed 9:55 a. m.

Syracuse Order 4-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 9:31 a. m.

Williamsport Order 6-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Pennsylvania, filed 10:00 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 10:09 a. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:03 a. m.

Charleston Order 10, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the entire state of West Virginia, filed 10:05 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:03 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson and Morgan Counties, West Virginia, filed 10:03 a. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:08 a. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:06 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:06 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 1-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain areas in Ohio, filed 10:05 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio, filed 10:05 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 5-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio, filed 10:05 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 7-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio, filed 10:05 a. m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, filed 10:05 a. m.

Cleveland Order F-3, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio, filed 10:04 a. m.

Cleveland Order F-4, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio, filed 10:04 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14A, Amendment 74, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Grand Rapids, Michigan, filed 10:04 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14B, Amendment 74, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and Muskegon, Michigan, filed 10:04 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14C, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 10:04 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 6-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlanta-Decatur Area, filed 10:03 a. m.

Atlanta Order 7-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia, filed 10:03 a. m.

Atlanta Order 8-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia, filed 10:03 a. m.

Atlanta Order 9-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bibb and Muscogee, Georgia and Phenix City, Alabama, filed 10:03 a. m.

Birmingham Order 3-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Alabama, filed 10:03 a. m.

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi, filed 10:03 a. m.

Miami Order 1, Amendment 4, covering poultry in certain counties in Florida, filed 10:00 a. m.

Miami Order 1-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Florida, filed 10:02 a. m.

Miami Order 2-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Florida, filed 10:02 a. m.

Miami Order 3-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Florida, filed 10:02 a. m.

Miami Order 4-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Monroe County, Florida, filed 10:02 a. m.

Savannah Order 7-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 10:02 a. m.

Savannah Order 9-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 10:01 a. m.

Savannah Order 10-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 10:01 a. m.

REGION V

Fort Worth Order 2-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in Texas, filed 9:34 a. m.

Kansas City Order 1-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs, filed 9:58 a. m.

Kansas City Order 1-O, Amendment 4, covering eggs, filed 9:58 a. m.

Kansas City Order 2-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs, filed 9:59 a. m.

Kansas City Order 2-O, Amendment 4, covering eggs, filed 9:59 a. m.

Kansas City Order 4-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wichita, Planeview, Beechwood and Wichita Heights, filed 9:55 a. m.

San Antonio Order 1-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in Texas, filed 9:54 a. m.

Shreveport Order 2-F, Amendment 63, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 9:54 a. m.

Shreveport Order 3-F, Amendment 52, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 9:53 a. m.

REGION VI

Green Bay Order 4-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin, filed 9:53 a. m.

Green Bay Order 5-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin, filed 9:53 a. m.

Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Florence, Forest and Marinette, filed 9:53 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 8-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, Wisconsin, filed 9:53 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 9-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sheboygan and Fond Du Lac Counties, Wisconsin, filed 9:35 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 11-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin, filed 9:35 a. m.

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 9:52 a. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebraska, filed 9:52 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order 2-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa and Illinois, filed 9:52 a. m.

Twin Cities Order 9, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the Twin Cities Area, filed 9:51 a. m.

Twin Cities Order 10, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the Twin Cities Area. Filed 9:51 a. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 8-W, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 9-W, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 18, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 20, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Southern and Eastern New Mexico. Filed 9:47 a. m.

REGION VIII

Fresno Order 1-F, Amendment 71, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fresno, California. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Fresno Order 2-F, Amendment 59, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Modesto, California. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Fresno Order 3-F, Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Fresno Order 4-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Fresno Order 6-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bakersfield and Kern County, Calif. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Fresno Order 7-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Merced, California. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Nevada Order 6-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Reno and Sparks Area, Nev. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Nevada Order 7-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Nevada Order 8-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:31 a. m.

Nevada Order 9-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:31 a. m.

Nevada Order 10-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:31 a. m.

San Francisco Order 1-C, Amendment 10, covering poultry. Filed 9:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order 2-B, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order of Revocation 7-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Francisco Area. Filed 9:38 a. m.

San Francisco Order of Revocation 8-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Jose Area. Filed 9:38 a. m.

San Francisco Order of Revocation 9-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Vallejo Area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order of Revocation 10-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Monterey Area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order of Revocation 11-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Marin Area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order of Revocation 12-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Palo Alto Area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Spokane Order 6-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Spokane County, Washington. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Spokane Order 8-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Kootenai County, Idaho. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Spokane Order 10-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Shoshone and Kootenai Counties, Idaho. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Spokane Order 11-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Latah County, Idaho and Whitman County, Washington. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Spokane Order 12-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Asotin

County, Washington and Nez Perce County, Idaho. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Spokane Order 13-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Columbia and Walla Walla Counties, Washington. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Spokane Order 14-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Benton and Franklin Counties, Washington. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9575; Filed, June 1, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register May 29, 1945.

REGION I

Boston Order 7-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Boston Order 8-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Boston Order 9-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Boston Order 10-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Boston Order 11-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:48 a. m.

New Hampshire Order 9-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Hampshire. Filed 9:49 a. m.

New Hampshire Order 9-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Hampshire. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Vermont Order 2-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Vermont. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Vermont Order 2-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Vermont. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Vermont Order 1-C, covering poultry in the entire state of Vermont. Filed 9:46 a. m.

REGION II

New York Order 5-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:47 a. m.

New York Order 28, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:47 a. m.

REGION III

Toledo Order 10-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Toledo Order 10-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Toledo Order 10-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Toledo Order 10-C, Amendment 4, covering poultry in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 9:44 a. m.

REGION IV

Miami Order 1-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Florida. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Miami Order 2-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Florida. Filed 9:42 a. m.

Miami Order 1, Amendment 3, covering certain food items in certain areas in Florida. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Miami Order 2, Amendment 3, covering certain food items in certain areas in Florida. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Miami Order 3, Amendment 3, covering certain food items in certain areas in Florida. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Miami Order 4, Amendment 3, covering certain food items in certain areas in Florida. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Montgomery Order 20-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mobile County. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Montgomery Order 21-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Montgomery County. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Montgomery Order 22-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston County. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Tennessee and Bristol, Va. Filed 9:57 a. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Tennessee and Bristol, Va. Filed 9:56 a. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Tennessee and Bristol, Va. Filed 9:56 a. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Tennessee and Bristol, Va. Filed 9:56 a. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Tennessee and Bristol, Va. Filed 9:56 a. m.

Nashville Order 12-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Tennessee and Bristol, Va. Filed 9:56 a. m.

Nashville Order 18, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Tennessee and Bristol, Va. Filed 9:55 a. m.

Savannah Order 7-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 10:02 a. m.

Savannah Order 9-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 10:02 a. m.

Savannah Order 10-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 10:02 a. m.

Savannah Order 12-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 10:02 a. m.

REGION V

Kansas City Order 2-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Missouri. Filed 9:45 a. m.

San Antonio Order 1-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:55 a. m.

San Antonio Order 2-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 9:55 a. m.

San Antonio Order 3-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Austin, Texas. Filed 9:54 a. m.

San Antonio Order 4-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Corpus Christi, Texas. Filed 9:53 a. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 1-C, Amendment 8, covering poultry. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Chicago Order 1-C, Amendment 9, covering poultry in certain areas in Illinois and Indiana. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 59, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois and Lake County, Indiana. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 63, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois and Lake County, Indiana. Filed 9:42 a. m.

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 63, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Des Moines and Polk County, Iowa. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Des Moines Order 2-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Iowa. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Des Moines Order 11, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 10:09 a. m.

Des Moines Order 12, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 10:08 a. m.

Des Moines Order 13, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 10:08 a. m.

Des Moines Order 17, Amendment 5, covering poultry in certain counties in Iowa. Filed 10:03 a. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 29, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Minnesota. Filed 10:09 a. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 69, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin and Winona, Minnesota. Filed 10:03 a. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 72, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin and Winona, Minnesota. Filed 9:42 a. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 65, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Eau Claire and Chippewa, Wisconsin. Filed 10:03 a. m.

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 67, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. Filed 9:41 a. m.

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 64, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, Minnesota. Filed 10:04 a. m.

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 66, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, Minnesota. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 8-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, Wisconsin. Filed 10:04 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 9-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sheboygan and Fond Du Lac Counties, Wisconsin. Filed 10:05 a. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 8-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Albuquerque Area. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 23, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain areas in New Mexico. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 24, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain counties in New Mexico. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 25, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain counties in New Mexico. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 26, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain areas in Union County, New Mexico. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Boise Order 4-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Idaho. Filed 9:57 a. m.

Boise Order 41, covering dry groceries in the Boise, Idaho Area. Filed 9:58 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 7-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Cheyenne Area. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 8-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Laramie Area. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 9-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Rock Springs Area. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 9-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Rock Springs Area. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 10-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Sheridan Area. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 10-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Sheridan Area. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Cheyenne Order 10-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Sheridan Area. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Salt Lake City Order 2-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in the entire state of Utah. Filed 9:41 a. m.

REGION VIII

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Diego Area. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Area. Filed 10:05 a. m.

Seattle Order 7-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tacoma, Washington, Area. Filed 10:05 a. m.

Seattle Order 8-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Everett, Washington, Area. Filed 10:06 a. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington, Area. Filed 10:02 a. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington, Area. Filed 10:06 a. m.

Seattle Order 10-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bellingham, Washington, Area. Filed 10:06 a. m.

Seattle Order 11-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Olympia, Washington, Area. Filed 10:07 a. m.

Seattle Order 12-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Washington Area. Filed 10:07 a. m.

Seattle Order 13-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Centralia-Chehalis, Washington, Area. Filed 10:07 a. m.

Seattle Order 14-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Wenatchee and East Wenatchee, Washington, Area. Filed 10:08 a. m.

Seattle Order 15-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Yakima, Washington, Area. Filed 10:08 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 45-9576; Filed, June 1, 1945;
4:40 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register May 31, 1945.

REGION I

Connecticut Order 5-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Waterbury and Watertown, Connecticut. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Connecticut Order 6-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Connecticut. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Connecticut Order 7-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the New Haven Area. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Connecticut Order 8-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bridgeport Area. Filed 9:48 a. m.

REGION II

Albany Order 1-F, Amendment 61, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Baltimore Order 4-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Baltimore, Maryland. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Baltimore Order 6-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Baltimore Order 8-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Allegany County and Cumberland, Maryland. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Baltimore Order 12-W, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Maryland. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Baltimore Order 40, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Maryland. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Wilmington Order 2-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Williamsport Order 1-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain areas in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Williamsport Order 2-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Williamsport Order 3-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Williamsport Order 4-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:51 a. m.

REGION IV

Charlotte Order 3-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Roanoke Order 11-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Virginia. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Roanoke Order 12-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Virginia. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Savannah Order 7-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Savannah Order 9-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 9:42 a. m.

Savannah Order 10-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 9:42 a. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 1-O, covering eggs in certain areas in Illinois and Indiana. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Chicago Order 2-O, covering eggs in certain areas in Illinois and Indiana. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 14, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 15, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:52 a. m.

REGION VII

Helena Order 6-W, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in Glasgow, Sidney, Glendive and Miles City. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Helena Order 8-W, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in Billings, Butte and Great Falls. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Helena Order 9-W, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in Havre, Kallispetl and Missoula. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Helena Order 89, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in Glasgow, Sidney, Glendive and Miles City. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Helena Order 90, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Montana. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Helena Order 93, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in Billings, Butte, and Great Falls. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Helena Order 94, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Montana. Filed 9:38 a. m.

Helena Order 95, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in Havre, Kallispetl and Missoula. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Helena Order 96, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Montana. Filed 9:36 a. m.

Helena Order 97, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the entire State of Montana. Filed 9:36 a. m.

REGION VIII

San Francisco Order P-1, Amendment 4, covering fresh fish in certain counties in California. Filed 9:35 a. m.

San Francisco Order 13-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Francisco Area. Filed 9:36 a. m.

San Francisco Order 14-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bay County Area. Filed 9:35 a. m.

San Francisco Order 15-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Northern and Southern Coast County Area. Filed 9:35 a. m.

San Francisco Order 16-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Humboldt Area. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Seattle Order 6-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Seattle Order 7-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tacoma, Washington Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Seattle Order 8-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Everett, Washington Area. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Seattle Order 9-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Seattle Order 10-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bellingham, Washington Area. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Seattle Order 11-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Olympia, Washington Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Seattle Order 12-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Aberdeen and Hoquiam, Washington Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Seattle Order 13-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Centralia and Chehalis, Washington Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Seattle Order 14-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Wenatchee, Washington Area. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9600; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-1054]

ENGINEERS PUBLIC SERVICE CO. ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATIONS AND PERMITTING DECLARATIONS 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 1st day of June A. D. 1945.

In the matter of Engineers Public Service Company, Missouri Service Company, and The Northern Kansas Power Company; File No. 70-1054.

Engineers Public Service Company, a registered holding company, and two of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Missouri Service Company and The Northern Kansas Power Company, having filed with this Commission joint applications and declarations, and amendments thereto, pursuant to sections 9 (a), 10, 12 (b), 12 (c) and 12 (d) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-42, U-44 and U-45 promulgated

thereunder, with respect to the following transactions:

(1) Engineers Public Service Company proposes to sell to J. Leo Scanlon, of Buffalo, New York, a non-affiliate, all of the outstanding securities of Missouri Service Company, consisting of 7,500 shares of common stock without par value and \$635,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Income Bonds, 6%, Series A, due July 1, 1953, for the basic price of \$750,000 subject to certain adjustments at the closing date which will increase this amount. Immediately prior to the closing date, Missouri Service Company will pay to Engineers Public Service Company as interest on its First Mortgage Income Bonds such an amount (estimated at \$35,600) as will reduce the actual purchase price to \$850,000.

(2) Engineers Public Service Company further proposes, prior to the sale, to donate to The Northern Kansas Power Company, as a capital contribution, \$8,000 open account indebtedness owed by The Northern Kansas Power Company to Engineers Public Service Company, and then proposes to donate to Missouri Service Company, as a capital contribution, all of the outstanding capital stock (100 shares of no par value common stock) of The Northern Kansas Power Company, which it now owns. Missouri Service Company will then cause The Northern Kansas Power Company to be liquidated and dissolved, the property, assets, and business being transferred to Missouri Service Company as a dividend in final liquidation and in consideration thereof, Missouri Service Company will assume all of the obligations of The Northern Kansas Power Company; and

Applicants-declarants having requested that the Commission enter an order conforming to the definition of the term "order of the Securities and Exchange Commission" contained in section 373 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and containing recitals, specifications and itemizations described in section 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice, the Commission having considered the record in this matter, and having entered its findings and opinion herein;

It is ordered, That the aforesaid applications and declarations, as amended, be, and the same hereby are granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered and recited, That the sale and transfer by Engineers Public Service Company of all the outstanding securities of Missouri Service Company, consisting of 7,500 shares of common stock without par value and \$635,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Income Bonds, 6%, Series A due July 1, 1953, to J. Leo Scanlon for the basic price of \$750,000, subject to certain adjustments at the closing date which will increase this amount, is necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and to effectuate and comply with a certain divestment order issued by the Commission on De-

cember 29, 1941, pursuant to said section, in a proceeding entitled "In the Matter of The Western Public Service Company et al., Respondents, File Nos. 59-4, 70-453".

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9634; Filed, June 2, 1945;
2:18 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1081]

CONSOLIDATED NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 31st day of May, 1945.

Consolidated Natural Gas Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to section 12 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-45 of the General Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder regarding a proposal to execute a contract of guaranty with the Industrial Commission of Ohio, the effect of which is to guarantee that The East Ohio Gas Company (East Ohio), its wholly owned public utility subsidiary, will pay claims estimated not to exceed \$600,000 arising principally from deaths and injuries among employees of East Ohio as a result of a disastrous fire which occurred in the plant of East Ohio on or about October 20, 1944; and

Said declaration having been filed on the 12th day of May, 1945, and notice of filing having been duly given in the manner and form prescribed by Rule U-23 under said act and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in such notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

Consolidated Natural Gas Company having requested that the effective date of the declaration be accelerated and the Commission deeming it appropriate that such request be granted; and

The Commission finding that the requirements under section 12 (b) and Rule U-45 are satisfied, that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and that action upon said declaration should be accelerated, and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers to permit said declaration to become effective;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 that said declaration be and the same is hereby permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9635; Filed, June 2, 1945;
2:18 p. m.]

[File No. 812-381]

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 1st day of June A. D., 1945.

In the matter of The Adams Express Company, American International Corporation, Chess Lamberton and Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company of Chicago; File No. 812-381.

The Adams Express Company, American International Corporation, New York, New York, and Chess Lamberton, Franklin, Pennsylvania, have filed an application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order exempting from the provisions of section 17 (a) of said act a transaction in which The Adams Express Company and American International Corporation propose to buy from Chess Lamberton, a director of Joy Manufacturing Company, 17,500 shares and 7,500 shares respectively of common stock of Joy Manufacturing Company at \$22 net per share. The purchasers in the proposed transaction are registered investment companies. The seller is an affiliated person of an affiliated person of the investment companies.

On February 23, 1945, Chess Lamberton sold to The Adams Express Company and American International Corporation 17,500 shares and 7,500 shares respectively of common stock of Joy Manufacturing Company and on the same day the investment companies filed an application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the act for an order exempting the transaction from the provisions of section 17 (a) of the act. Since the transaction was consummated at the time of filing the application, the Commission by order dated April 9, 1945 dismissed the application for lack of jurisdiction.

The present application states that the applicants have rescinded the previous transaction and that the securities, dividends of \$5,000 paid thereon and the purchase price of \$550,000 have been placed in escrow with the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, as escrow agent, that the new agreement of sale provides that a sale and purchase of the shares at \$22 net per share is proposed, the purchaser to be entitled to the dividend of 20 cents per share paid on March 10, 1945 and to any other dividends that may be subsequently paid or declared thereon, and that the sale if consummated shall be considered made as of February 23, 1945.

The escrow agreement provides that if the Commission grants the present application for an order of exemption from section 17 (a) of the act, the purchase price of \$550,000 will be paid to Chess Lamberton and the stock will be delivered to or for the account of the investment companies together with a sum representing the dividends paid on such shares on March 10, 1945 and any subsequent dividends paid thereon. If the Commission refuses to grant an exemption, the rescission shall remain in effect and the escrow agent shall make the appropriate deliveries of stock and cash.

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of the said act that a hearing on the aforementioned application be held on June 13, 1945 at 10:00 a. m. eastern war time in Room 318, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania; and

It is further ordered, That Robert P. Reeder or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to The Adams Express Company, American International Corporation, Chess Lamberton, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago and to any other persons whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9636; Filed, June 2, 1945;
2:18 p. m.]

[File Nos. 54-117, 59-72]

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORP. ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 1st day of June 1945.

In the matter of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, File No. 54-117; Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation and its subsidiary companies, respondents, File No. 59-72.

The Commission having heretofore designated February 6, 1945 (subsequently postponed to February 27, 1945) as the date for the hearing in the above proceedings involving, among other things, an application by Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation under section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for approval of a plan, the stated purpose of which is to enable Columbia and certain of its subsidiaries to comply with the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act, the provisions of said plan being more fully set forth in the Commission's Notice of Filing and Order for Hearing dated January 9, 1945 (Holding Company Act Release No. 5542); and hearings having been held from time to time with respect to said plan and adjournments taken until June 5, 1945; and

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation having requested that the hearing with respect to the above proceedings, now scheduled to reconvene on June 5, 1945, be postponed until July 17, 1945, stating in such request that Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation and The United Corporation (which is a holder of 19% of the Common Stock of Columbia and a party to the proceedings) have held meetings for the purpose of exploring, in view of recent substantial improvements

in the market for securities of public-utility companies and in light of The United Corporation's opposition to the Columbia plan, the possibility of modifying the present plan so as to develop a program upon which Columbia and The United Corporation could agree; and that substantial progress in the process of exploration has already been made and the officers and representatives of Columbia are actively at work in developing various possible alternative steps which will require additional time and study; and that Columbia believes it will make for expedition in the ultimate consummation of a plan for the Columbia system and its compliance with the Commission's order of divestment entered November 30, 1944 (Holding Company Act Release No. 5455) if the hearings now scheduled for June 5, 1945 can be adjourned for an additional period of approximately six weeks; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate under the circumstances to grant an extension of the hearing date to July 17, 1945; *Provided, however*, That the hearing may be reconvened, upon notice, at an earlier date if it should appear to the Commission in the interim that an earlier hearing date would be advisable;

It is ordered, That the hearings in this matter presently scheduled for June 5, 1945, at 10 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, be, and hereby are, postponed until July 17, 1945, at the same hour and place and before the same trial examiner as heretofore designated: *Provided, however*, That the hearings may be reconvened, upon notice, at an earlier date if it should appear to the Commission in the interim that an earlier hearing date would be advisable.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9648; Filed, June 4, 1945;
9:44 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1057, 70-1058]

MIDDLE WEST CORP. ET AL.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AND GRANTING APPLICATIONS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 1st day of June A. D., 1945.

In the matter of The Middle West Corporation, Gus B. Walton, and L. F. Rodgers, File No. 70-1057, and Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation, The Middle West Corporation, and L. F. Rodgers, File No. 70-1058.

The Middle West Corporation, a registered holding company, its subsidiary, Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation, also a registered holding company, and Gus B. Walton and L. F. Rodgers, individuals, having filed declarations and applications pursuant to sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-42, U-44 and U-50 with respect to the following transactions:

(a) The proposed sale by The Middle West Corporation to and the acquisition

by Gus B. Walton of the common stock interest of The Middle West Corporation in its subsidiary, Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation, for a base consideration of \$925,000 cash;

(b) The proposed sale by The Middle West Corporation to and the acquisition by L. F. Rodgers of the common stock interest of The Middle West Corporation in its subsidiary, Missouri Edison Company, for a base consideration of \$285,000 cash;

(c) The proposed sale by Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation to and the acquisition by L. F. Rodgers of the common stock interest of Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation in its subsidiary, East Missouri Power Company, for a base consideration of \$600,000 cash;

(d) The redemption and retirement of \$350,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series A, 4%, due June 1, 1965, of Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation; and

(e) The redemption and retirement of all outstanding preferred stock of Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation consisting of 18,510.5 shares \$50 par value, 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock;

The Middle West Corporation and Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation, having requested that the Commission enter an order finding that the proposed sales of the common stocks of Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation, Missouri Edison Company and East Missouri Power Company are necessary or appropriate to effect the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act; and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice and the Commission having considered the facts and made and filed its opinion and findings herein:

It is ordered. That the declarations and applications of The Middle West Corporation, Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation, Gus B. Walton and L. F. Rodgers are hereby granted and permitted to become effective respectively forthwith, subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24; and subject to the further condition that Walton make an offer to the public holders of the common stock of Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation to purchase any of such stock tendered at the same price per share (\$12.88) as is being paid to The Middle West Corporation, such offer to be given to the public holders of such common stock by mail addressed to such holders as shown by the records of Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation and to remain open for a period of at least fifteen days following the mailing of such offer; and subject further to the condition that jurisdiction is reserved to consider in connection with the refunding of the Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation bonds now pending before the Commission any restriction of earned surplus.

It is further ordered. That the sales by The Middle West Corporation of 71,809 shares of common stock of Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation for a base consideration of \$925,000 cash and of 2,400 shares of common stock of Missouri Edison Company for a base consideration of \$285,000 cash, and the sale by Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation of 14,-

547 shares of common stock of East Missouri Power Company for a base consideration of \$600,000 cash, are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9649; Filed, June 4, 1945;
9:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1062]

WACHUSETT ELECTRIC CO., ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATIONS AND PERMITTING DECLARATIONS 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 1st day of June 1945.

In the matter of Wachusett Electric Company, Leominster Electric Light and Power Company, Middlesex County Electric Company, and Massachusetts Utilities Associates, File No. 70-1062.

Massachusetts Utilities Associates, a non-registered subsidiary holding company of New England Power Association, a registered holding company, and three of Massachusetts Utilities Associates' wholly-owned subsidiaries, Wachusett Electric Company, Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and Middlesex County Electric Company, having filed joint applications and declarations, and amendments thereto, pursuant to sections 6 (b), 9, 10 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and the rules promulgated thereunder, and Instruction 8C of the Uniform System of Accounts for Public Utility Holding Companies, with respect to the following transactions:

1. Wachusett Electric Company proposes to issue 3,700 shares of additional capital stock with a par value of \$100 each for the sole purpose of acquiring all of the outstanding capital stock of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and Middlesex County Electric Company.

2. Massachusetts Utilities Associates, owning all the outstanding capital stocks of Wachusett Electric Company, Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and Middlesex County Electric Company, proposes to surrender to Wachusett Electric Company all of the stocks of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and Middlesex County Electric Company, consisting of 3,200 shares of capital stock (par value \$100 each) of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and 2,000 shares of capital stock (par value \$25 each) of Middlesex County Electric Company, and Wachusett Electric Company proposes to acquire the stocks of these companies, and to deliver to Massachusetts Utilities Associates, in exchange therefor, 3,700 shares of additional capital stock of Wachusett Electric Company on the basis of one share for each share of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and one share for each 4 shares of Middlesex County Electric Company.

3. Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and Middlesex County Electric

Company will be merged into Wachusett Electric Company pursuant to an agreement of merger and the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Wachusett Electric Company will acquire all the assets and assume all the liabilities of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and Middlesex County Electric Company. All of the outstanding capital stocks of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and Middlesex County Electric Company will be cancelled.

4. Massachusetts Utilities Associates requests approval under Instruction 8C of the Uniform System of Accounts for Public Utility Holding Companies to record upon its books the shares of capital stock of Wachusett Electric Company (following the merger) at the same amount at which it presently carries the capital stocks of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company, Middlesex County Electric Company and Wachusett Electric Company; and

The respective applicants-declarants having requested that the Commission, in approving the proposed transactions, make the findings and recitals specified in section 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended; and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice, the Commission having considered the record in this matter and having entered its findings and opinion herein;

It is hereby ordered. That said joint applications and declarations, as amended, be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and subject to the additional term and condition that jurisdiction with respect to the accounting entries proposed by Massachusetts Utilities Associates be and hereby is reserved.

It is further ordered and recited. That the issuance by Wachusett Electric Company of 3,700 shares of additional capital stock and the exchange thereof with Massachusetts Utilities Associates for 3,200 shares (par value \$100 each) of capital stock of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and 2,000 shares (par value \$25 each) of capital stock of Middlesex County Electric Company for the sole purpose of effecting the merger of Leominster Electric Light and Power Company and Middlesex County Electric Company into Wachusett Electric Company are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9650; Filed, June 4, 1945;
9:45 a. m.]

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION.

MANITOWOC, WIS.

MINIMUM WARTIME WORKWEEK

Designation of the Manitowoc, Wisconsin, labor market area as subject to Executive Order No. 9301.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Regional Manpower Director of Region VI by § 903.2 of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3, "Minimum Wartime Workweek of 48 Hours," and having found that such action will aid in alleviating labor shortages which are impeding the war effort, I hereby designate the Manitowoc, Wisconsin, labor market area as subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 9301.

1. For the purpose of this designation, the Manitowoc, Wisconsin, labor market area includes the following counties: Calumet and Manitowoc.

2. The effective date of this designation is May 11, 1945.

3. Not later than the effective date, each employer in the designated areas shall, in accordance with War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3:

(a) Extend to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours, the workweek of any of his workers whose workweek can be so extended without involving the release of any worker;

(b) If extension of the workweek of any of his workers to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours would involve the release of any workers, submit to the Area Manpower Director the number and occupational classification of the workers whose release would be involved, together with proposed schedules for their release, and thereafter extend such workweek when and as directed in schedules authorized by the War Manpower Commission;

(c) File an application for a minimum wartime workweek of less than 48 hours for those workers engaged in employment in which the employer claims that a workweek of 48 hours would be impracticable in view of the nature of the operations, would not contribute to the reduction of labor requirements, or would conflict with any Federal, State or local law or regulation limiting hours of work.

"Minimum wartime workweek" as used in this order means a workweek of 48 hours, except in cases where a workweek of 48 hours (a) would be impracticable in view of the nature of the operations, (b) would not contribute to the reduction of labor requirements, or (c) would conflict with any Federal, State or local law or regulation limiting hours of work. In such cases, "minimum wartime workweek" means the greatest number of hours (less than 48) feasible in the light of the nature of the operations, the reduction of labor requirements or the applicable Federal, State and local law or regulation, as the case may be.

Date of issuance: May 11, 1945.

W. H. SPENCER,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9632; Filed, June 2, 1945;
12:17 p. m.]

[Amdt. 1]

ALLENTOWN, PA., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The employment stabilization program for the Allentown Area, approved October 14, 1944 (9 F.R. 12793) is hereby amended as follows:

1. In section 3 *Minimum standards*, paragraph (f) (7) is added as follows:

(7) The hiring of a veteran of World War II.

2. In section 9 *Definitions as used in this plan*, paragraph (i) is added as follows:

(i) The term "Veteran of World War II" means any individual who has served in the armed forces of the United States subsequent to December 7, 1941, and has an other than dishonorable discharge. The term "armed forces" includes the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Naval Reserve, National Naval Volunteers, WACS, WAVES, SPARS, and the United States Marine Corps Women's Reserve.

Dated: November 29, 1944.

FRANK P. MAGUIRE,
Area Manpower Director.

Approved: December 12, 1944.

FRANK L. MCNAMEE,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9633; Filed, June 2, 1945;
12:17 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[C-348]

CARROM INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONSENT ORDER

Carrom Industries, Inc., a Michigan corporation, with principal offices at Ludington, Michigan, is engaged in the manufacture of wood hospital furniture, and wood games and toys, and is charged by the War Production Board with having used, during the second, third and fourth quarters of 1944, 131,258 square feet in excess, and 6,905 tons in excess, of its quota for containerboard content for fibre shipping containers in the shipping of certain of its products, in violation of War Production Board Limitation Order L-317. Carrom Industries, Inc., admits the violation as charged, does not desire to contest the charge, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Carrom Industries, Inc., the Regional Compliance Chief, and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Carrom Industries, Inc., shall, during the second, third, and fourth quarters of 1945, reduce its use of containerboard content for fibre shipping containers by using, during the second quarter of 1945, 17,410 square feet less and .355 tons less, during the third quarter of 1945, 63,196 square feet less and 4.35 tons less, and during the fourth quarter of 1945, 45,652 square feet less and 2.2 tons less, than the quotas it would otherwise be entitled to use during the applicable quarters as specified by the provisions of Limitation Order L-317, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Carrom Industries, Inc., from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Produc-

tion Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Carrom Industries, Inc., its successors and assigns, or persons, acting on its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(d) This order shall take effect as of April 1, 1945, and shall expire on January 1, 1946.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9558; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

[C-349]

WOOLSON SPICE CO.

CONSENT ORDER

Woolson Spice Company, an Ohio corporation, with offices at Summit and Sandusky Streets, Toledo, Ohio, is engaged in the business of roasting and packing coffee, and the packing of spices and tea. Woolson Spice Company is charged by the War Production Board with having used, during the second and third quarters of 1944, 156,167 pounds of containerboard content in excess, and 1,553,645 square feet of containerboard content in excess, of its quota for containerboard content for fibre shipping containers, in violation of War Production Board Limitation Order L-317. Woolson Spice Company admits the violation as charged, does not desire to contest the charge, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Woolson Spice Company, the Regional Compliance Chief, and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That

(a) Woolson Spice Company shall, during the four quarterly periods beginning April 1, 1945, and ending April 1, 1946, reduce its use of containerboard content for fibre shipping containers by using, during the four aforesaid quarterly periods, a total of 156,167 pounds, and 1,553,645 square feet of containerboard content for fibre shipping containers less than the quotas it would otherwise be entitled to use during this period as specified by the provisions of Limitation Order L-317 unless otherwise authorized in writing by the War Production Board. Said reduction and usage shall be effected in the following manner: (1) On or before June 30, 1945, at least 10,000 pounds less and at least 99,434 square feet less; (2) on or before September 30, 1945, at least 30,000 pounds less and at least 298,456 square feet less; (3) on or before December 31, 1945, at least 86,000 pounds less and at least 855,593 square feet less; (4) on or before March 31, 1946, at least 156,167 pounds less and at least 1,553,645 square feet less than its quotas as aforesaid.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Woolson Spice

Company from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) The restriction and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Woolson Spice Company, its successors and assigns, or persons acting on its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(d) This order shall take effect as of April 1, 1945, and shall expire on April 1, 1946.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9589; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

[C-351]

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING Co.

CONSENT ORDER

Democrat Publishing Company is a corporation with its principal place of business at Davenport, Iowa. It is engaged in publishing and circulating a newspaper known as The Davenport Democrat and Leader, Davenport, Iowa. During the first, second and third calendar quarters of 1943 and the first and third quarters of 1944, it used or caused to be used in the publication of The Davenport Democrat and Leader print paper in excess of its quota established by Limitation Order L-240 amounting to 35.05 tons. The Democrat Publishing Company admits such excess usage of print paper and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of the Democrat Publishing Company, the Regional Compliance Chief, the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner; *It is hereby ordered*, that:

(a) The Davenport Democrat and Leader, its successors and assigns, shall reduce its consumption of print paper during each of the second, third and fourth calendar quarters of 1945 and the first calendar quarter of 1946 so that its total usage for each of such quarters shall be 8.76 tons less than it would otherwise be permitted to use during each of those quarters under the provisions of Limitation Order L-240, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve the Democrat Publishing Company, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production

Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9590; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

[C-352]

SAULT NEWS PRINTING Co.

CONSENT ORDER

Sault News Printing Company, a Michigan corporation, with offices at 113-119 Arlington Street, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, is the publisher of The Evening News, a newspaper circulated in and around Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, and is charged by the War Production Board with having used, during the first, second, and third quarters of 1943, the first quarter of 1944, and the first quarter of 1945, print paper for the printing of The Evening News, in the amount of 27,718 pounds in excess of its quota, in violation of Limitation Order L-240. Sault News Printing Company admits the violations as charged, does not desire to contest the charge, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Sault News Printing Company, the Regional Compliance Chief, and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Sault News Printing Company shall, during the second, third and fourth quarters of 1945, beginning April 1, 1945, and ending January 1, 1946, reduce its use of print paper for the printing of The Evening News by using, during the second quarter of 1945, 9,359 pounds less, during the third quarter of 1945, 9,359 pounds less, and during the fourth quarter of 1945, 9,000 pounds less, than the quotas it would otherwise be entitled to use during the applicable quarters as specified by the provisions of Limitation Order L-240, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

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

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Sault News Printing Company, its successors and assigns, or persons acting on its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(d) This order shall take effect as of April 1, 1945, and shall expire on January 1, 1946.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9591; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

[C-353]

WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL PUBLISHING Co.

CONSENT ORDER

The Wisconsin State Journal Publishing Company is a corporation with its principal place of business at Madison, Wisconsin. It is engaged in publishing and circulating The Wisconsin State Journal newspaper at Madison, Wisconsin. During the second and third calendar quarters of 1943, and the first, second, third and fourth calendar quarters of 1944, it used or caused to be used in the publication of The Wisconsin State Journal print paper in excess of its quota established by Limitation Order L-240 amounting to 110.4 tons. Wisconsin State Journal Publishing Company admits such excess usage of print paper and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Wisconsin State Journal Publishing Company, the Regional Compliance Chief, the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner; *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) The Wisconsin State Journal, its successors and assigns, shall reduce its consumption of print paper during each of the second, third and fourth calendar quarters of 1945 and the first quarter of 1946, so that its total usage for each of such quarters shall be 42.4 tons, 20 tons, 24 tons, and 24 tons, respectively, less than it would otherwise be permitted to use during each of those quarters under the provisions of Limitation Order L-240, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Wisconsin State Journal Publishing Company, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-9592; Filed, June 2, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

