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TITLE 4—ACCOUNTS

Chapter I—General Accounting Office

[Gen. Regs. 50-Rev.]

PART 4—ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS

TRANSMISSION TO GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE AND NOTIFICATION TO CLAIMANTS

NOVEMBER 1, 1949.

General Regulations No. 50, dated April 21, 1926, and Supplement No. 1 thereto, dated April 4, 1934, are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations prescribed in lieu thereof:

§ 4.1 Claims and accounts; transmission to the General Accounting Office; notification to claimants. No claim or account against the United States involving a doubtful question of law or fact hereafter shall be certified for payment by an authorized certifying officer or, in the case of claims or accounts originating in agencies not covered by the Certifying Officers' Act, as amended (31 U. S. Code 82b, et seq.), hereafter shall be paid by any disbursing officer or agent of the United States, except pursuant to specific statutory authority or by direction given in an advance decision of the Comptroller General issued in accordance with the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, or the Certifying Officers' Act, to which reference must appear on the voucher covering such payment. All such doubtful claims and accounts which may not be settled administratively pursuant to specific statutory authority or which have not been the subject of an advance decision shall be transmitted promptly to the General Accounting Office for direct settlement, together with all material data, an administrative report containing recommendations as to disposition, and citation to the applicable appropriation or fund. Claimants should be informed briefly of such transmittal to the General Accounting Office. Jurisdiction of the General Accounting Office will be exclusive unless and until the claim is presented to a court of competent jurisdiction or to the Congress. There should be no further administrative action other than such supplemental reports to the General Accounting Office as conditions may warrant, as any other

action may tend to retard final settlement. Claims will not be considered unless presented in writing over the bona fide signature and address of the claimant or over the signature of the claimant's agent or attorney indicated to be such by a duly executed power of attorney or other documentary evidence of the agent's or attorney's right to act for the claimant.

(Secs. 309, 311 (f), 42 Stat. 25; 31 U. S. C. 49, 52 (f))

LINDSAY C. WARREN,
Comptroller General
of the United States.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8967; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

PART 674—FARM STORAGE FACILITIES

SUBPART—PROGRAM TO FINANCE THE PURCHASE OF MECHANICAL DRIERS FOR FARM COMMODITIES

This bulletin states the requirements with respect to the Program to Finance the Purchase of Driers for Farm Commodities formulated by Commodity Credit Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "CCC") and the Production and Marketing Administration (hereinafter referred to as "PMA"). The program will be carried out by PMA under the general supervision and direction of the Manager, CCC.

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- 674.115 Administration.
- 674.116 Availability of loans.
- 674.117 Approved lending agencies.
- 674.118 Eligible borrowers.
- 674.119 Eligible driers.
- 674.120 Terms and conditions of loan.
- 674.121 Disbursement of loans.
- 674.122 Service charges.

AUTHORITY: §§ 674.115 to 674.122 issued under sec. 4 (d), Pub. Law 806, 80th Cong.,

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interpret or apply secs. 4 (1), 4 (m), 5 (a), Pub. Law 806, 80th Cong.

§ 674.115 *Administration*. In the field, the program will be administered through PMA state and county committees.

§ 674.116 *Availability of loans*—(a) *Area*. Loans will be available in any state in the continental United States.

(b) *Time*. Loans will be available through June 30, 1950.

(c) *Source*. Loans may be obtained directly from CCC or through approved lending agencies. Application for loan shall, in either case, be made to the county committee.

(d) *Approved forms*. Approved forms shall consist of "Application for Loan on Storage Equipment," "Storage Equipment Loan Commitment," "Promissory Note-Storage Equipment Loans," "Storage Equipment Chattel Mortgage," and

such other forms as may be prescribed by CCC. Forms may be obtained from the office of the county committee for both direct and lending agency loans.

§ 674.117 Approved lending agencies. An approved lending agency shall be any bank, partnership, individual, or other legal entity which has entered into a lending agency agreement for drier loans (Commodity Credit Corporation Form 505 or other form prescribed by CCC). The lending agency will be permitted to retain all interest collected from producers and, in the case of loans turned over to CCC, all interest due on such loans up to the date of transfer. The lending agency will be required to effect collection of principal and interest due on loans and to take all necessary action to protect the interest of CCC in the security of such loans, including legal proceedings in its own name, at the expense of CCC, if so requested by CCC. Upon demand by CCC, the lending agency shall tender to CCC for purchase any loans in default or any loans to which CCC deems the security endangered. The Manager, CCC, will prescribe other terms and conditions of the agreement with lending agencies.

§ 674.118 Eligible borrowers. Loans on eligible driers will be available to producers, including groups of producers desiring to purchase driers for use jointly, having an interest in the production and storage of corn, oats, barley, grain sorghums, wheat, rye, soybeans, flax, rice, dry edible beans and peas, peanuts and cottonseed, who need such equipment and have storage facilities suitable for adaptation to artificial drying. Tenants and landlords, as well as owner-operators, shall be considered producers for this program.

§ 674.119 Eligible driers. Only new mechanical driers of a mobile type will be eligible. The specific types and capacity of driers on which loans will be made will be those approved by the county committees in accordance with instructions issued by the Manager of CCC on the basis of the producer's facilities and requirements. Loans will not be made for repairs, maintenance, and reconditioning of such driers.

§ 674.120 Terms and conditions of loan—(a) Term. The maximum term of the loan will be for a period of three years, except that the term of particular loans may be extended, at the option of CCC, under conditions prescribed by the Manager, CCC. Loans will be payable in equal annual principal payments with interest at four percent per annum on the unpaid balance. Loans will be secured by chattel mortgages covering the driers.

(b) Amount of loan. The maximum amount to be loaned on any single drier will be 75% of the delivered cost to the producer of such drier.

(c) Repayment of loan. Payment will be due annually in equal principal installments beginning January 31, 1951. The borrower is required to prepay the amount of any annual installment out of the proceeds from any price support loan or purchase agreement due the borrower within 12 months preceding the date on which the installment falls due. Any

past due installment may be deducted and paid out of any amounts due the borrower under any program carried out by the Department of Agriculture. The loan may be paid in part or in full by the borrower at any time before maturity.

(d) Insurance. The borrower will be required to provide insurance in an amount sufficient to cover the loan, and with coverage for fire and other hazards common to the area for such equipment, as determined necessary by the county committee. The insurance shall be maintained during the life of the loan, shall contain a loss payable clause in favor of the lending agency and CCC, as their interest may appear, and the cost shall be borne by the borrower.

(e) Maintaining drier. The borrower shall be required to maintain the drier in good condition and repair.

§ 674.121 Disbursement of loans. Loans will be disbursed to borrowers by lending agencies under agreement with CCC or direct by CCC. Direct loans to borrowers may be disbursed by means of sight drafts issued by State PMA Offices.

§ 674.122 Service charges. A service charge (fee) of \$2.50 or 0.5 of one percent of the amount of the loan, whichever is greater, has been established by the Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, and will be paid by the borrower.

Issued this 1st day of November 1949.

[SEAL] **HAROLD K. HILL,**
Acting Manager,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

RALPH S. TRIGG,
President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8977; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 51—FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS (GRADING, CERTIFICATION AND STANDARDS)

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR FRESH TOMATOES

On September 24, 1949, a notice of rule making was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (F. R. Doc. 49-7746; 14 F. R. 5836) regarding proposed revision of United States Standards for Fresh Tomatoes to supersede United States Standards for Fresh Tomatoes (12 F. R. 825) currently in effect. After consideration of all relevant matters, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice, the following revised United States Standards for Fresh Tomatoes are hereby promulgated under the authority contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950 (Pub. Law 146, 81st Cong., approved June 29, 1949).

§ 51.419 Standards for fresh tomatoes—(a) Grades—(1) U. S. No. 1. U. S. No. 1 shall consist of tomatoes of similar

varietal characteristics, which are mature, but not overripe or soft; which are well developed, fairly well formed, fairly smooth, free from decay, freezing injury, and from damage caused by dirt, bruises, cuts, sunscald, sunburn, puffiness, catfaces, growth cracks, scars, diseases, insects, hail or mechanical or other means.

(i) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the tomatoes in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of this grade, but not more than one-half of this tolerance, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for defects causing serious damage, including not more than 1 percent for soft ripe tomatoes or tomatoes affected by decay at shipping point or in shipments from Mexico when inspected at points of entry into the United States. In addition, en route or at destination, a total tolerance of not more than 5 percent shall be allowed for soft ripe tomatoes and tomatoes affected by decay, and a tolerance of not more than 5 percent shall be allowed for tomatoes damaged by shoulder bruises or badly discolored or sunken shoulder scars, and similar scars found on any parts of the tomatoes in addition to those permitted under the 10 percent tolerance for defects.

(2) **U. S. Combination.** U. S. Combination shall consist of a combination of U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 2 tomatoes, provided that at least 60 percent, by count, meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade.

(i) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the tomatoes in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 grade, including not more than 1 percent for soft ripe tomatoes or tomatoes affected by decay at shipping point or in shipments from Mexico when inspected at points of entry into the United States. In addition, en route or at destination, a total tolerance of not more than 5 percent shall be allowed for soft ripe tomatoes and tomatoes affected by decay, and a tolerance of not more than 5 percent shall be allowed for tomatoes seriously damaged by shoulder bruises or badly discolored or sunken shoulder scars, and similar scars found on any parts of the tomatoes in addition to those permitted under the 10 percent tolerance for defects. No part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce for the lot as a whole the percentage of U. S. No 1 tomatoes required in the combination but individual containers may have not more than 10 percent less than the percentage of U. S. No. 1 required: *Provided*, That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified.

(3) **U. S. No. 2.** U. S. No. 2 shall consist of tomatoes of similar varietal characteristics, which are mature, but not overripe or soft; not badly misshapen, free from decay, unhealed cuts, freezing injury, and from serious damage caused by dirt, bruises, sunscald, sunburn, puffiness, catfaces, growth cracks, scars, diseases, insects, hail or mechanical or other means.

(i) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 percent, by count, of

RULES AND REGULATIONS

the tomatoes in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of this grade, including not more than 1 percent for soft ripe tomatoes or tomatoes affected by decay at shipping point or in shipments from Mexico when inspected at points of entry into the United States. In addition, en route or at destination, a total tolerance of not more than 5 percent shall be allowed for soft ripe tomatoes and tomatoes affected by decay, and a tolerance of not more than 5 percent shall be allowed for tomatoes seriously damaged by shoulder bruises or badly discolored or sunken shoulder scars, and similar scars found on any parts of the tomatoes in addition to those permitted under the 10 percent tolerance for defects.

(b) *Unclassified.* Unclassified tomatoes shall consist of tomatoes which are not graded in conformity with any of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no definite grade has been applied to the lot.

(c) *Size requirements.* (1) Tomatoes when packed in Los Angeles lugs, or in any other types of containers when the size is specified according to the size arrangements customarily packed in Los Angeles lugs, shall be within the ranges of diameters specified below, except when designated as "Irregular Sizing."

Los Angeles lug size arrangements	Minimum diameter	Maximum diameter
4 x 5.	3	3 $\frac{1}{16}$
5 x 5.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{16}$	3 $\frac{1}{16}$
5 x 6.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{16}$	3 $\frac{1}{16}$
6 x 6.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{16}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{16}$
6 x 7.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{16}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{16}$
7 x 7.	2	2 $\frac{1}{16}$
7 x 8.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{16}$	2 $\frac{1}{16}$

(2) In lieu of specifying size according to the above Los Angeles lug size arrangements, the size of tomatoes in any type of container may be specified by giving the range in size in terms of whole inches, or whole inches and not less than sixteenth inch fractions thereof, in accordance with the facts.

(3) The measurement for minimum diameter shall be the largest diameter of the tomato taken at right angles to a line from the stem end to the blossom end. The measurement for maximum diameter shall be the smallest dimension of the tomato determined by passing the tomato through a round opening.

(4) In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing, not more than a total of 10 percent, by count, of the tomatoes in any lot may be smaller than the specified minimum diameter or larger than the specified maximum diameter.

(d) *U. S. Standard Packs.* (1) "U. S. Standard Packs" apply only to tomatoes packed in Los Angeles lugs and should be designated according to the number of rows in the top layer in a lug, as 5 x 5, 5 x 6, 6 x 6, and so on in accordance with the facts. The tomatoes in all layers shall show a uniform type of arrangement, e. g. square, offset, or diagonal. The following terms shall be used to describe U. S. Standard Packs in lugs:

(2) "U. S. Straight Pack." When specified as "U. S. Straight Pack" the tomatoes shall meet the size requirements

for the Los Angeles lug size specified, shall be fairly tightly packed and all layers in any lug shall have the same number of tomatoes: *Provided*, That when a diagonal arrangements of tomatoes is used, a variation of not more than one tomato shall be permitted in different layers. For example, in a 5 x 5 pack the tomatoes shall be packed 5 rows wide and 5 rows long in each layer, or in a 4 x 5 x 9 diagonal pack the tomatoes shall be packed alternately 4 and 5 to the row the short way of the lug with 9 such rows in the layer and with either 40 or 41 tomatoes in each layer. Unless otherwise specified, the net weight of the tomatoes in the lug shall be not less than 30 pounds. Not more than one tomato shall be placed in a wrapper.

(3) "U. S. Extra Row Pack." When specified as "U. S. Extra Row Pack" the tomatoes shall meet the size requirements for the Los Angeles lug size specified, shall be fairly tightly packed, and the lower layers shall not contain more than one additional row one way of the lug. For example, in a 5 x 5 pack, the tomatoes in the lower layers may be packed 5 x 6 but not 6 x 6 or 5 x 7. Unless otherwise specified, the net weight of the tomatoes in the lug shall be not less than 30 pounds. Not more than one tomato shall be placed in a wrapper.

(4) "U. S. Bridge Pack." When specified as "U. S. Bridge Pack" the tomatoes shall meet the size requirements for the Los Angeles lug size specified, shall be fairly tightly packed, and a part of one additional layer of tomatoes shall be packed in the lug and the remaining tomatoes in the lower layers shall not contain more than one additional row one way of the lug than is contained in the top layer. Unless otherwise specified, the net weight of the tomatoes in the lug shall be not less than 30 pounds. Not more than one tomato shall be placed in a wrapper.

(5) "U. S. Double Wrap Pack." When specified as "U. S. Double Wrap Pack" the tomatoes shall meet the size requirements for the Los Angeles lug size specified, shall be fairly tightly packed, and the tomatoes in the top layer shall be packed with not more than one tomato in a wrapper and the lower layer or layers shall be packed with not more than two tomatoes in a wrapper. Unless otherwise specified, the net weight of the tomatoes in the lug shall be not less than 30 pounds.

(6) "U. S. Double Wrap Bridge Pack." When specified as "U. S. Double Wrap Bridge Pack" the tomatoes shall meet the size requirements for the Los Angeles lug size specified, shall be fairly tightly packed, and the tomatoes in the top layer shall be packed with not more than one tomato in a wrapper and the lower layer or layers shall be packed with not more than two tomatoes in a wrapper: *Provided*, That part of one additional layer which may have either one or two tomatoes in a wrapper shall be packed in the lug. Unless otherwise specified, the net weight of the tomatoes in the lug shall be not less than 30 pounds.

(7) In order to allow for variations incident to proper packing, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the con-

tainers in any lot may not meet the requirements for any described pack.

(8) "Irregular Pack." Lugs of tomatoes which are not packed in accordance with any of the foregoing methods of packing may be designated as "Irregular Pack."

(e) *Application of tolerances.* (1) The contents of individual containers in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations, provided the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified:

(2) When a tolerance is 10 percent or more, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than one and one-half times the tolerance specified, except that at least one defective and one off-sized specimen may be permitted in any container.

(3) When a tolerance is less than 10 percent, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than double the tolerance specified, except that at least one defective and one off-sized specimen may be permitted in any container.

(f) *Definitions of terms.* (1) "Similar varietal characteristics" means that the tomatoes are alike as to firmness of flesh and shade of color; i. e., that soft-fleshed early maturing varieties are not mixed with firm-fleshed mid-season or late varieties, or bright red varieties mixed with varieties having a purplish tinge.

(2) "Mature" means that the contents of the seed cavities have begun to develop a jelly or glue-like consistency and the seeds are well developed.

(3) "Well developed" means that the tomato shows normal growth. Tomatoes which are ridged and peaked at the stem end, contain dry tissue and, usually, open spaces, are not considered well developed.

(4) "Fairly well formed" means that the tomato is not decidedly kidney-shaped, lopsided, elongated, angular, or otherwise deformed.

(5) "Fairly smooth" means that the tomato is not conspicuously ridged or rough.

(6) "Damage" means any defect which materially affects the appearance, or edible or shipping quality. Any one of the following defects or any combination thereof, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

(i) Cuts which are not shallow, not well healed or more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length.

(ii) Puffy tomatoes. These tomatoes are usually angular and flat sided. They are damaged if open space in one or more locules materially affects the appearance when the tomato is cut through the center at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end.

(iii) Catfaces. These are irregular, dark, leathery scars at the blossom end of the fruit. Such scars damage the tomato when they are rough or deep, or when channels extend into the locule, or when they are fairly smooth and greater in area than a circle $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter on a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch tomato. Smaller tomatoes shall have lesser areas of fairly smooth catfaces and larger tomatoes may have greater areas: *Provided*, That such catfaces do not affect the appearance of the tomatoes to a greater extent

than that caused by fairly smooth catfaces which are permitted on a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch tomato.

(iv) Growth cracks. These are ruptures or cracks radiating from the stem scar, or concentric to the stem scar. They damage the tomato when not well healed, or when more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length; except, that very narrow, well healed cracks concentric to the stem scar shall not be considered as damage unless they are so numerous as to damage the appearance of the fruit.

(v) Scars (except catfaces) when aggregating more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter on a tomato $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Smaller tomatoes shall have lesser areas of scars and larger tomatoes may have greater areas, provided that such scars do not affect the appearance of the tomatoes to a greater extent than that caused by scars which are permitted on a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch tomato.

(7) "Serious damage" means any defect which seriously affects the appearance, or edible or shipping quality. The following shall be considered as serious damage:

(i) Soft ripe tomatoes or tomatoes affected by decay.

(ii) Fresh holes or cuts, or any holes or cuts through the tomato wall.

(iii) Tomatoes showing any effects of freezing.

(iv) Puffiness if open space in two or more locules seriously affects the appearance when the tomato is cut through the center at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end.

(v) Fruit actually infested with worms.

(8) "Badly misshapen" means that the tomato is so badly deformed that its appearance is seriously affected.

(g) *Effective time.* The revised United States Standards for Fresh Tomatoes contained in this section shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (Pub. Law 146, 81st Cong., approved June 29, 1949).

(Sec. 14, 46 Stat. 537, sec. 15, 48 Stat. 588, sec. 12, 50 Stat. 730, sec. 1, 60 Stat. 290, sec. 1, 61 Stat. 543; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 414, 499n)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of November 1949.

[SEAL] JOHN I. THOMPSON,
Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8995; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

railway cars, other vehicles, and other materials entering the United States from Mexico" (56 Stat. 40; 7 U. S. C. 149), § 320.9 of the Mexican Border Regulations (7 CFR 320.9) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 320.9 *Fees for disinfection in Government-owned facilities.* Prior to entry of railway cars or other vehicles requiring fumigation in Government-owned facilities as a condition of entry, the owner or agent in charge shall buy fumigation coupons from the inspector in charge at the port of entry. The price fixed for these coupons shall represent as nearly as may be, the average cost of materials, facilities, and special labor used by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine in performing such fumigation. On the basis of the average cost for such fumigation, the inspector in charge shall, until further notice, collect a fee of \$6.00 for each coupon sold. Payments for coupons, if practicable, shall be in the form of postal money orders, or bank drafts or certified checks drawn on United States banks, drawn to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. Payments in United States currency will be accepted if tendered. All fees so collected by the inspector shall be promptly turned into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts in accordance with the practices approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The foregoing amendment shall become effective on and after November 15, 1949.

The purpose of this amendment is to increase from \$4.00 to \$6.00 the fee to be charged at Mexican border ports of entry for the fumigation of railway cars and other vehicles admitted in accordance with the Mexican Border Regulations.

The fee for disinfecting railway cars and other vehicles in Government-owned facilities under the Mexican Border Regulations is required by the statute authorizing such services to be such charge as will cover, as nearly as may be, the average cost of the materials, facilities, and special labor used in performing such disinfection. The determination of such cost depends upon facts wholly within the knowledge of the United States Department of Agriculture, and it has determined that the fee set forth above must be charged in order to cover such cost.

It having been determined that the fee presently charged for such service is much less than the average cost of the materials, facilities, and special labor used in performing the service, the change should be accomplished promptly. Accordingly, it is found under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003), upon good cause, that notice and public procedure concerning this amendment are impracticable and unnecessary, and it is found under said section that good cause exists for issuing this amendment less than 30 days after its publication.

(56 Stat. 40; 7 U. S. C. 149)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of November 1949. Witness my hand

and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.
[F. R. Doc. 49-8998; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

Chapter VII—Production and Marketing Administration (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

PART 725—BURLEY AND FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

PROCLAMATION OF NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA FOR BURLEY TOBACCO FOR 1950-51 MARKETING YEAR, AND APPORTIONMENT OF QUOTA AMONG THE SEVERAL STATES

§ 725.106 *Basis and purpose.* This document is issued to announce the reserve supply level and the total supply of Burley tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1949, to establish the national marketing quota for Burley tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1950, and to apportion the quota among the several States. The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, provides that whenever the Secretary finds that the total supply of tobacco, as of the beginning of the marketing year then current, exceeds the reserve supply level therefor, the Secretary shall proclaim not later than December 1, the amount of such total supply and also determine and specify in such proclamation the amount of the national marketing quota in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will make available during the next marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The act provides that the amount of the national marketing quota may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands, or to avoid undue restriction of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level. The act provides further that the national marketing quota, less the amount to be allotted to "new farms" and for increasing allotments for small farms, shall be apportioned among the several States on the basis of the total production of tobacco in each State during the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the quota is proclaimed (plus, in applicable years, the normal production on the acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with such adjustments as are determined to be necessary to make correction for abnormal conditions of production, for small farms, and for trends in production, giving due consideration to seed bed and other plant diseases during such five-year period. The act authorizes the Secretary to convert the State marketing quota into a State acreage allotment on the basis of the average yield per acre of tobacco for the State during the past five years, adjusted for abnormal conditions of production.

Chapter III—Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture

PART 320—MEXICAN BORDER REGULATIONS

FEES FOR DISINFECTING RAILWAY CARS AND OTHER VEHICLES ENTERING UNITED STATES FROM MEXICO

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the act of Congress approved January 31, 1942, entitled "An act to provide for regulating, inspecting, cleaning, and, when necessary, disinfecting

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The findings and determinations by the Secretary are contained in § 725.107 and have been made on the basis of the latest available statistics of the Federal Government, and after due consideration of data, views, and recommendations received from Burley tobacco producers and others, as provided in a notice (14 F. R. 6184) given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237).

Since the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires the holding of a referendum of tobacco producers within 30 days after the issuance of the proclamation of the national marketing quota to determine whether such producers favor marketing quotas and requires the mailing of notices of farm acreage allotments to farm operators prior to the date of the referendum, it is hereby found that compliance with the 30-day effective date provision of the Administrative Procedure Act is impractical and contrary to the public interest. Therefore, the proclamation and apportionment of the quota contained herein shall become effective upon the date of its publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

§ 725.107 Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for Burley tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1950—(a) *Reserve supply level.* The reserve supply level for Burley tobacco is 1,476,000,000 pounds, calculated, as provided in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, from a normal year's domestic consumption of 488,000,000 pounds and a normal year's exports of 39,000,000 pounds.

(b) *Total supply.* The total supply of Burley tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year for such tobacco beginning October 1, 1949, is 1,568,000,000 pounds consisting of carry-over of 975,000,000 pounds and estimated 1949 production of 593,000,000 pounds.

(c) *National marketing quota.* The amount of Burley tobacco which will make available during the marketing year, beginning October 1, 1950, a supply of Burley tobacco equal to the reserve supply level of such tobacco is 451,000,000 pounds, and a national marketing quota of such amount is hereby proclaimed. It is determined, however, that a national marketing quota in the amount of 451,000,000 pounds would result in undue restriction of marketings during the 1950-51 marketing year and such amount is hereby increased by 10 percent. Therefore, the amount of the national marketing quota for Burley tobacco in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed during the marketing year beginning October 1, 1950, is 496,000,000 pounds.

(d) *Apportionment of the quota.* The national marketing quota proclaimed in paragraph (c) of this section is hereby apportioned among the several States pursuant to section 313 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and converted into State acreage allotments in accordance with section 313 (g) of the act as follows:

¹ Rounded to the nearest million pounds.

State:	Acreage allotment
Alabama	58
Arkansas	69
Georgia	76
Illinois	18
Indiana	9,838
Kansas	239
Kentucky	265,318
Missouri	4,647
North Carolina	10,342
Ohio	12,822
Oklahoma	4
Pennsylvania	2
South Carolina	8
Tennessee	73,885
Virginia	12,131
West Virginia	3,186
Reserve ¹	1,973

¹ Acreage reserved for establishing allotments for farms upon which no Burley tobacco has been grown during the past five years.

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or appl. 52 Stat. 38, 46, 47, 202; 53 Stat. 1261; 54 Stat. 392; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1312, 1313; 60 Stat. 21; Pub. Law 272, 81st Cong.)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 2d day of November 1949. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8996; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

Chapter VIII—Production and Marketing Administration (Sugar Branch), Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Sugar Requirements and Quotas

[Sugar Reg. 814.2, Amdt. 1]

PART 814—ALLOTMENT OF SUGAR QUOTAS

ALLOTMENT OF DIRECT CONSUMPTION PORTION OF 1949 SUGAR QUOTA FOR PUERTO RICO

Basis and purpose. This amendment is issued under section 205 (a) of the Sugar Act of 1948 (7 U. S. C., Supp. I, 1115 (a)) for the purpose of revising Sugar Regulation 814.2 (14 F. R. 1567) to reallot deficits in the allotments of certain allottees.

Except for a quantity of 922 short tons of sugar, raw value, set aside as an unallotted reserve for marketing of raw sugar for direct-consumption, the direct consumption portion of the 1949 sugar quota for Puerto Rico, amounting to 126,033 short tons, raw value, was allotted to six Puerto Rican refiners in Sugar Regulation 814.2. Three of the six allottees have notified the Department in writing that they will be unable to fill their 1949 allotments by an amount of 1,454 short tons of sugar, raw value, and the Central Roig Refining Company has given notice that it can no more than fill its original allotment. On the basis of this information the Estate of Arturo Lluberas y Sobrines, Central Aguirre Sugar Company, a trust, and South Porto Rico Sugar Company of Puerto Rico will not market their 1949 allotments by 28,7, and 1,419 short tons of sugar, raw

value, respectively, and they have released these amounts for reallocation. The other two allottees have notified the Department that they will be able to fill more than their original allotments during the calendar year 1949. In order to afford interested parties an opportunity to market the full amount of that portion of the Puerto Rican sugar quota which may be filled by direct consumption sugar, it is necessary to reallot the quantity released.

Since section 205 (a) of the act requires that any amendment or revision of an allotment order be on the same basis as the original allotment was made, the Department has asked for and obtained from each of the interested parties a waiver of its right to a public hearing in regard to the amendment made herein. The deficits in question, therefore, have been allotted to Porto Rican American Refinery, Inc., and Western Sugar Refining Company on the same basis used in the original allotment order.

In order to afford interested parties adequate opportunity to ship the additional sugar allotted herein, and to protect the interest of consumers of sugar, it is essential that the revised allotments be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, it is hereby found that compliance with the effective date requirement of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest and this amendment shall become effective on the date of its publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 205 (a) of the Sugar Act of 1948, paragraph (a) of § 814.2 (14 F. R. 1567) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 814.2 Allotment of the direct-consumption portion of 1949 sugar quota for Puerto Rico—(a) Allotments. The direct consumption portion of the 1949 sugar quota for Puerto Rico (126,033 short tons, raw value) is hereby allotted to the following companies in the amounts which appear opposite their respective names:

Refiner	Direct consumption allotment (short tons, raw value)
1. Arturo Lluberas, Estate of, y Sobrinos	716
2. Central Aguirre Sugar Co., a trust	4,234
3. Central Roig Refining Co.	22,386
4. Porto Rican American Sugar Refinery, Inc.	76,812
5. Western Sugar Refining Co.	20,963
Total	125,111
Unallotted Reserve for marketing of raw sugar for direct consumption	922
	126,033

(Sec. 205 (a), 61 Stat. 926; 7 U. S. C. Sup., 1115 (a))

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of November 1949. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8976; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:46 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Orange Reg. 300]

PART 966—ORANGES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 966.446 Orange Regulation 300—(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Order No. 66, as amended, (7 CFR Part 966; 14 F. R. 3614), regulating the handling of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such oranges which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of oranges, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Orange Administrative Committee on November 3, 1949, such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

(b) **Order.** (1) The quantity of oranges grown in the State of California

or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., November 6, 1949, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., November 13, 1949, is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) **Valencia oranges.** (a) Prorate District No. 1: No movement;

(b) Prorate District No. 2: Unlimited movement;

(c) Prorate District No. 3: No movement.

(ii) **Oranges other than Valencia oranges.** (a) Prorate District No. 1: 31 carloads;

(b) Prorate District No. 2: No movement;

(c) Prorate District No. 3: 50 carloads.

(2) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said amended order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

(3) As used in this section, "handled," "handler," "varieties," "carloads," and "prorate base" shall have the same meaning as when used in the said amended order; and the terms "Prorate District No. 1," "Prorate District No. 2," and "Prorate District No. 3" shall have the same meaning as given to the respective term in § 966.107 of the current rules and regulations (14 F. R. 6588) contained in this part.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 4th day of November 1949.

[SEAL] **S. R. SMITH,**
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Branch, Production and Mar-
keting Administration.

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE

[12:01 a. m. Nov. 6, 1949, to 12:01 a. m. Nov. 13, 1949]

ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES

Prorate District No. 1

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Total	100.0000
A. F. G. Lindsay	1.9011
A. F. G. Porterville	1.9885
Ivanhoe Coop. Association	.5867
Dofflemyer, W. Todd & Son	.5329
Earlbest Orange Association	1.8805
Elderwood Citrus Association	1.0021
Exeter Citrus Association	3.3800
Exeter Orange Growers Association	1.2284
Exeter Orchards Association	1.3926
Hillside Packing Association	1.3596
Ivanhoe Mutual Orange Association	.8152
Klink Citrus Association	4.5135
Lemon Cove Association	1.6771
Lindsay Citrus Growers Association	2.4724
Lindsay Coop. Citrus Association	1.5118
Lindsay Fruit Association	1.8052
Lindsay Orange Growers Association	.9422
Naranjo Packing House Co.	1.1490
Orange Cove Citrus Association	3.0003
Orange Cove Orange Growers Association	1.8193
Orange Packing Company	1.0608
Orosi Foothill Citrus Association	1.1959
Paloma Citrus Fruit Association	1.1013

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES—continued

Prorate District No. 1—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Rocky Hill Citrus Association	0.8473
Sanger Citrus Association	3.2838
Sequoia Citrus Association	.8874
Stark Packing Corp.	1.9273
Visalia Citrus Association	1.8497
Waddell & Son	1.7048
Butte County Citrus Association, Inc.	.6905
Mills Orchards Co., James	.7730
Andrews Bros. of California	.4170
Baird Neece Corp.	1.6155
Beattie Association, D. A.	.6900
Grand View Heights Citrus Association	2.3998
Magnolia Citrus Association	2.4101
Porterville Citrus Association	1.2541
Richgrove Jasmine Citrus Association	1.5260
Sanidlands Fruit Co.	1.2366
Strathmore Cooperative Association	1.4063
Strathmore District Orange Association	1.6335
Strathmore Fruit Growers Association	1.0313
Strathmore Packing House Co.	1.7081
Sunflower Packing Association	1.9037
Sunland Packing House Co.	2.7660
Terra Bella Citrus Association	1.3696
Tule River Citrus Association	1.2797
Exeter Groves Packing Co., Inc.	1.2835
Kroells Packing Co.	1.4872
Lindsay Mutual Groves	1.4063
Martin Ranch	1.5446
Webb Packing Co., Inc.	.8183
Woodlake Packing House	2.2961
Anderson Packing Co.	1.1828
Associated Growers Cooperative	.5291
Baker Bros.	.1192
Batkin Jr., Fred A.	.4151
California Citrus Groves, Inc., Ltd.	2.1480
Darby, Fred J.	.0322
Edison Groves Co.	1.0397
Ghianda Ranch Association	.0202
Harding & Leggett	1.5439
Lo Bue Bros.	1.5158
Marks, W. & M.	.3997
Moore Packing Co., Myron	.1871
Randolph Marketing Co., Inc.	2.3716
Reimers, Don H.	.3392
Rooke Packing Co., B. G.	2.8435
Toy, Chin	.1199
Woodlake Heights Packing Corp.	.6417
Zaninovich Bros., Inc.	.7978
Prorate District No. 3	
Total	100.0000
Allen & Allen Citrus Packing Co.	2.4574
Consolidated Citrus Growers	16.4624
Phoenix Citrus Packing Co.	3.4675
Arizona Citrus Growers	17.6689
Bumstead, Dale	.7772
Chandler Heights Citrus Growers	1.6356
Desert Citrus Growers Co.	6.4867
Mesa Citrus Growers	13.3574
Tempe Citrus Co.	2.7977
Yuma Mesa Fruit Growers Association	.1678
Leppia-Henry Produce Co.	12.9244
Maricopa Citrus Co.	2.9946
Pioneer Fruit Co.	7.6586
Commercial Citrus Packing Co.	3.7282
Ishikawa, Paul	.1770
Macchiaroli Fruit Co., James	.1740
Orange Belt Fruit Distributors	.1096
Potato House, The	2.1239
Russo Bros.	1.7522
Valley Citrus Packing Co.	3.0789

[F. R. Doc. 49-9038; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949; 11:35 a. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 50-1]

PART 50—AIRMAN AGENCY CERTIFICATES

ADVANCED GROUND SCHOOL CURRICULUM AND HELICOPTER AND GLIDER FLYING SCHOOL RATINGS

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of October 1949.

Part 50 currently provides in part for the issuance of airman agency certificates with basic and advanced ground school ratings and establishes curricula for each such type of school. A basic ground school is required to offer 50 hours of classroom instruction, while an advanced ground school is required to offer 100 hours of classroom instruction. Part 50 further provides that the quality of instruction shall be such that at least 80 percent of the graduates of the school will, within 60 days after graduation, be able to qualify for the pilot ratings appropriate to the curriculum from which they were graduated.

Recently we have been advised that a considerable number of graduates of advanced ground schools, upon completion of the prescribed number of school hours, have been unable to accomplish successfully the written examination for pilot certificates with commercial ratings. Several schools, therefore, have been unable to show compliance with the requirements regarding quality of instruction until additional instruction of approximately 50 hours has been given. It is our opinion that the current written examination for a commercial pilot rating is a reasonable one and that the increasing number of examination failures indicates that the present 100-hour standard may be insufficient to qualify a student for such examination. Accordingly, this amendment increases the number of hours of classroom instruction required to be offered by an advanced flying school from 100 hours to 150 hours.

Part 50 also provides for the issuance of primary and commercial flying school ratings. It does not, however, specifically authorize the issuance of flying school ratings for helicopters or gliders even though the current provisions, which employ the general term "aircraft" (which by definition includes airplanes, gliders, helicopters, etc.), might be interpreted to mean that such provisions apply to helicopters and gliders. However, when such requirements were adopted, the word "aircraft" was considered to be synonymous with the word "airplane," and the requirements then established were considered as suitable only for flight training in airplanes. The increased use of helicopters and gliders in air commerce and the consequent need for trained personnel to pilot such aircraft has caused the Board to examine the current flying school requirements with respect to their adequacy for the necessary helicopter and glider pilot training. Based upon such an examination it is our opinion that the same number of flight hours currently required to be provided in spinnable airplanes by either a primary or commer-

cial flying school should be provided a student undergoing flight training in a helicopter. Accordingly, this amendment provides for the issuance of a primary flying school rating to an applicant whose curriculum calls for 35 hours of flying in helicopters and a commercial flying school rating to an applicant whose curriculum provides 160 hours of flying in such aircraft.

The Board also considers that an individual who has obtained a minimum of 8 hours of flight time in gliders should be able to qualify for a pilot certificate with a private glider rating and that an individual who has obtained a total of 20 hours of flight time in gliders should be able to qualify for a commercial glider rating. Therefore, this amendment provides that primary and commercial flying school ratings be issued to applicants who provide curricula of 8 hours and 20 hours, respectively, of flight time in gliders.

It will be noted that no change in the current requirements for instrument flying school and flight instructor school ratings is contemplated.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this rule, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 50 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 50, as amended) effective February 1, 1950:

1. By amending paragraphs (c) and (d) of § 50.2 to read as follows:

§ 50.2 *School ratings.* * * *

- (c) Primary flying school.
 - (1) Airplanes.
 - (2) Helicopters.
 - (3) Gliders.
- (d) Commercial flying school.
 - (1) Airplanes.
 - (2) Helicopters.
 - (3) Gliders.

2. By deleting from paragraph (b) of § 50.11 the words "100 hours of instruction" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "150 hours of instruction."

3. By amending paragraph (a) and (b) of § 50.13 to read as follows:

§ 50.13 *Curriculum.* * * *

- (a) Primary flying school.
 - (1) Spinnable airplanes—35 hours of flight time.
 - (2) Nonspinnable airplanes—25 hours of flight time.
 - (3) Helicopters—35 hours of flight time.
 - (4) Gliders—8 hours of flight time.
 - (b) Commercial flying school.
 - (1) Airplanes—160 hours of flight time.
 - (2) Helicopters—160 hours of flight time.
 - (3) Gliders—20 hours of flight time.

(Sec. 205 (a), 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425 (a). Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007; 49 U. S. C. 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8983; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter II—Economic Cooperation Administration

[ECA Reg. 2 as Amended Nov. 5, 1949]

PART 202—PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL RELIEF PACKAGES

ECA Reg. 2 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Preamble. The provisions of this part have been approved by the Postmaster General.

Sec.

- 202.1 Scope of the regulations in this part.
- 202.2 Definition of relief package.
- 202.3 Manner of payment of ocean freight charges.
- 202.4 Limitations of contents of relief packages.
- 202.5 Weight and size limitations.
- 202.6 Identification.
- 202.7 Postal regulations.
- 202.8 Import regulations.
- 202.9 Saving clause.

AUTHORITY: §§ 202.1 to 202.9 issued under sec. 117 (c), Pub. Law 472, 80th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 47, 81st Cong.

§ 202.1 *Scope of the regulations in this part.* This part provides the rules under which the Administrator for Economic Cooperation will pay ocean freight charges from a United States port to initial foreign ports of entry on relief packages originating in the United States (including its territories and insular possessions) and consigned by an individual by parcel post to an individual residing in Austria, those areas of China which the Administrator may deem to be eligible for assistance, France, the United Kingdom, Greece, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, or the zones of Germany and Trieste occupied by the United States, the United Kingdom, or France.

§ 202.2 *Definition of relief packages.* A "relief package" is defined as a gift parcel, containing articles permitted by § 202.4 to be sent by an individual free of cost to the person receiving it for the personal use of himself or his immediate family.

§ 202.3 *Manner of payment of ocean freight charges.* The Administrator for Economic Cooperation will reimburse the Post Office Department for the ocean freight charges on relief packages sent by parcel post by an individual to an individual in any of the countries listed above, to the extent that the international parcel post rate paid by the sender has been reduced pursuant to regulations of the Post Office Department.

§ 202.4 *Limitations of contents of relief packages.* (a) The contents of relief packages shall be limited to nonperishable food; clothing and clothes-making materials; shoes and shoe-making materials; mailable medical and health supplies; household supplies and utensils; and vegetable seeds; if permitted under existing United States postal regulations.

(b) Relief packages shipped hereunder are subject to regulations prescribed by the Office of International Trade of the Department of Commerce.

(c) The combined total domestic retail value of vegetable seeds must not exceed \$5.00.

§ 202.5 Weight and size limitations. The maximum weight and dimensions of each relief package sent by parcel post must conform to the limitations established by the Post Office Department for the particular country of destination.

§ 202.6 Identification. When a relief package is presented to a post office for mailing under the regulations in this part, the words "U. S. A. Gift Parcel" shall be endorsed conspicuously by the sender on the addressee side of the package and also entered on the customs declaration. The use of the words "U. S. A. Gift Parcel" is a certification by the individual mailing the relief package that the provisions of the regulations in this part have been met.

§ 202.7 Postal regulations. Information concerning the Post Office regulations should be obtained from the local post offices with respect to size and weight limitations, customs declaration (Form 2966), dispatch note (Form 2972), and the postage rate applicable for such shipments.

§ 202.8 Import regulations. Senders of relief packages are reminded that each receiving country has import and customs regulations, and that certain items may be subject to import restrictions or duties. Information regarding such regulations may be ascertained either from the proposed recipient, from the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., or any of the district offices of the Department of Commerce.

§ 202.9 Saving clause. The administrator may waive, withdraw, or amend at any time or from time to time any or all of the provisions of the regulations in this part.

C. TYLER WOOD,
Acting Administrator for
Economic Cooperation.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8962; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

[ECA Reg. 3, as Amended Nov. 5, 1949]

PART 203—COMMERCIAL FREIGHT SHIPMENTS OF SUPPLIES BY VOLUNTARY NON-PROFIT AGENCIES

ECA Reg. 3 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Preamble. The provisions of this part have been approved by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, of the Department of State.

Sec.

- 203.1 Definition of terms.
- 203.2 Scope of the regulations in this part.
- 203.3 Agencies within scope of the regulations in this part.
- 203.4 Manner of payment of ocean freight charges.
- 203.5 Inland transportation costs.
- 203.6 Refund by agencies.
- 203.7 Saving clause.

AUTHORITY: §§ 203.1 to 203.7, issued under Sec. 117 (c), Pub. Law 472, 80th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 47, 81st Cong.

§ 203.1 Definition of terms. For the purposes of this part:

No. 215—2

(a) "The Administrator" shall mean the Administrator for Economic Cooperation.

(b) "The Committee" shall mean the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, of the Department of State.

(c) "Supplies" shall include goods shipped in bulk and relief packages.

§ 203.2 Scope of the regulations in this part. This part provides the rules under which the Administrator, in order to further the efficient use of United States voluntary contributions for relief in the countries or zones hereinafter designated, will pay ocean freight charges from United States ports to initial foreign ports of entry on supplies donated to or purchased by United States voluntary non-profit relief agencies registered with and recommended by the Committee, for distribution in Austria, those areas of China which the Administrator may deem to be eligible for assistance, France, the United Kingdom, Greece, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, Norway, or the zones of Germany and Trieste occupied by the United States, the United Kingdom, or France.

§ 203.3 Agencies within scope of the regulations in this part. Any United States voluntary non-profit relief agency may make application for reimbursement of ocean freight charges on shipments of supplies donated to or purchased by it for distribution within the foreign countries and zones listed in § 203.2. *Provided*, That application for such reimbursement must be submitted to the Administrator (800 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C.) within ninety days of date of shipment, together with received invoices for such charges, supported by ocean bills of lading, showing that such charges are limited to the actual cost of transportation of the supplies from end of ship's tackle at the United States port of loading to end of ship's tackle at port of discharge, correctly assessed at the time of loading by the carrier for freight on a weight, measurement or unit basis, and free of any other charges. In addition, agencies shall certify that all supplies for which reimbursement is claimed have been admitted by the country of ultimate destination free of all customs duties, other duties, tolls and taxes.

(a) An agreement for duty-free entry and defrayment of inland transportation costs of relief supplies within the scope of the regulations in this part has been concluded between the United States and the recipient country.

(b) The Committee has notified the Administrator that:

(1) The agency is registered with and recommended by the Committee to the Administrator.

(2) The agency is not engaged in commercial or political activities.

(3) Contributions to the agency are eligible for deduction under federal income tax laws.

(4) The agency is actively directed by a board of American citizens who serve without compensation and have accepted the responsibility for carrying out the activities of the agency as reported to the Committee.

(5) The accounts of the agency are regularly audited by a certified public accountant.

(6) The agency currently reports its activities and operations to the Committee including its budget and reports of income and expenditures, its transfer of funds, and its exports of commodities and such other information as the Committee may deem necessary, and such reports are open for public inspection.

(7) The general program and projects by countries of operation of the agency, and the supplies in support thereof, have been approved by (i) the recipient country in accordance with the supplementary agreement referred to in paragraph (a) of this section, and (ii) the Committee to permit the coordina-

tion of private agency programs with each other and with the programs of the Economic Cooperation Administration.

(8) The agency's representatives to whom the supplies are consigned for distribution abroad are acceptable to the Committee.

(9) The Government of the country in which the supplies are distributed affords appropriate facilities for the necessary and economic operation of the agency's general program and projects.

(10) The agency has assumed responsibility for noncommercial distribution of the supplies free of cost to the person or persons ultimately receiving them and distribution of the supplies is supervised by United States citizens, and such operations are appropriately identified as to their American character.

§ 203.4 Manner of payment of ocean freight charges. The Administrator will reimburse agencies qualified under § 203.3 to the extent of ocean freight charges paid by them for shipments made in conformity with the regulations in this part:

Provided, That application for such reimbursement must be submitted to the Administrator (800 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C.) within ninety days of date of shipment, together with received invoices for such charges, supported by ocean bills of lading, showing that such charges are limited to the actual cost of transportation of the supplies from end of ship's tackle at the United States port of loading to end of ship's tackle at port of discharge, correctly assessed at the time of loading by the carrier for freight on a weight, measurement or unit basis, and free of any other charges. In addition, agencies shall certify that all supplies for which reimbursement is claimed have been admitted by the country of ultimate destination free of all customs duties, other duties, tolls and taxes.

§ 203.5 Inland transportation costs. Each of the countries listed in § 203.2 has signed an agreement with ECA for duty-free entry and defrayment of inland transportation costs. Reimbursement for such inland transportation costs is governed by rules and regulations of the country concerned.

§ 203.6 Refund by agencies. Any agency reimbursed hereunder will refund promptly to the Administrator upon demand the entire amount, or any lesser amount specified, of ocean freight charges reimbursed, and to the recipient country upon demand the entire amount, or any lesser amount specified, of inland transportation costs reimbursed, whenever the Administrator determines that the reimbursements were improper as being in violation of any of the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948, as amended, any acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, any relevant appropriation acts, or any rules, regulations or procedures of the Economic Cooperation Administration.

§ 203.7 Saving clause. The Administrator may waive, withdraw, or amend at any time or from time to time any or

RULES AND REGULATIONS

all of the provisions of the regulations in this part.

C. TYLER WOOD,
Acting Administrator for
Economic Cooperation.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8963; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

[ECA Reg. 5 as Amended Nov. 5, 1949]

PART 205—COMMERCIAL FREIGHT SHIPMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL RELIEF PACKAGES

ECA Reg. 5 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Preamble. The provisions of this part have been approved by the Office of International Trade of the Department of Commerce.

Sec.

- 205.1 Scope of the regulations in this part.
- 205.2 Persons within scope of the regulations in this part.
- 205.3 Manner of payment of ocean freight charges.
- 205.4 Inland transportation costs.
- 205.5 Definition of relief package.
- 205.6 Limitations of contents of packages.
- 205.7 Saving clause.

AUTHORITY: §§ 205.1 to 205.7 issued under sec. 117 (c), Pub. Law 472, 80th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 47, 81st Cong.

§ 205.1 *Scope of the regulations in this part.* This part provides the rules under which the Administrator for Economic Cooperation (hereinafter referred to as the Administrator) will make reimbursement for ocean freight charges from a United States port to initial foreign ports of entry on relief packages originating in the United States, its territories and insular possessions, and consigned to individuals residing in Austria, those areas of China which the Administrator may deem to be eligible for assistance, France, the United Kingdom, Greece, Italy, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, or the zones of Germany and Trieste under occupation by the United States, the United Kingdom, or France, which relief packages are assembled and shipped by persons in the manner hereinafter provided.

§ 205.2 *Persons within scope of the regulations in this part.* Any person, including individuals, partnerships, corporations or associations, shall be entitled to make shipments under the provisions of this part, *Provided:*

(a) An agreement for duty-free entry and defrayment of inland transportation costs of relief packages within the scope of the regulations in this part has been concluded between the United States and the recipient country.

(b) Such person has complied with the requirements for export established by the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, covering such shipments.

(c) Such person assembles and ships the packages under a general ocean bill of lading for ocean freight shipment.

§ 205.3 *Manner of payment of ocean freight charges.* Persons within the scope of this part making shipments of relief packages may make application to the Administrator (800 Connecticut Av-

ene NW., Washington, D. C.) within ninety days of each shipment for payment of ocean freight charges. Such application shall be accompanied by a receipted invoice for ocean freight charges, supported by ocean bill of lading bearing the number of the export declaration and of the export license number or symbol under which such shipment was made. In cases where shipments are made under the Office of International Trade General License such as GRO and GLV, and therefore no validated export license is required, the shipper shall submit to the Administrator with the application for reimbursement (1) copies of orders (or receipts issued to donors) covering the packages included in the shipment, or (2) lists of names and addresses of donors and of individual donees abroad who are to receive the packages. In addition, where the shipment is being made by an agent on behalf of another person, the agent must submit an affidavit in form satisfactory to the Administrator certifying as follows:

(a) That no part of the freight charges for which he seeks payment, as provided in section 117 (c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948, as amended, were passed on to the person or persons donating such packages;

(b) That the price charged the donor of each package for the articles contained therein does not exceed the current retail market price of such contents;

(c) That each package for which reimbursement of ocean freight charges is claimed has been delivered to, or was consigned on the ocean bill of lading directly to, the donee; and

(d) In cases where packages are not consigned on the ocean bill of lading directly to the donee that records available to the Administrator are maintained at the agent's office showing the name and address of the donee and the date of delivery of each package.

The rates which the Administrator will pay, but which in no event shall exceed the actual amount paid for ocean freight, will be based on the following schedules:

Country	Rate per pound	
	Packages containing any food	Packages not containing any food
France	Cents	Cents
Netherlands	1.35	2
United Kingdom	1.45	2
Germany (qualifying zones)	1.5	2.5
Italy	2	2
Greece	2	2
Trieste	2	2
China (from east coast ports)	3	4.5
China (from west coast ports)	2.2	4.4
Korea (from east coast ports)	2.3	2.6
Korea (from west coast ports)	2.2	2.4

§ 205.4 *Inland transportation costs.* Each of the countries listed in § 205.1 has signed an agreement with ECA for duty-free entry and defrayment of inland transportation costs. Reimbursement for such inland transportation costs is governed by rules and regulations of the country concerned.

§ 205.5 *Definition of relief package.* A "relief package" is defined as a gift parcel, containing articles permitted by

§ 205.6 to be sent free of cost to the person receiving it and for the personal use of himself or his immediate family, and shall be identified as a gift package by the conspicuous endorsement on the addressee side of the package of the words "U. S. A. Gift Parcel."

§ 205.6 *Limitations of contents of relief packages.* (a) The contents of relief packages shall be limited to nonperishable food; clothing and clothes-making materials; shoes and shoe-making materials; medical and health supplies; household supplies and utensils; and vegetable seeds.

(b) Relief packages shipped hereunder are subject to regulations prescribed by the Office of International Trade of the Department of Commerce, but in no event shall exceed 44 pounds gross weight.

(c) The combined total domestic retail value of vegetable seeds must not exceed \$5.00.

§ 205.7 *Saving clause.* The Administrator may waive, withdraw or amend at any time or from time to time any or all of the provisions of the regulations in this part.

C. TYLER WOOD,
Acting Administrator for
Economic Cooperation.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8964; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 4—DEPENDENTS AND BENEFICIARIES CLAIMS

MONTHLY RATES OF DEATH COMPENSATION

Immediately below § 4.207 add the centerhead "Provisional Regulations" and insert new § 4.450.

§ 4.450 *Increase in monthly rates of death compensation for widows with a child or children.* (a) Section 3 (b) and section 6, Public Law 339, 81st Congress, approved October 10, 1949, provide as follows:

Sec. 3. (a) * * *

(b) Paragraph IV of part 1 of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "widow with one child, \$100 (with \$15 for each additional child)" and inserting in lieu thereof "widow with one child, \$105 (with \$25 for each additional child)".

Sec. 6. The increases provided by this act shall be effective from the first day of the second calendar month following the date of enactment of this act.

(b) In awards of death compensation approved on or after November 8, 1949, the increased rates provided by this law will be applied in awards for periods on and after December 1, 1949.

(Instruction 1, sec. 3 (b), Pub. Law 339, 81st Cong.)

This regulation effective November 5, 1949.

[SEAL]

O. W. CLARK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8974; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing
Administration

[7 CFR, Part 811]

SUGAR CONSUMPTION REQUIREMENTS,
QUOTAS, AND QUOTA DEFICITS FOR CAL-
ENDAR YEAR 1950

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Sugar Act of 1948 (7 U. S. C. Supp. I, 1100), the Secretary of Agriculture is preparing to determine the sugar consumption requirements and to establish sugar quotas for the calendar year 1950 (1) for the continental United States pursuant to sections 201 and 202 of the act, and (2) for local consumption in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico pursuant to sections 201 and 203 of the act. The Secretary is also preparing to determine whether any domestic area, the Republic of the Philippines, or Cuba will be unable to market the quota for such area in 1950 and to reallot, pursuant to section 204, any quota deficit so determined.

Section 201 of the act provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine for each calendar year the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States. In making such determinations, the Secretary is directed to use as a basis the amount of sugar distributed for consumption during the 12 months ending October 31 last and to adjust such amount for any deficiency or surplus in inventories of sugar and for changes in consumption because of the changes in population and demand conditions. The Secretary is also directed to take into consideration certain standards with a view to providing such supply of sugar as will be consumed at prices which will not be excessive to consumers and which will fairly and equitably maintain and protect the welfare of the domestic sugar industry. The standards to be taken into consideration include those enumerated above and also the level and trend of consumer purchasing power and the relationship between the prices at wholesale for refined sugar that would result from such determination and the general cost of living in the United States as compared with the relationship between prices at wholesale for refined sugar and the general cost of living in the United States obtaining during 1947 prior to the termination of price control.

Section 202 of the act provides for fixed quotas for the domestic areas and for the Republic of the Philippines and for the apportionment of the balance of the consumption requirements to foreign countries other than the Republic of the Philippines in accordance with stated percentages.

Section 203 of the act provides that the Secretary also shall determine in accordance with such provisions of section 201 as he deems applicable, the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in Hawaii and in Puerto

Rico and shall establish quotas for local consumption in such areas equal to the amounts so determined.

Section 204 of the act provides that the Secretary shall from time to time during the calendar year determine whether in view of various factors specified in the act, any domestic area, the Republic of the Philippines, or Cuba will be unable to market the quota for such area. Section 204 further provides that upon a finding that any such area will be unable to market its quota, the deficit so determined shall be reallocated, in accordance with a stated formula.

A public hearing will be held in Washington, D. C., in the Auditorium, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, on November 30, 1949, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., for the purpose of affording interested persons an opportunity to present orally any data, views, or arguments with respect to the determination of sugar consumption requirements and the establishment of sugar quotas for the continental United States for the calendar year 1950. The principal matters for consideration at the hearing relate to (1) the manner of determination of deficiencies or surpluses in inventories of sugar, (2) the effect upon consumption requirements of various changes in demand conditions, (3) the effect of the prospective 1950 level and trend of consumer purchasing power upon sugar consumption requirements, (4) the manner in which the relationship between the wholesale refined price of sugar and the general cost of living in the United States should be employed or considered in determining the sugar consumption requirements for 1950, and (5) the relative importance of the foregoing factors and the weighting which should be given each in determining the sugar consumption requirements for 1950.

Prior to the issuance of regulations setting forth the sugar consumption requirements for the continental United States for the calendar year 1950 and the sugar quotas for 1950 for domestic and foreign areas, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto which are presented at the hearing or which are submitted in writing to the Director, Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Prior to the issuance of regulations setting forth (1) the sugar consumption requirements for Hawaii and for Puerto Rico for the calendar year 1950 and the sugar quotas for 1950 for local consumption in such areas, and (2) the amount by which any domestic area, the Republic of the Philippines, or Cuba will be unable to market the quota for such area in 1950 and the reallocation of such deficit, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Director, Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration. Written data, views, or arguments must be submitted in quadruplicate and must be received not later

than December 12, 1949. Such data, views, or arguments submitted at the hearing will be accepted as a part of the record, but will not be copied into the transcript of the oral testimony given at the hearing. All such data, views, or arguments will be available for examination at the office of the Hearing Clerk.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of November 1949.

[SEAL]

RALPH S. TRIGG,
Administrator.[F. R. Doc. 49-8978; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:46 a. m.]

[7 CFR, Part 966]

ORANGES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND
ARIZONAAPPROVAL OF REPORT OF EXPENSES AND FIXING
OF RATE OF ASSESSMENT FOR 1949-50
FISCAL YEAR

Consideration is being given to the following proposals submitted by the Orange Administrative Committee, established under Order No. 66, as amended, (7 CFR, Part 966; 14 F. R. 3614), regulating the handling of oranges grown in the State of California or the State of Arizona, as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof: (1) That the Secretary of Agriculture find that expenses not to exceed \$299,583.90 will be necessarily incurred during the fiscal year November 1, 1949 to October 31, 1950, for the maintenance and functioning of the committee under the aforesaid amended order, and (2) that the Secretary of Agriculture fix, as the share of such expenses which each handler who first handles oranges shall pay in accordance with the aforesaid amended order during the aforesaid fiscal year, the rate of assessment at \$0.01 per packed box of oranges, or an equivalent quantity of oranges, handled by him as the first handler thereof during said fiscal year.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the aforesaid proposals shall file the same with the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 2077, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the close of business on the 10th day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All documents should be filed in quadruplicate.

As used herein, the terms "box," "handles," "handled," "handler," "fiscal year," and "oranges" shall have the same meaning as is given to each such term in said amended order.

(48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.; 7 CFR, Part 966; 14 F. R. 3614)

Issued this 2d day of November 1949.

[SEAL]

S. R. SMITH,
Director,

Fruit and Vegetable Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8999; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR, Part 25]

[Docket No. FDC-51]

MAYONNAISE, FRENCH DRESSING, AND RELATED SALAD DRESSINGS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

In the matter of fixing and establishing definitions and standards of identity for mayonnaise, french dressing, and related salad dressings:

It is proposed that, by virtue of the authority vested in the Federal Security Administrator by the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Secs. 401, 701; 52 Stat. 1046, 1055; 21 U. S. C. 341, 371), and upon the basis of substantial evidence received at the public hearing held pursuant to the notice published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on October 15, 1947 (12 F. R. 6767), and upon consideration of proposed findings of fact filed by interested parties, which are adopted in part and rejected in part as is apparent from the detailed findings made below, the following order be made:

*Findings of fact.*¹ 1. Dressings for salads constitute a class of foods the members of which characteristically contain a fat ingredient, an acidifying ingredient, and seasoning ingredients. Three members of this class of foods, commonly known as mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing, are distributed commercially in large quantities as ready-prepared dressings. In cookbooks it is the conventional practice for the term "salad dressing" to be used as a generic designation for an entire class of foods which are to be made as dressings for salads, but in the commercial distribution of ready-prepared dressings it is the common and usual practice for the term "salad dressing" to be used as the specific name of the emulsified semisolid dressing similar to mayonnaise but differentiated therefrom by its content of other ingredients, particularly a cooked or partly cooked starchy paste. (R. 12-17, 26-27, 30, 38-39, 56, 59-60, 70-71, 73, 94, 111, 126-128, 133, 144-147, 158-159, 244, 366-371, 375, 425, 446-450, 550, 682, 735-737, 1304, 1863-1864, 1896-1897)

2. The fat in mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing is one or a blend of two or more edible vegetable oils such as the refined oils prepared from seeds of cotton, corn, soybeans, peanuts, sesame, and sunflowers. In addition to the foregoing refined oils prepared from seeds, olive oil has been used in preparing dressings for salads in the home and to a limited extent in preparing dressings commercially. (R. 14, 17, 18, 34, 67, 110-111, 137, 140, 148-149, 426-430, 454, 478, 653, 666-667, 687-688, 695-696, 714-715, 725, 726, 1317-1318)

3. It was proposed that the definitions and standards of identity for mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dress-

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

ing should designate ascorbic acid as an optional ingredient because of its properties as a reducing agent. The evidence does not establish that ascorbic acid is effective to retard deterioration in the quality of the edible vegetable oils used in mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing. (R. 457, 475-476, 683, 1381; Ex. 6)

4. There was evidence tending to show that some of the oils used in preparing mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing (particularly cottonseed oil) are often the cause of allergic reactions and that it would promote the interest of consumers if definitions and standards of identity for these foods should require label declaration of the oils used. There was also evidence tending to show that allergic reactions due to these oils are extremely rare and that considerable difficulty might be encountered by some manufacturers in complying with a requirement for the label declaration of the oils used, because of the frequent changes in the oils and blends of oils used, necessitating frequent label changes, and the use of separate storage tanks, feed lines, pumps, etc., to prevent unintentional blending. The evidence does not justify at this time a requirement for label declaration of the oils used. (R. 58-59, 66-67, 137-138, 150, 165-221, 247-312, 327-331, 429, 606-610, 675, 695, 699, 726-729, 979-1031, 1044-1141, 1146-1162, 1164-1211, 1212-1232, 1267-1301, 1313; Ex. 17, 36, 37, 59)

5. Mineral oil is not a suitable ingredient for use in mayonnaise, french dressing, or salad dressing. (R. 45-47, 125-126, 133, 150, 159, 461)

6. The acidifying agents most widely used in dressings for salads are the various vinegars such as distilled vinegar, wine vinegar, cider vinegar, sugar vinegar, and malt vinegar. Blends of such vinegars are also used. The evidence does not establish a need for the definitions and standards of identity for mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing to require acidifying ingredients to be named on labels. The manufacturers of these dressings, in order to reduce their tartness, often dilute the vinegar or blend of vinegars with water. The evidence indicates that it would be in the interests of consumers to restrict such dilution so that the acid content of the diluted vinegar or blend, calculated as acetic acid, should be not less than 2½ percent by weight. (R. 19-20, 69, 84-85, 94, 119-124, 140-141, 175-177, 190, 254, 335-337, 396-398, 426, 434, 436-437, 440-443, 581-582, 658-661, 669-670, 673, 675, 1037, 1305-1306, 1345, 1351)

7. Lemon juice has been used as an acidifying ingredient in dressings for salads. In commercial practice lemon juice is most often used together with a vinegar or a blend of vinegars. In addition to the fresh juice from lemons, frozen juice or such juice in canned, concentrated, or dried form is also satisfactory. In order that the tartness may be reduced, water is frequently added. Such dilution should not exceed that which is permitted for vinegar or blends of vinegar (see finding 6). Lime juice may be used interchangeably with lemon juice. (R. 19-20, 69, 84-85, 94, 142-144,

176-177, 190, 435, 440-443, 661-662, 670, 673, 678-679, 750, 1305, 1306, 1316, 1363-1364, 1569, 1573; Ex. 38, 41)

8. Besides the vinegar or diluted vinegar which manufacturers use in the commercial production of mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing, some manufacturers use citric acid as an additional acidifying ingredient. Citric acid is not suitable for replacing all of the vinegar. It is reasonable to specify in the definitions and standards of identity for mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing that when citric acid is used it shall not exceed 25 percent by weight of the acids of the vinegar or diluted vinegar calculated as acetic acid. (R. 235, 435-437, 480-487, 683-685, 701-702, 717-718, 1348, 1376-1377, 1569, 1603)

9. Citric acid as such as rarely if ever used in the home in preparing dressings. In order for consumers to be informed of the presence of mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing of this unexpected optional acidifying ingredient, the labels for such dressings should reveal that citric acid was added. A suitable and informative label statement for this purpose is "Citric acid added" or "With added citric acid." (R. 235, 400, 436-437)

10. Other acidifying agents that were mentioned as having been used by some manufacturers are tartaric acid and lactic acid. These acids are not used in mayonnaise, french dressing, or salad dressing as prepared in the home. There was testimony that tartaric acid is not digested. The evidence does not establish that tartaric acid and lactic acid are satisfactory optional acidifying ingredients for mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing. (R. 235-238, 398-402, 412-413, 435-437, 480-482, 485-487, 683-685, 701-702, 713, 717-718, 1348, 1376-1377, 1569, 1603)

11. Optional ingredients commonly used in dressings for salads include salt, sweetening agents, spices, and other taste-imparting ingredients. Sweetening agents used are sugar, dextrose, corn syrup, invert sugar syrup, nondiastatic maltose syrup, glucose syrup, and honey. These ingredients are suitable for use in mayonnaise, french dressing, or salad dressing, either in syrup form or in dried form. Other ingredients used in dressings for salads to impart their characteristic tastes to the dressings are onions, garlic, horseradish, and celery. These tastes can be conveniently imparted to mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing by using onions, garlic, horseradish, or celery in powdered form or in the form of expressed juice. Worcester-shire sauce and soy sauce are sometimes used as seasoning ingredients in mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing. The record does not disclose the composition of these products. Other sauces of unknown composition are also used. (R. 16-17, 30, 31, 67, 69, 74, 77-80, 88-89, 124-125, 128, 131, 146, 201-202, 224, 226, 313-314, 389, 396-397, 449, 454-455, 459, 467, 519, 600-602, 609, 612, 644-645, 662-663, 673-674, 689-690, 710-711, 857-866, 1307, 1321, 1329, 1339, 1346, 1352-1353, 1358; Ex. 15, 18)

12. The large number of flavoring and seasoning substances suitable for use in mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad

¹ The citations following each finding of fact refer to the pages of the transcript of testimony and the exhibits received in evidence at the hearing.

dressing makes it impracticable to list them by name as optional ingredients. Any suitable, harmless food seasoning or flavoring (other than imitations) is a reasonable class designation to describe seasoning and flavoring ingredients in addition to spices. (R. 31, 128, 146, 1321, 1359)

13. The spices mustard, paprika, and pepper are commonly used as seasoning ingredients in mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing, and other spices and spice oils and spice extracts are also sometimes used. Formulas for mayonnaise and salad dressing call for the use of egg-yolk-containing ingredients (see finding 15) which impart their characteristic egg-yolk color to the dressing. In these dressings the use of turmeric or saffron is apt to deceive consumers because the yellow color imparted by these spices causes the dressing to appear to contain more egg yolk than it actually contains. For this reason no turmeric, saffron, or any spice oil or spice extract or other seasoning or flavoring ingredient which imparts to the dressing a color simulating the color imparted by egg yolk should be included in the optional ingredients for mayonnaise or salad dressing. (R. 16-17, 25-26, 31, 45, 107-108, 112, 128, 131, 146, 156, 230-233, 317-319, 371, 410, 437-439, 457, 471, 489, 567-572, 581, 585, 590, 663-664, 691-693, 702-705, 744, 1308, 1330)

14. To reduce the amount of oxygen in contact with dressings for salads, some manufacturers have performed the mixing and packing operations in an atmosphere in which a part or all of the air has been replaced by carbon dioxide or nitrogen. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen are relatively inert gases, and no harmful effect occurs from the mixing and packing of mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing in an atmosphere in which air is replaced in whole or in part by these gases. (R. 426, 1383, 1457)

15. Mayonnaise is an emulsified, semi-solid food. The only emulsifying agent used in producing the emulsion is an egg-yolk-containing ingredient. Egg-yolk-containing ingredients which are suitable are liquid egg yolks, frozen egg yolks, liquid whole eggs, frozen whole eggs, or any one or more of these with liquid egg white or frozen egg white. Egg yolks frozen with added salt or sugar or both are also suitable for use in mayonnaise, but it is unnecessary to specify these as optional egg-yolk-containing ingredients because salt and sugar are recognized optional seasoning ingredients for mayonnaise, and the identity of the finished food is the same, whether the salt or sugar is added directly in making the mayonnaise or indirectly as a constituent of the egg-yolk-containing ingredient used. There was testimony that the dried egg-yolk-containing products now available are not generally suitable, from the point of view of flavor, odor, and other characteristics, for use in mayonnaise. Although there was an expression of hope that more suitable dried forms of egg-yolk products may be developed in the future, the record does not furnish a basis for describing dried egg-yolk-containing products suitable

for use in mayonnaise. (R. 16-19, 25-27, 73, 94, 108-109, 111, 112, 156-157, 369, 420-422, 425-426, 431-433, 443-444, 468-470, 479-480, 527, 579, 665, 680-681, 729-731, 742-749, 1309-1312, 1332; Ex. 2, 10)

16. Specifying in the definition and standard of identity for mayonnaise that the dressing is emulsified and that an egg-yolk-containing ingredient is the sole emulsifying agent used makes it unnecessary to specify a numerical minimum level for egg yolk. (R. 21-22, 112-116, 147, 233, 321-326, 414, 431-434, 468-469, 475, 493, 673, 694, 731, 739-742, 1310-1311; Ex. 2)

17. Mayonnaise is generally recognized by consumers as a salad dressing containing a relatively high proportion of vegetable oil, and it is reasonable to require that mayonnaise contain not less than 65% by weight of edible vegetable oil. (R. 21-25, 60-61, 109-111, 126-127, 321-324, 422, 430-431, 671, 718, 1309; Ex. 2, 10)

18. Commercially prepared mayonnaise is usually distributed with labels bearing the name "mayonnaise," but sometimes it has been distributed with labels bearing the name "mayonnaise dressing" and to a lesser extent with labels bearing the name "mayonnaise salad dressing." The commercially prepared dressing which looks like mayonnaise but which contains a starchy paste (see findings 1 and 27) is distributed with labels bearing the name "salad dressing." The distribution of mayonnaise labeled "mayonnaise salad dressing" would tend to cause purchasers to confuse the dressing containing starchy paste with mayonnaise. Consequently, in specifying the name of the food in the definition and standard of identity for mayonnaise it will promote fair dealing to specify only the names "mayonnaise" and "mayonnaise dressing," and not the name "mayonnaise salad dressing." (R. 13-16, 26-27, 38, 56, 59-60, 70-73, 125, 144-146, 158, 372, 443, 446-450, 550, 1304-1305)

19. French dressing as prepared in the home has usually been in liquid form which, upon standing, separates into an oil layer and an aqueous layer. Commercial french dressing is prepared in two forms, a separable liquid form similar to home-made french dressing and a viscous fluid form in which the vegetable oil is so dispersed in the acidifying ingredients by the use of an emulsifying agent that the dressing does not separate into layers. (R. 29, 31, 128-130, 241-242, 346, 394, 457-459, 514, 608)

20. Emulsifying ingredients suitable for use in french dressing are gum acacia, carob bean gum, guar gum, gum karaya, gum tragacanth, extract of Irish moss, pectin, propylene glycol ester of alginic acid, sodium alginic, and sodium carboxymethylcellulose. Alternative names which have been used for gum acacia and carob bean gum are gum arabic and locust bean gum, respectively. The name "vegetable gum" is also applicable to gum acacia, carob bean gum, guar gum, gum karaya, and gum tragacanth. Sometimes mixtures of emulsifying ingredients are used. The quantity of emulsifying ingredient used in french dressing varies somewhat among differ-

ent manufacturers, but in general the emulsifying ingredient constitutes from $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 percent to $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 percent of the weight of the french dressing. Proper emulsification of french dressing can be readily achieved when the emulsifying ingredients do not constitute more than 0.75 percent of the weight of the finished french dressing. (R. 31, 41, 130, 133-135, 136-137, 157, 316, 386, 387, 453, 457-459, 514, 675, 769-770, 792, 795-796, 805-811, 819-822, 826-830, 835-848, 854, 940-951; Ex. 7, 8, 9, 13)

21. To a limited extent, egg-yolk-containing ingredients (see finding 15) have been used for their emulsifying properties in french dressing. The proportion of the egg-yolk-containing ingredient has been so restricted that the finished french dressing is fluid and does not simulate mayonnaise in consistency. In order to avoid the consumer confusion that would result from french dressing emulsified with so much egg-yolk-containing ingredient that it would be liable to be mistaken for mayonnaise, such ingredient is restricted, so that the weight of its egg-yolk solids is not more than 0.75 percent of the weight of the finished french dressing. (R. 31, 83-84, 131, 133-135, 345, 385, 459, 514, 675, 1323; Ex. 4)

22. There was testimony recommending that, in addition, to specifying the emulsifying ingredients named in finding 20, the definitions and standards of identity for french dressing and salad dressing should specify two classes of emulsifiers to be described as "partial esters of fat-forming fatty acids and mono- and dianhydrides of the hexitols, mannitol and sorbitol, and polyoxyethylene derivatives thereof" and "partial esters of fat-forming fatty acids and polyoxypropylene mannitol." It is not possible from the evidence of record to establish the bounds of the classes so described. No physical constants were suggested as proper limiting specifications. The record lists a score of trade-name articles cited as examples of products encompassed by the recommended class descriptions. The trade names by which these examples were referred to were names such as "Arlacel," "Span," and "Tween," coupled with letters or numbers, and some were referred to by trade designations such as "G-772," "G-9046-T," and "G-2800." Although chemical terms are associated with these trade names in the record, the chemical terms used are in most instances not specific designations but instead are designations which in turn are capable of encompassing a number of chemical entities.

In addition to the trade-name products enumerated in the record, the recommended class descriptions would incorporate an incalculable number of inadequately investigated and even undiscovered chemicals to be included in the definitions and standards of identity for french dressing and salad dressing as optional emulsifying ingredients. Toxicological studies have been undertaken on some of the products encompassed by the recommended class descriptions. The scientists who presented the results of their toxicological investigations were continuing their studies. Preliminary work in the manufacturer's laboratory

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indicated that members of the classes encompassed by the general descriptions had value in stabilizing emulsion-type french dressing and salad dressing. Samples were given to a manufacturer of salad dressing to work with in the laboratory. There was testimony that the work was insufficient to yield conclusive results but was promising. The record does not show which particular members of the general classes were evaluated in either of these laboratories. It would not be in the interest of consumers for the definitions and standards of identity for french dressing and salad dressing to specify optional emulsifying ingredients by such general descriptions as to include broad classes of chemicals that have neither been used in the home nor used to any substantial extent in the commercial production of french dressing or salad dressing, and of which classes only a limited number of members have been investigated for their toxicological properties. The evidence does not furnish a basis for specific designation of suitable optional emulsifying ingredients which are encompassed by the recommended general descriptions. (R. 877-940, 1323-1324, 1332, 1348, 1356, 1622-1727, 1728-1761, 1761-1770, 1771-1778, 1785-1787; Ex. 18-35, 42-58)

23. Testimony was given to support recognition of the use in mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing of a class of optional ingredients called "harmless suitable antioxidants," on the ground that such substances are needed to retard the development of rancidity in the oil ingredient. The number of substances, most of which are chemicals, that may be classified as antioxidants is very large. It is well known that many antioxidants are toxic. Evidence was not submitted to show which, if any, of the substances that are regarded as suitable for use have been demonstrated by adequate testing to be harmless. While a determination of the suitability of such substances from the standpoint of their effect in delaying rancidity and their lack of adverse effect on color, odor, and flavor is not unusually difficult and might properly be left to individual manufacturers of these dressings, a determination that any such substance is harmless involves highly complex, difficult, and time-consuming investigations, the adequacy of which requires evaluation by experts in pharmacology, medicine, and related sciences who are trained and experienced in making such investigations. An error in deciding that a substance is harmless is so likely to result in impairment of public health that the procedure whereby such decisions are reached should be surrounded by careful safeguards. It would not promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers to provide for the use of antioxidants as optional ingredients in mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing in such general terms as "harmless suitable antioxidants." Before such use of any such substance is recognized evidence should be included in the record showing that such substance has been adequately tested by experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its toxicity,

and that such tests demonstrate that such substance is neither poisonous nor deleterious. (R. 435-436, 483, 487, 685, 696-699, 1361, 1377, 1381-1386, 1387-1391, 1431-1432, 1445-1466, 1477-1478, 1526-1533, 1540-1545, 1548-1553, 1555-1564)

24. Historically, french dressing was approximately half oil and half acidifying ingredient. Commercial french dressing has had a tendency to contain less than 50 percent vegetable oil, and the emulsified form has frequently been made to contain less vegetable oil than the separable form. Purchasers are unable to estimate by inspection the proportion of oil in emulsified french dressing. In order to prevent the reduction of the proportion of oil in commercial french dressing to unreasonably low levels it is necessary to establish a minimum limit for the percentage of oil in french dressing. A reasonable minimum limit for oil in french dressing is 35 percent. (R. 30, 32-35, 41-44, 128-130, 132-133, 135, 241-244, 386, 458, 512, 608, 640-642, 674, 700-701, 1322, 1427-1472; Ex. 3, 10, 40)

25. Except for egg-yolk-containing ingredients, emulsifiers are not customarily used in making french dressing or salad dressing in the home. In order for consumers to be informed when such unexpected ingredients are contained in ready-prepared dressings which they purchase, the labels of such dressings should declare the presence of the emulsifying ingredient. A statement on the label "----- added" or "With added -----," the blank being filled in with the common name of the emulsifying ingredient or mixture or with the words "vegetable gum" or "vegetable gums," if the emulsifier used was a vegetable gum or mixture of vegetable gums, would be reasonably informative to purchasers. If french dressing or salad dressing contains citric acid and an emulsifying ingredient as specified in finding 20, the consumers' interest in learning that these ingredients are contained in the dressing will be satisfactorily served if the label statements are combined, as for example, "With added citric acid and sodium carboxymethylcellulose." (R. 131, 133-137, 346, 385-386, 1342-1344)

26. In addition to the optional ingredients set forth in findings 11, 12, and 13, tomato paste, tomato puree, catsup, and sherry wine are sometimes used in the preparation of french dressing, and each of these is suitable for such use. (R. 31, 128, 131, 315-316, 457-459, 609, 674)

27. Salad dressing is an emulsified semisolid food which contains a cooked or partly cooked starch paste in addition to edible vegetable oil, acidifying ingredient, and egg-yolk-containing ingredient. In preparing salad dressing the starch paste is made up separately by heating a food starch, such as properly prepared cornstarch, arrowroot starch, or potato starch, or a flour, such as wheat flour, rye flour, or tapioca flour, with water or diluted vinegar. Sometimes mixtures of the starch ingredients are used and sometimes other ingredients of the salad dressing being prepared, such as the acidifying ingredient, salt, and sweetening agents, are

added to the starchy paste. (R. 38-41, 56, 69-71, 73, 82, 86, 101, 144-147, 158, 239-240, 366, 372, 376-379, 383, 405-409, 444-445, 450-452, 496-497, 512, 520-521, 544, 549, 564-567, 594, 676, 716, 1243-1261, 1262, 1327A, 1913; Ex. 10)

28. In the preparation of salad dressing an egg-yolk-containing ingredient (see finding 15) is used. One or any mixture of the emulsifying ingredients designated in finding 20 may be used to aid in stabilizing the emulsion. When such an ingredient or mixture is used for this purpose the quantity need not exceed 0.75 percent by weight of the finished salad dressing. (R. 38, 41, 56, 134, 154-158, 376, 381, 395-396, 450-453, 490-491, 494-497, 743, 820-822, 846, 949-951, 1323, 1332; Ex. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13)

29. Egg-yolk-containing ingredients are not the sole emulsifying ingredients that may be used in salad dressing, and in order to guarantee that salad dressing contains sufficient egg-yolk-containing material to meet with consumer expectation, it is necessary to establish a minimum limit for the egg-yolk-containing ingredient. A minimum quantity of 4 percent by weight of liquid egg yolks or a quantity of other egg-yolk-containing ingredient equivalent in its egg-yolk-solids content to 4 percent by weight of liquid egg yolks is a reasonable minimum limit for the egg-yolk-containing ingredient of salad dressing. (R. 41-44, 113, 115-116, 154-157, 381-382, 414, 432, 455-456, 490-492, 557, 583, 591-597, 645, 1323; Ex. 4, 10)

30. Salad dressing as made by different manufacturers, and different brands of salad dressing as made by a single manufacturer, vary in the percentage of vegetable oil which they contain from about 50 percent down to as low as 20 percent, and in some instances even lower. Low-oil salad dressing is often differentiated in the trade by such terms as "cheap" or "second grade" or "competitive grade." As the percentage of vegetable oil in salad dressings is lowered, the characteristics of the starchy-paste ingredient in the dressing become more apparent. The line of demarcation between reasonably satisfactory salad dressing and salad dressing which is objectionable because of predominating starchy characteristics is not clearly fixed, but when salad dressing has less than about 30 percent vegetable oil it has a starchy flavor which is not characteristic of salad dressing. It is reasonable to fix the minimum level for vegetable oil in salad dressing at 30 percent by weight of the finished dressing. (R. 41-45, 54, 150-157, 243-244, 366-367, 372, 382, 393, 454-455, 505-508, 544-549, 560-561, 609, 644-645, 676, 705-711, 717-720, 731-735, 742, 1331, 1912; Ex. 4, 10)

31. In addition to mayonnaise, french dressing, and salad dressing a number of other related dressings for salads are referred to in the record. There was testimony concerning a kind of sauce for use on sea food, meats, and similar dishes which has been labeled "Old Style Sauce." The evidence concerning this product indicates that it resembles salad dressing but is more fluid, and contains more mustard and horseradish than are generally used in salad dressing. There

was testimony concerning a dressing for salads designated in cookbooks as "cream salad dressing," which is characterized by its high content of cream. There was testimony concerning foods made by mixing substantial portions of chili sauce or other tomato products, or chopped vegetables, or chopped pickles with a base consisting of mayonnaise or salad dressing. These mixtures are clearly distinguishable from mayonnaise or salad dressing both in appearance and taste, and have been labeled with names such as Russian dressing, Thousand Island dressing, sandwich spread, and tartar sauce. The evidence in the record is not sufficient to establish definitions and standards of identity for any of these related dressings other than mayonnaise, French dressing, and salad dressing. (R. 73-74, 146, 152-154, 158-159, 377-384, 387-392, 459-460, 512, 563, 605, 610-614, 637-640, 646-652, 1346, 1827-1914; Ex. 11, 12, 40, 41)

32. Testimony was adduced recommending that milk and cream should be specified as optional ingredients for French dressing and ordinary salad dressing. There was no convincing evidence that these ingredients serve a useful purpose in any except a special type of dressing for which standards are not now being promulgated. Cookbooks describe and give directions for making a dressing, usually designated as "cream salad dressing," in which cream, or milk and cream, is used in such quantities that the milkfat content of the finished dressing constitutes from 50 to 100 percent of its total fat content. There is no evidence that such a dressing is now prepared commercially. The evidence does show that the addition of smaller amounts of milk or cream in the ordinary salad dressing is likely to lead to label claims for such addition with the consequence that consumers would confuse such a dressing with the special dressing characterized by its high content of cream. (R. 81-82, 152-154, 387-388, 564-567, 575-579, 1567-1568, 1570-1602, 1604-1618, 1827-1914; Ex. 38, 39, 40, 41)

Conclusion. Upon consideration of the entire record and the foregoing findings of fact it is concluded that the promulgation of the following definitions and standards of identity for mayonnaise, French dressing, and salad dressing will promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers:

§ 25.500 Mayonnaise, mayonnaise dressing; identity; label statement of optional ingredients. (a) Mayonnaise, mayonnaise dressing, is the emulsified semisolid food prepared from edible vegetable oil, one or both of the acidifying ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section, and one or more of the egg-yolk-containing ingredients specified in paragraph (c) of this section. It may be seasoned or flavored with one or more of the following ingredients:

(1) Salt.

(2) Sugar, dextrose, corn sirup, invert sugar sirup, nondiastatic maltose sirup, glucose sirup, honey. The foregoing sweetening ingredients may be used in sirup or dried form.

(3) Mustard, paprika, other spice, or any spice oil or spice extract, except that no tumeric or saffron is used and no spice oil or spice extract is used which imparts to the mayonnaise a color simulating the color imparted by egg yolk.

(4) Any suitable, harmless food seasoning or flavoring (other than imitations), provided it does not impart to the mayonnaise a color simulating the color imparted by egg yolk.

Mayonnaise may be mixed and packed in an atmosphere in which air is replaced in whole or in part by carbon dioxide or nitrogen. Mayonnaise contains not less than 65 percent by weight of vegetable oil.

(b) The acidifying ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are:

(1) Any vinegar or any vinegar diluted with water to an acidity, calculated as acetic acid, of not less than 2½ percent by weight, or any such vinegar or diluted vinegar mixed with the additional optional acidifying ingredient citric acid, but in any such mixture the weight of citric acid is not greater than 25 percent of the weight of the acids of the vinegar or diluted vinegar calculated as acetic acid. For the purpose of this paragraph, any blend of two or more vinegars is considered to be a vinegar.

(2) Lemon juice or lime juice or both or any such juice in frozen, canned, concentrated, or dried form, or any one or more of these diluted with water to an acidity, calculated as citric acid, of not less than 2½ percent by weight.

(c) The egg-yolk-containing ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are: liquid egg yolks, frozen egg yolks, liquid whole eggs, frozen whole eggs, or any one or more of the foregoing with liquid egg white or frozen egg white.

(d) When the additional optional acidifying ingredient as provided in paragraph (b) (1) of this section is used, the label shall bear the statement "Citric Acid Added" or "With Added Citric Acid." Wherever the name "Mayonnaise" or "Mayonnaise Dressing" appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the statements herein specified, showing the optional ingredients present, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter.

§ 25.501 French dressing; identity; label statements of optional ingredients. (a) French dressing is the separable liquid food or the emulsified viscous fluid food prepared from edible vegetable oil and one or both of the acidifying ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section. It may be seasoned or flavored with one or more of the following ingredients:

(1) Salt.

(2) Sugar, dextrose, corn sirup, invert sugar sirup, nondiastatic maltose sirup, glucose sirup, honey. The foregoing sweetening ingredients may be used in sirup or dried form.

(3) Mustard, paprika, other spice, or spice oil or spice extract.

(4) Any suitable, harmless food seasoning or flavoring (other than imitations).

(5) Tomato paste, tomato puree, catsup, sherry wine.

French dressing may be emulsified. Subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed, one or both of the optional emulsifying ingredients specified in paragraph (c) (1) and (2) of this section may be added. French dressing may be mixed and packed in an atmosphere in which air is replaced in whole or in part by carbon dioxide or nitrogen. French dressing contains not less than 35 percent by weight of vegetable oil.

(b) The acidifying ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are:

(1) Any vinegar or any vinegar diluted with water to an acidity, calculated as acetic acid, of not less than 2½ percent by weight, or any such vinegar or diluted vinegar mixed with the additional optional acidifying ingredient citric acid, but in any such mixture the weight of citric acid is not greater than 25 percent of the weight of the acids of the vinegar or diluted vinegar calculated as acetic acid. For the purpose of this paragraph, any blend of two or more vinegars is considered to be a vinegar.

(2) Lemon juice or lime juice or both or any such juice in frozen, canned, concentrated, or dried form, or any one or more of these diluted with water to an acidity, calculated as citric acid, of not less than 2½ percent by weight.

(c) The optional emulsifying ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are:

(1) Gum acacia, carob bean gum, guar gum, gum karaya, gum tragacanth, extract of Irish moss, pectin, propylene glycol ester of alginic acid, sodium alginate, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, or any mixture of two or more of these.

(2) Liquid egg yolks, frozen egg yolks, liquid whole eggs, frozen whole eggs, or any one or more of these with liquid egg white or frozen egg white. For the purpose of this paragraph, the quantity of egg-yolk-containing ingredient is calculated as the weight of the egg-yolk solids contained therein.

The quantity of any such emulsifying ingredient or mixture used amounts to not more than 0.75 percent by weight of the finished French dressing.

(d) When the additional optional acidifying ingredient as provided in paragraph (b) (1) of this section is used, the label shall bear the statement "Citric Acid Added" or "With Added Citric Acid." When an optional emulsifying ingredient as provided in paragraph (c) (1) of this section is used, the label shall bear the statement "_____ Added" or "With Added _____," the blank being filled in with the common name of the emulsifying ingredient or mixture of emulsifying ingredients used, or if the emulsifying ingredient is a vegetable gum or a mixture of vegetable gums, the blank may be filled in with the words "Vegetable Gum" or "Vegetable Gums." Label statements specified in this paragraph for declaring the pres-

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ence of optional ingredients may be combined, as for example "With Added Citric Acid and Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose." Wherever the name "French Dressing" appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the statements herein specified, showing the optional ingredients present, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter.

§ 25.505 *Salad dressing; identity; label statement of optional ingredients.* (a) Salad dressing is the emulsified semi-solid food prepared from edible vegetable oil, one or both of the acidifying ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section, one or more of the egg-yolk-containing ingredients specified in paragraph (c) of this section, and a cooked or partly cooked starchy paste prepared with a food starch, tapioca flour, wheat flour, rye flour, or any two or more of these. In the preparation of such starchy paste water may be added. Salad dressing may be seasoned or flavored with one or more of the following ingredients:

(1) Salt.

(2) Sugar, dextrose, corn syrup, invert sugar syrup, nondiastatic maltose syrup, glucose syrup, honey. The foregoing sweetening ingredients may be used in syrup or dried form.

(3) Mustard, paprika, other spice, or any spice oil or spice extract, except that no turmeric or saffron is used and no spice oil or spice extract is used which imparts to the salad dressing a color simulating the color imparted by egg yolk.

(4) Any suitable, harmless food seasoning or flavoring (other than imitations), provided it does not impart to the salad dressing a color simulating the color imparted by egg yolk.

Subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed, one or more of the optional emulsifying ingredients specified in paragraph (d) of this section may be added. Salad dressing may be mixed

and packed in an atmosphere in which air is replaced in whole or in part by carbon dioxide or nitrogen. Salad dressing contains not less than 30 percent by weight of vegetable oil and not less egg-yolk-containing ingredient than is equivalent in egg-yolk solids content to 4 percent by weight of liquid egg yolks.

(b) The acidifying ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are:

(1) Any vinegar or any vinegar diluted with water to an acidity, calculated as acetic acid, of not less than 2½ percent by weight, or any such vinegar or diluted vinegar mixed with the additional optional acidifying ingredient citric acid, but in any such mixture the weight of citric acid is not greater than 25 percent of the weight of the acids of the vinegar or diluted vinegar calculated as acetic acid. For the purpose of this paragraph, any blend of two or more vinegars is considered to be a vinegar.

(2) Lemon juice or lime juice or both or any such juice in frozen, canned, concentrated, or dried form, or any one or more of these diluted with water to an acidity, calculated as citric acid, of not less than 2½ percent by weight.

(c) The egg-yolk-containing ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are: liquid egg yolks, frozen egg yolks, liquid whole eggs, frozen whole eggs, or any one or more of the foregoing with liquid egg white or frozen egg white.

(d) The optional emulsifying ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are: gum acacia, carob bean gum, guar gum, gum karaya, gum tragacanth, extract of Irish moss, pectin, propylene glycol ester of alginic acid, sodium alginate, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, or any mixture of two or more of these. The quantity used of any such emulsifying ingredient or mixture amounts to not more than 0.75 percent by weight of the finished salad dressing.

(e) When the additional optional acidifying ingredient as provided in paragraph (b) (1) of this section is used, the label shall bear the statement "Citric Acid Added" or "With Added Citric

Acid." When an optional emulsifying ingredient as provided in paragraph (d) of this section is used, the label shall bear the statement "_____ Added" or "With Added _____," the blank being filled in with the common name of the emulsifying ingredient or mixture of emulsifying ingredients used, or if the emulsifying ingredient is a vegetable gum or a mixture of vegetable gums, the blank may be filled in with the words "Vegetable Gum" or "Vegetable Gums." Label statements specified in this paragraph for declaring the presence of optional ingredients may be combined, as for example, "With Added Citric Acid and Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose." Wherever the name "Salad Dressing" appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the statements herein specified, showing the optional ingredients present, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter.

Any interested person whose appearance was filed at the hearing may, within twenty (20) days from the date of publication of this tentative order in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, file with the Hearing Clerk, Federal Security Agency, Room 5327, Federal Security Building, Fourth Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D. C., written exceptions thereto. Exceptions shall point out with particularity the alleged errors in this tentative order and shall contain specific references to the pages of the transcript of the testimony or to the exhibits on which such exceptions are based. Such exceptions may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof. Exceptions and accompanying memoranda or briefs shall be submitted in quintuplicate.

Dated: October 28, 1949.

[SEAL]

OSCAR R. EWING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8982; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

RIO GRANDE, COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO

POWER SITE CLASSIFICATION NO. 393

Pursuant to authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U. S. C. 31), and by Departmental Order No. 2333 of June 10, 1947 (43 CFR 4.623; 12 F. R. 4025), the following described land is hereby classified as power sites insofar as title thereto remains in the United States and subject to valid existing rights; and this classification shall have full force and effect under the provisions of section 24 of the act of June 10, 1920, as amended by section 211 of the act of August 26, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 818):

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

T. 32 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 4, lots 1, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 13, lot 1;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 15, lots 1, 2, and 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 24, lots 1, 2, and 3.
T. 33 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 3, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23, lot 1;
Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 34 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 3, lot 1;
Sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 23, lot 1;
Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 35 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 1, lot 1;
Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 35, lots 3, and 4.

Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 34 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 23, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 24, lot 3;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 35 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 1, lot 1;

Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, and 5;

Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 35, lots 3, and 4.

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, NEW MEXICO

T. 31 N., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 29 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 5, lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 6, lot 1;
 Sec. 8, lots 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 16, lot 3;
 Sec. 17, lots 1, 5, and 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 30 N., R. 12 E.

Sec. 6, lot 7;
 Sec. 7, lots 1, and 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 18, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 19, lot 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 Sec. 31, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described aggregates 4,351.67 acres of which 2,735.30 acres are in Colorado and 1,616.37 acres are in New Mexico.

THOMAS B. NOLAN,
Acting Director.

OCTOBER 28, 1949.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8961; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

BURLEY TOBACCO MARKETING QUOTA REFERENDUM

The Secretary of Agriculture has duly proclaimed, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, a national marketing quota for Burley tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1950. A referendum of farmers who were engaged in the production of the 1949 crop of Burley tobacco will be held pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and applicable regulations, to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quota and to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to Burley tobacco marketing quotas for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1950.

Registration. The operator on each farm on which Burley tobacco was produced in 1949 should inform a county or community committeeman of the names and addresses of all persons sharing in the proceeds of such crop in order that their names may be listed on the register of eligible voters. The eligibility to vote of any person may be challenged if his name is not recorded on the registration list.

Eligibility to vote. 1. All persons engaged in the production of the 1949 crop of Burley tobacco are eligible to vote in the referendum. Any person who shares in the proceeds of the 1949 crop of Burley tobacco as owner (other than a landlord of a standing-rent or fixed-rent tenant), tenant, or share cropper, is considered as engaged in the production of such crop of tobacco in 1949.

2. If several members of the same family participate in the production of the 1949 crop of Burley tobacco on a farm, the only member or members of such family who shall be eligible to vote shall be the member or members of the family who have an independent bona fide status as operator, share tenant, or share

cropper, and are entitled as such to share in the proceeds of the 1949 crop.

3. No person shall be eligible to vote in any community other than the community in which he resides except as follows:

(a) Any person who resides in a community in which there is no polling place shall be eligible to vote at the polling place designated for the community nearest to the community in which he was engaged in the production of Burley tobacco in 1949.

(b) Any person who does not reside in or who will not be present in the county in which he engaged in the production of Burley tobacco in 1949 may obtain a ballot at the most conveniently located county committee office and may cast his ballot by signing his name thereto and mailing it so that the ballot reaches the county committee for the county in which he engaged in the production of tobacco in 1949 not later than the closing hour on the date of the referendum.

4. There shall be no voting by mail (except as provided in par. 3 above), by proxy, or by agent, but a duly authorized officer of a corporation, association, or other legal entity or a duly authorized member of a partnership, may cast its vote.

5. Persons who planted tobacco in the field in 1949 but did not harvest any tobacco on such acreage for any reason except neglect to farm the planted acreage shall be regarded as engaged in the production of tobacco in 1949 and therefore eligible to vote in the referendum. Any farmer who did not plant tobacco in the field shall not be eligible to vote.

6. No person (whether an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity) shall be entitled to more than one vote in the referendum even though he may have been engaged in the production of tobacco on several farms in the same or in two or more communities, counties, or States in 1949.

7. In the event two or more persons were engaged in producing tobacco in 1949 not as members of a partnership but as tenants in common or joint tenants or as owners of community property, each such person shall be eligible to vote.

Place for balloting. The place for voting in the referendum in the _____ Community will be _____.

Time. The polls, in accordance with the official instructions for holding the referendum, shall be opened promptly at _____ o'clock a. m. and closed promptly at _____ o'clock p. m. on Saturday, November 26, 1949, local time.

 (PMA County Committee)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of November 1949. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8997; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
 8:48 a. m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Patent Compensation Board

[Docket No. 2]

G. M. GIANNINI & CO. INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that G. M. Giannini & Co. have filed an application before the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission for determination of reasonable royalty fees, just compensation and granting of award. The application is based on Patent Number 2,206,634, issued July 2, 1940 to Enrico Fermi et al, assignors, for process for the Production of Radioactive Substances.

The application of G. M. Giannini & Co. Inc. and the response of the Office of the General Counsel, are on file with the Patent Compensation Board. Any person other than the applicant desiring to be heard with reference to the application should file with the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, a statement of facts concerning the nature of his interest.

SARAH K. GRANDSTAFF,
Acting Clerk,
 Patent Compensation Board.

OCTOBER 27, 1949.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8877; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. 3]

ARNOLD PACYNA

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that Arnold Pacyna has filed an application before the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, for determination of reasonable royalty fees, just compensation and granting of award. The application is based on Application Serial Number 363,313 filed on October 29, 1940, for Ore Treatment.

The application of Arnold Pacyna and the response of the Office of the General Counsel, are on file with the Patent Compensation Board. Any person other than the applicant desiring to be heard with reference to the application should file with the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C., within thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, a statement of facts concerning the nature of his interest.

SARAH K. GRANDSTAFF,
Acting Clerk,
 Patent Compensation Board.

OCTOBER 27, 1949.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8878; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
 8:51 a. m.]

NOTICES

[Docket No. 4]
CYRIL E. McCLELLAN
NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that Cyril E. McClellan has filed an application before the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, for determination of reasonable royalty fees, just compensation and granting of award. The application is based on Application Serial No. 469,847 filed December 22, 1942 in the U. S. Patent Office for Separation of Isotopes.

The application of Cyril E. McClellan and the response of the Office of the General Counsel, are on file with the Patent Compensation Board. Any person other than the applicant desiring to be heard with reference to the application should file with the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C., within thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, a statement of facts concerning the nature of his interest.

SARAH K. GRANDSTAFF,
Acting Clerk,
Patent Compensation Board.

OCTOBER 27, 1949.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8879; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5]

HELMUT W. SCHULZ

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that Helmut W. Schulz has filed an application before the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, for determination of reasonable royalty fees, just compensation and granting of award. The application is based on Application Serial No. 459,634, filed in U. S. Patent Office on September 25, 1942 entitled Multiple Effect Centrifugation Processes and Apparatus and a report dated September 15, 1940 entitled, "Separation of the Uranium Isotope by Centrifugation."

The application of Helmut W. Schulz is on file with the Patent Compensation Board. Any person other than the applicant desiring to be heard with reference to the application should file with the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, a statement of facts concerning the nature of his interest.

SARAH K. GRANDSTAFF,
Acting Clerk,
Patent Compensation Board.

OCTOBER 27, 1949.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8880; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. 6]

FREDERICK P. FULMER

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Notice is hereby given that Frederick P. Fulmer has filed an application before

the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, for determination of reasonable royalty fees, just compensation and granting of award. The application is based on two specifications entitled, respectively, Improvement or Original Idea for a Defense Against the Atomic Bomb, and Improvement in Atomic Bombs.

The application of Frederick P. Fulmer is on file with the Patent Compensation Board. Any person other than the applicant desiring to be heard with reference to the application should file with the Patent Compensation Board, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, a statement of facts concerning the nature of his interest.

SARAH K. GRANDSTAFF,
Acting Clerk,
Patent Compensation Board.

OCTOBER 27, 1949.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8881; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
 8:52 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6245]

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. AND
LOUISVILLE TRANSMISSION CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOVEMBER 2, 1949.

Notice is hereby given that on November 2, 1949, a joint application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act, by Louisville Gas and Electric Company (hereinafter called "Louisville") and Louisville Transmission Corporation (hereinafter called "Transmission"), both of which are incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and doing business in said State with their principal business offices at Louisville, Kentucky, seeking an order authorizing Louisville to purchase and acquire from Transmission and Transmission to sell and transfer to Louisville: All physical electric properties now owned by Transmission, including transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities located in the State of Kentucky, for a cash consideration estimated in the application to be \$2,620,000; and authorizing Louisville to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Capital Stock (\$10,000 total par value) of Louisville Transmission Corporation, an Indiana corporation, and a mortgage note due on demand in principal amount of \$320,000 of the latter corporation, for a cash consideration representing the cost thereof to Transmission, stated in the application to be \$330,000; 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 14th day of November, 1949, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance

with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-9001; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-963, G-1105, G-1241, G-1259,
 G-1261, G-1273]

COMMONWEALTH NATURAL GAS CORP. ET AL.

ORDER ALLOWING AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION AND FOR HEARING

NOVEMBER 1, 1949.

In the matters of Commonwealth Natural Gas Corporation, Docket No. G-963; Piedmont Natural Gas Corporation, Docket No. G-1105; Virginia Gas Transmission Corporation, Docket No. G-1261; Tennessee Gas Transmission Company, Docket No. G-1273; Virginia Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-1241; Eastern Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-1259.

Commonwealth Natural Gas Corporation (Commonwealth) address Peoples National Bank Building, Lynchburg, Virginia, filed on October 28, 1949, a request to amend its application of July 19, 1949, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act. By its amendment, Commonwealth states that it desires authorization to construct and operate an 8 1/8 inch O. D. lateral pipeline of approximately 18.5 miles extending to the Newport News area of Virginia from a point of connection with its proposed main line. The estimated cost of the proposed lateral pipeline is \$460,000.

The application, as theretofore amended, is now being heard and Commonwealth desires to offer evidence in support of the requested amendment during the course of such hearing.

The Commission finds: (1) The requested amendment filed October 28, 1949, is an integral part of Commonwealth's application on which hearings are now in progress.

(2) It is reasonable and good cause exists that it be heard at this time.

(3) Opportunity to participate in such hearing thereon should be given all parties to the present hearing and any additional persons desiring to be heard.

The Commission orders:

(A) The request to amend filed by Commonwealth on October 28, 1949, be and the same hereby is granted.

(B) Protests or petitions to intervene relating to the additional authorization requested in Docket No. G-963, including any amendments to petitions to intervene heretofore granted shall be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) within five days from the date of publication hereof in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**. The amendment to the application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

(C) The hearing now in progress shall continue, provided evidence shall not be received as to matters relating to the additional authorization requested by

Commonwealth's amendment filed on October 28, 1949, until after the time to file protests and petitions to intervene together with amendments referred to in paragraph (B) has expired; and the sequence for the presentation of evidence as set forth in the Commission order in the above-entitled matter dated October 10, 1949, reconvening hearing shall not be altered.

Date of issuance: November 1, 1949.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] **J. H. GUTRIDE,**
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8980; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1157]

**SOUTHERN COUNTIES GAS CO. OF
CALIFORNIA**

**ORDER REJECTING TARIFF AND FIXING DATE
FOR HEARING**

OCTOBER 31, 1949.

On May 25, 1949, the Commission issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, in Docket No. G-1157, authorizing Southern Counties Gas Company of California (Southern Counties) to transport and sell natural gas to San Diego Gas & Electric Company and to construct and operate facilities therefor, hereinafter referred to as the Moreno pipe line, all as more fully set forth in its application, subject to, among other things, the following conditions:

Sale of natural gas by Applicant from the facilities herein authorized shall be under a tariff and service agreement conforming to section 4 of the Natural Gas Act and Part 154 of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations. Within 90 days from the issuance of this order, Applicant, Southern Counties, shall file with the Commission such tariff and service agreement which shall be acceptable to the Commission and be supported by data showing that the provisions of the tariff and service agreement are reasonable and nondiscriminatory.

The date for compliance with this condition was extended to September 15, 1949, by Commission order, issued August 8, 1949.

On September 15, 1949, Southern Counties submitted for filing a tariff designated "FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1," and a service agreement thereunder covering service to San Diego Gas & Electric Company, together with data relating thereto, pursuant to the above-mentioned condition of the certificate issued May 25, 1949.

On the basis of the data submitted, it appears that the provisions of the said tariff are unreasonable, discriminatory and attempt to restrict the jurisdiction of the Commission for the following reasons:

1. The tariff does not set forth rates applicable to the total volumes of natural gas that may be transported through the Moreno pipe line and sold by Southern Counties to San Diego. The tariff applies only to the volumes of natural gas sold, as set forth in Rate Schedule F-1, Original Sheet No. 4, as follows:

Availability. This rate schedule is available to San Diego Gas & Electric Company

(hereinafter called Buyer) for the purchase of natural gas at wholesale from the Southern Counties Gas Company of California (hereinafter called Seller) near Rainbow, California, for resale, upon the execution of a Service Agreement between Buyer and Seller.

Applicability and character of service. This rate schedule shall apply to all firm and interruptible deliveries of natural gas through the Moreno pipe line to Buyer for resale and unaccounted-for gas, but not to gas used by Buyer for its own fuel purposes. Service under this rate schedule is not subject to curtailment or interruption except as provided in sections 5 and 6 of the general terms and conditions.

2. The proposed rate consisting of a fixed annual charge of \$1,024,000, payable in 12 monthly installments, and a commodity charge of 11.8 cents per Mcf for all natural gas delivered under the aforesaid tariff, is not consistent with the cost of rendering service and results in excessive charges.

3. The fixed annual charge is not established by actual demand, and may result in excessive charges.

4. The fixed annual charge does not provide for credit or abatement for curtailment of service as contemplated by sections (5) and (6) of the general terms and conditions of the tariff.

The Commission finds: The tariff submitted for filing on September 15, 1949, by Southern Counties and designated FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, is not supported by the data submitted and Southern Counties should be heard in justification of the said tariff.

The Commission orders:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing on November 8, 1949, at 10:00 a. m. e. s. t. in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., to determine if the proposed tariff submitted for filing on September 15, 1949, by Southern Counties Gas Company of California designated FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, complies with the above-mentioned conditions of the Commission's order issued May 25, 1949.

(B) Pending such hearing and decision thereon, the above-mentioned tariff submitted for filing on September 15, 1949, by Southern Counties Gas Company of California be and the same hereby is rejected.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: November 1, 1949.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] **J. H. GUTRIDE,**
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8966; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1167, G-1171, G-1190.]

**CONSOLIDATED EDISON CO. OF NEW YORK,
INC., ET AL.**

**NOTICE OF OPINION NO. 181 AND FINDINGS
AND ORDER ISSUING CERTIFICATES OF PUB-
LIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY**

NOVEMBER 1, 1949.

In the matters of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., Docket No.

G-1167; The Brooklyn Union Gas Company, Docket No. G-1171; Kings County Lighting Company, Docket No. G-1190.

Notice is hereby given that, on October 31, 1949, the Federal Power Commission issued its Opinion No. 181 and findings and order entered October 27, 1949, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matters.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8965; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1244, G-1257]

**HOME GAS CO. AND CENTRAL HUDSON GAS
& ELECTRIC CORP.**

**ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND
FIXING DATE OF HEARING**

On July 21, 1949, Home Gas Company, a New York corporation having its principal place of business in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, filed an application with the Commission, which was supplemented on October 4, 1949, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as described in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. Due notice of the filing of the application has been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 4, 1949 (14 F. R. 4851).

On August 15, 1949, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation (Central Hudson) a New York corporation having its principal place of business in Poughkeepsie, New York, filed an application with the Commission, which was supplemented on September 28, 1949, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as described in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. Due notice of the filing of the application has been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 31, 1949 (14 F. R. 5404).

The above applications relate to a proposed transportation and sale of natural gas by Home Gas Company to Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation through metering and regulating facilities to be constructed in the Town of Tuxedo, Orange County, New York, for transportation and sale for resale by Central Hudson by means of a 10-inch pipe line approximately 40 miles long and other facilities connecting with its system at Poughkeepsie, New York.

Notice of interventions have been filed by the Public Service Commissions of New York and West Virginia, and Central Hudson by order of the Commission of September 9, 1949, was permitted to intervene in the Matter of Home Gas Company, Docket No. G-1244. The New York Commission and Central Hudson support the application.

NOTICES

Applicants have requested that the applications be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure; and no issue of substance is raised by any request to be heard, protest or petition filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of filing of the applications, including publication as stated above.

The Commission finds: (1) Good cause exists for consolidating for purposes of hearing the proceedings in Docket No. G-1244 and Docket No. G-1257.

(2) The proceedings are properly ones for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The Commission orders:

(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-1244 and G-1257 be and the same are hereby consolidated for the purpose of a hearing.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on November 21, 1949, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the applications, supplemental filings, interventions and statements of position presented by the Public Service Commissions of New York and West Virginia: *Provided, however, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.*

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided for by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: November 1, 1949.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8981; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:47 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-2787]

BARNHART-MORROW CONSOLIDATED ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDINGS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of October A. D. 1949.

The Commission having heretofore, on June 7, 1949, ordered that a hearing under section 19 (a) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, be held in this matter on July 19, 1949, at the Commission's Office located in Room 1737, No. 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles 12, California, to determine whether Barnhart-Morrow Consolidated had failed to comply with sections 13 and

32 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission under such act and whether registration of the Common Capital Stock, \$1 par value, of said Barnhart-Morrow Consolidated on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange should be suspended for a period not exceeding twelve months or be withdrawn and the time of the hearing having been postponed to August 30, 1949 and thereafter to 10:00 a. m., California Time, November 1, 1949;

Barnhart-Morrow Consolidated having thereafter filed amendments to its annual reports on Form 10-K for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1945, 1946, 1947 and 1948 effecting compliance with said sections of the act and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder,

It is ordered, That the proceedings heretofore instituted in this matter pursuant to section 19 (a) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, be, and the same hereby are dismissed without prejudice to the institution of such future proceedings as the Commission may deem appropriate.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8969; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 7-1128]

ADMIRAL CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of November A. D. 1949.

The Boston Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the Common Stock, \$1 Par Value, of Admiral Corporation, a security listed and registered on the Chicago Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange. Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to November 15, 1949, the Commission will set this matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file

of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8970; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

[70-2172]

MIDDLE WEST CORP. ET AL.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of November A. D. 1949.

In the matter of the Middle West Corporation, Middle West Service Company, Illinois Stock Transfer Company, Bureau of Safety, Insurance Trust Fund; File No. 70-2172.

The Middle West Corporation ("Middle West"), a registered holding company, and its service companies, Middle West Service Company, Illinois Stock Transfer Company, Bureau of Safety and Insurance Trust Fund, having filed declarations pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the following transactions:

It is proposed to transform the present service companies of Middle West, namely Middle West Service Company, Illinois Stock Transfer Company, Bureau of Safety and Insurance Trust Fund into independent service companies. This will be accomplished through (a) the transfer by Middle West of all the outstanding capital stocks of Middle West Service Company, Illinois Stock Transfer Company and Bureau of Safety to certain officers and executives of the service companies, (b) the surrender for cancellation of a note in the principal amount of \$30,000 issued by Middle West Service Company to Middle West, (c) the amendment of the Trust Agreement under which the Insurance Trust Fund is operated to provide, among other things, for the complete elimination of control of said Insurance Trust Fund by Middle West.

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice and the Commission having considered the record and having filed its findings and opinion herein:

It is ordered, That the declarations of Middle West and its service companies be, and the same hereby are, permitted to become effective forthwith subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and to the following additional terms and conditions:

1. That Middle West Service Company, Illinois Stock Transfer Company, Bureau of Safety, and Insurance Trust Fund shall keep their accounts in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Service Companies prescribed by this Commission and shall file annual reports on Form U-13-60 and quarterly reports showing the extent and nature of the services which these companies have ren-

dered to each of its former affiliates, the amounts charged, reasonably detailed description of services rendered together with copies of representative work orders and such additional information as the Commission may from time to time request.

2. Jurisdiction is specifically reserved to entertain such further proceedings and to take such further action as may be appropriate in the premises.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8972; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2247]

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. (MINN.) AND
NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. (WIS.)

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C. on the 31st day of October A. D. 1949.

Northern States Power Company, a Minnesota corporation ("Minnesota company"), a registered holding company and also an operating public utility company, and its subsidiary Northern States Power Company, a Wisconsin corporation ("Wisconsin company"), an operating public utility company, having filed with this Commission a joint application-declaration and an amendment thereto, pursuant to sections 6 (b), 9 and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-23, U-24 and U-43 promulgated under said act, with respect to the following proposed transaction:

The Wisconsin company proposes to issue and sell and the Minnesota company (which now owns all of the presently outstanding Common Stock of the Wisconsin company) proposes to purchase 15,000 additional shares of Common Stock of the Wisconsin company at its par value of \$100 per share. It is stated that the proceeds of this transaction will be applied toward the construction program of the Wisconsin company for the year 1949, aggregating \$15,718.400, and will be sufficient, together with other funds of the company, to meet the expenses of such program.

The expenses of the Wisconsin company to be incurred in connection with the transaction are estimated at \$5,000, of which \$1,500 is for legal fees; and the expenses of the Minnesota company are estimated at not over \$1,000, including legal fees.

It is requested that the order of the Commission herein be made effective forthwith upon issuance.

Said application-declaration having been filed on October 11, 1949, and an amendment thereto having been filed on October 27, 1949, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by said Rule U-23, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration, as

amended, within the time specified in said notice or otherwise and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The issuance and sale of said Common Stock by the Wisconsin company having been expressly authorized by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, in which State the Wisconsin company is organized and doing business; and

The Commission finding, with respect to said application-declaration, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied, and that no adverse findings are necessary; and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application-declaration as amended be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith;

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that said application-declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions provided in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8971; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2260]

CENTRAL VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE CORP.
NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of November A. D. 1949.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the first sentence of section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Central Vermont Public Service Corporation ("Central Vermont"), a public-utility subsidiary of New England Public Service Company, a registered holding company.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than November 14, 1949, at 1:00 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington, D. C. At any time after 1:00 p. m., e. s. t., November 14, 1949, said application, as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application and amendment which

are on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Central Vermont proposes to issue or renew from time to time until June 30, 1950, or until the company shall have received at least \$200,000 from permanent financing, whichever shall first occur, short-term notes, i. e., notes having a maturity of nine months or less, up to a maximum amount (together with all other outstanding short-term notes) of \$1,050,000. The company proposes to issue such notes in order to finance construction, and states that it expects to complete by spring 1950 additional permanent financing in an amount and of a type at present undetermined. The company had outstanding at October 26, 1949, short-term notes aggregating \$850,000. The application states that the company believes that under present conditions it will be able to borrow short-term funds at an interest rate of not exceeding 3% per annum, but that it has no commitment from any bank as to the interest rate. The application further states that in case the interest rate on any of the promissory notes should exceed 3% per annum, the company will file an amendment to its application stating the name of the bank, the terms of the note and the rate of interest at least five days prior to the execution and delivery of said note, and unless the Commission shall notify the company to the contrary within said five-day period, the amendment shall become effective at the end of said period.

The application states that there are no expenses to the company in connection with the proposed transactions other than legal and other incidental expenses, estimated at not more than \$500, in connection with the preparation and filing of the application. The company requests that the Commission's order be made effective forthwith upon its issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8973; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2263]

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. AND
APPALACHIAN ELECTRIC POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C. on the 31st day of October A. D. 1949.

American Gas and Electric Company ("American Gas"), a registered holding company, and its electric utility subsidiary, Appalachian Electric Power Company ("Appalachian"), have filed a joint declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and have designated sections 12 (b) and 12 (c) thereof and Rule U-45 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions which are summarized as follows:

NOTICES

Appalachian has established a line of credit with various banks in the amount of \$18,000,000 and has incurred loans under such credit agreement in the amount of \$8,000,000, evidenced by notes bearing interest at rates varying from 2% to 2 1/4%. That credit agreement was entered into for the purpose of temporarily financing the construction program of Appalachian until funds should be made available to Appalachian as a result of the sale of common stock by American Gas. American Gas, having consummated the sale of 498,081 shares of its common stock, now proposes to advance to Appalachian, from time to time, on open account amounts not to exceed an aggregate of \$15,000,000. Such advances are to be without interest, will not be made or outstanding after June 30, 1950, and will be used immediately to prepay, without premium, Appalachian's existing bank loans. Additional advances up to the maximum stated will obviate the need for further loans against the line of credit heretofore described and will provide Appalachian with funds for the financing of its construction program. Such open account advances as are made will be discharged by the investment by American Gas in additional common stock of Appalachian, which will be accomplished as soon as the necessary steps can be taken to authorize the issuance of such additional common stock.

The declaration indicates that it is desirable to carry out the program proposed at this time in order that the bank loans may be retired and the interest payments thereon terminated.

The transactions are subject to the approval of the State Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the state in which Appalachian is organized and one of the states in which it does business, and of the Public Service Commission of the State of West Virginia, in which state Appalachian also does business.

The declaration requests that the order herein issue as promptly as may be practicable for the reasons heretofore stated and that the order herein become effective forthwith upon its issuance.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than November 10, 1949, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after November 10, 1949 said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file with

this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8968; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:45 a. m.]

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

MEMBER LINES OF TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT CONFERENCE OF NORTH CHINA (SHANG- HAI) ET AL.

NOTICE OF AGREEMENTS FILED WITH COMMISSION FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended:

Agreement 85-4, between the member lines of the Trans-Pacific Freight Conference of North China (Shanghai), modifies the basic agreement of that conference (No. 85) to remove Korea from its territorial scope. Agreement No. 85 provides for the establishment and maintenance of uniform rates and conditions for and in connection with the transportation of cargo from Shanghai; Yangtze River ports; ports in China north of Shanghai; Formosa; and Korea, to United States and Canadian Pacific Coast ports and Hawaii.

Agreement 5800-3, between the member lines of the New York Freight Bureau (Shanghai), modifies the basic agreement of that conference (No. 5800) to remove Korea from its territorial scope. Agreement No. 5800 provides for the establishment and maintenance of uniform rates and conditions for and in connection with the transportation of cargo from Shanghai, Yangtze River ports; ports in China north of Shanghai; Formosa; and Korea, to United States Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Agreement 4292-2, between the member lines of the New York Freight Bureau (Shanghai) and the member lines of the Trans-Pacific Freight Conference of North China (Shanghai), modifies Agreement No. 4292 to remove Korea from its territorial scope and to substitute the name "Trans-Pacific Freight Conference of North China" for the name "Trans-Pacific Freight Bureau of North China" wherever the latter appears in said agreement. Agreement No. 4292 provides that with respect to through shipments from Shanghai; Yangtze River ports; ports in China north of Shanghai; Formosa; and Korea, to United States Atlantic and Gulf ports, with transshipment at United States and Canadian Pacific Coast ports, the member lines of the Trans-Pacific Freight Conference of North China will observe the rates and conditions established by the member lines of the New York Freight Bureau (Shanghai) for the correct movement of cargo in that trade.

Agreement 150-2, between the member lines of the Trans-Pacific Freight Conference of Japan, modifies the basic agreement of that conference (No. 150) to include Korea within its territorial

scope. Agreement No. 150 provides for the establishment and maintenance of uniform rates and conditions for and in connection with the transportation of cargo from Japan ports to the Pacific Coast ports of Canada, North America and Hawaii.

Agreement 3103-3, between the member lines of the Japan-Atlantic Coast Freight Conference, modifies the basic agreement of that conference (No. 3103) to include Korea within its territorial scope. Agreement No. 3103 provides for the establishment and maintenance of uniform rates and conditions for and in connection with the transportation of cargo from Japan ports to Gulf and Atlantic Coast ports of North America, via Panama.

Agreement 5600-15, between the member lines of the Associated Steamship Lines (Manila) Conference, modifies the basic agreement of that conference (No. 5600) to provide that member lines or their agents may handle or husband nonconference tonnage, provided such operation does not conflict or harm the interests of any of the member lines of the Association. Agreement No. 5600 covers the establishment and maintenance of uniform rates, charges and practices for or in connection with the transportation of cargo from the Philippine Islands to or via ports in Ceylon, India, Malaya, Pakistan, East Indies, Indo-China, Burma, Siam, Hong Kong, China, Korea, Japan, Siberia, United States of America, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, Canal Zone, South America, Caribbean Sea Ports, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand.

Agreement 7840-11, between the member lines of the Atlantic Conference, modifies the basic agreement of that conference (No. 7840) to increase from 50% to 75% the reduction in the minimum fare which may be granted to Agents, responsible clerks of General Agents and Agents and their wives and dependent children under 18 years of age. Agreement No. 7840 covers the establishment of the Atlantic Conference the purpose of which is to promote and cultivate trans-Atlantic travel, maintain cooperation among the member lines, establish and maintain equitable fares, regulate commissions, coordinate action, harmonize policies and regulate conditions generally for or in connection with the transportation of passengers in the trade between all ports of European, Mediterranean, and Black Sea countries, also the ports of Morocco, Madeira and the Azores Islands—and all ports on the east coast of North America (United States, Canada and Newfoundland), also United States Gulf ports.

Agreement 8030-2, between the member lines of the Western Hemisphere Passenger Conference, modifies the basic agreement of that conference (No. 8030) to provide that the maximum commissions that may be paid on one-way fares shall be 7 1/2%, rather than 5% as presently provided by the agreement. Agreement No. 8030 governs the establishment of rates, practices and conditions in connection with the transportation of passengers between United States Atlantic and Gulf and Eastern Canadian ports and ports in Bermuda, the

Bahamas, the Caribbean area, Canal Zone, Mexico, and South and Central America.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Commission's Office of Regulation, Washington, D. C., and may submit to the Commission within 20 days after publication of this notice written statements with reference to any of the agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: November 1, 1949.

By order of the United States Maritime Commission.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8979; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESSES OF INSTALLATIONS

Section 4 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4. Addresses of Veterans' Administration installations—(a) Addresses by States. This is a guide to the location of Veterans' Administration field stations in each State, where information may be obtained by personal contact or correspondence concerning benefits to veterans and their dependents and beneficiaries. The parent regional offices and centers having regional office activities are listed with the VA offices (formerly subregional and contact offices) indented thereunder. VA offices having managers-in-charge are italicized.

ALABAMA

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional Office	Montgomery 4	400 Lee St.
VA office	Anniston	Boozer Bldg., 13th and Moore Ave.
VA office	Birmingham 8	1724 3d Ave. North.
VA office	Decatur	201 Gordon Dr.
VA office	Dothan	301 North Foster St.
VA office	Florence	401 East Tuscaloosa St.
VA office	Gadsden	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Mobile 10	957 Springhill Ave.
Hospital	Montgomery 10	Perry Hill Rd.
Do.	Tuscaloosa	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	Tuskegee	Do.
Supply depot ¹	Montgomery 3	P. O. Box 2111.

ARIZONA

Regional office	Phoenix	Ellis Bldg., 137 North 2d Ave.
VA office	Tucson	Greenway Station.
VA office	Yuma	198 Main St.
Hospital	Phoenix	P. O. Box 2260.
Do.	Tucson	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Center (hospital and domiciliary)	Whipple	Veterans' Administration Center.

¹ Not for contacts concerning benefits.

ARKANSAS

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Little Rock	Federal Bldg.
VA office	Batesville	113 West Main St.
VA office	Blytheville	116 South 2d St.
VA office	El Dorado	Federal Bldg.
VA office	Forrest City	Planters Bank Bldg.
VA office	Fort Smith	920 Rogers Ave.
VA office	Harrison	Seville Hotel.
VA office	Jonesboro	Jonesboro Clinic Bldg.
VA office	Pine Bluff	203½ West 5th St.
VA office	Texarkana	P. O. Bldg., 5th and State line.
Hospital	Fayetteville	Veterans' Administration hospital.
Do.	North Little Rock	Do.

CALIFORNIA

Regional office	Los Angeles 25	1380 South Sepulveda Blvd.
VA office	Bakersfield	1100 Golden State Highway
VA office	Las Vegas, Nev.	Elwell Hotel, 18 Carson St.
VA office	Long Beach	215 American Ave.
VA office	Pasadena	137 North Marengo Ave.
VA office	San Bernadino	1120 North E St.
VA office	San Luis Obispo	864 Santa Rosa St.
VA office	Santa Barbara	735 State St.
Regional office	San Diego 12	325 B St., Mail: P. O. Box 1111, 6th and Main Sts.
VA office	El Centro	49 4th St.
Regional office	San Francisco 3	Federal Bldg.
VA office	Eureka	2109 Inyo St.
VA office	Fresno 1	1305 Franklin St.
VA office	Oakland	1407 California St.
VA office	Redding	4218 MacDonald Ave.
VA office	Richmond	Sacramento
VA office	Stockton	921 10th St.
VA office	Vallejo	439 South 1st St.
District office	Oakland 12	Lemmont Bldg., 533 5th St.
Hospital	Livermore	Stockton
Center (hospital and domiciliary)	Los Angeles 25	322 East Weber St.
Hospital	Oakland 12	32-34 George St.
Do.	Palo Alto	1500 Clay St.
Do.	San Fernando	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	San Francisco 21	Sawtelle and Wilshire Blvd.
Do.	Van Nuys	Oakland 12
Supply depot ¹	Wilmington	13th and Harrison Sts.
Western forms pot. ¹	Oakland	Palo Alto
Do.	San Fernando	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	San Francisco 21	Do.
Do.	Van Nuys	42d and Clement Sts.
Supply depot ¹	Wilmington	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Western forms pot. ¹	Oakland	P. O. Box 385 Taft-Pennoyer Bldg., 15th and Clay Sts.

COLORADO

Center (district office and regional office)	Denver 1	P. O. Box 1260, Denver Federal Center for R.O. mail until further notice: 1108 15th St., Denver 2.
VA office	Boulder	1424 Pearl St.
VA office	Colorado Springs	121 East Pikes Peak Ave.
VA office	Fort Collins	101 North College Ave.
VA office	Grand Junction	308½ Main St.
VA office	Greeley	Greeley Bldg., 802 8th Ave.
VA office	Pueblo	120 North Main St.
VA office	Trinidad	312 North Commercial St.
Hospital	Fort Logan (near Denver)	Veterans' Administration hospital.
Do.	Fort Lyon (near Las Animas)	Do.
Do.	Grand Junction	Do.

CONNECTICUT

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Hartford 4	95 Pearl St.
VA office	Bridgeport 3	355 Fairfield Ave.
VA office	Danbury	44 Elm St.
VA office	Middletown	505 Main St.
VA office	New Britain	30 East Main St.
VA office	New Haven 11	204 Cedar St.
VA office	New London	Post Office Bldg., 27 Masonic St.
VA office	Norwich	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Stamford	421 Atlantic St.
Hospital	Waterbury 20	17-21 Willow St.
Hospital	Newington 11	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

DELAWARE

Regional office (no VA offices)	Wilmington	Dravo Bldg.
Hospital	do	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Regional Office (no VA offices)	Washington 25	1825 "H" St. NW.
Hospital	Washington 7	2650 Wisconsin Ave. NW.

FLORIDA

Regional office	Miami 10	3300 Northeast 2d Ave. Mail: P.O. Box 1791
VA office	Fort Lauderdale	Radio Center Bldg., 100 East Las Olas Blvd., 1118 Arcade Bldg.
VA office	Fort Pierce	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Key West	712 Comeau Bldg.
VA office	West Palm Beach	P. O. Box 1437, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Regional office	Pass-A-Grille Beach	233 South Palmetto Ave.
VA office	Daytona Beach	Leon Bldg., 2237 Hendry St.
VA office	Fort Myers	Seagull Bldg., P. O. Box 639.
VA office	Gainesville	Haverty Bldg., 317 Main St.
VA office	Jacksonville 1	306½ South Kentucky Ave.
VA office	Lakeland	Cor. Estes and Lafayette Sts.
VA office	Marianna	Old Post Office, 42 East Central Ave.
VA office	Orlando	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Panama City	Carpenters Hall, 114 East Gregory St.
VA office	Pensacola	Brinkley Bldg., 310 North Monroe St.
VA office	Tallahassee	314 East Harrison St.
VA office	Tampa 2	Bay Pines
Center (hospital and domiciliary)	Bay Pines	Veterans' Administration Center.
Hospital	Coral Gables	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	Lake City	Do.

GEORGIA

Regional office	Atlanta 3	105 Pryor St. NE.
VA office	Albany	22½ Broad Ave.
VA office	Athens	New Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Augusta	906 Green St.
VA office	Brunswick	Carpenter's Bldg., 30½ Gloucester St.
VA office	Columbus	Doctor's Bldg., 1320 Broad St.
VA office	Macon	Jacques Bldg., 407 Broadway.
VA office	Rome	Blum Building, 35 Bull St.
VA office	Savannah	McKey Bldg., 133 North Patterson St.
VA office	Valdosta	

NOTICES

GEORGIA—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
District office	Atlanta 3	Veterans' Administration District Office.
Hospital	Atlanta	5998 Peachtree Rd. NE.
Do.	Augusta	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	Chamblee	Do.
Do.	Dublin	Do.
Domiciliary center.	Thomasville	Veterans' Administration Domiciliary Center.

IDAHO

Regional office	Boise	914 Jefferson St.
VA office	Coeur d'Alene	214 3d St.
VA office	Idaho Falls	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Lewiston	Weisberger Bldg.
VA office	Moscow	210½ South Main St.
VA office	Pocatello	254 North Main St.
VA office	Twin Falls	249 Main Ave. E.
Hospital	Boise	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

ILLINOIS

Regional office	Chicago 6	366 West Adams St.
VA office	Cairo	New Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Centralia	137-9 North Locust St.
VA office	Champaign	City Bldg., 800 S. Neil St.
VA office	Decatur	Sutterin Arcade Bldg.
VA office	East St. Louis	435 Missouri Ave.
VA office	Galesburg	Bondi Bldg., 311 East Main.
VA office	Gary, Ind.	Gerometta Bldg., 301 East 6th Ave.
VA office	Moline	1630 5th Ave.
VA office	Olin	Negley Bldg., 108 York St.
VA office	Peoria	517 Fulton St.
VA office	Quincy	Graham Bldg.
VA office	Rockford	Western Catholic Union Bldg., 510 Main St.
VA office	Springfield	301-5 South Main St., Cutler Bldg.
District office	Chicago 2	400-410 East Monroe St.
Hospital	Danville	17 North Dearborn St.
Hospital	Downey (near Waukegan)	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Hospital	Dwight	Do.
Hospital	Hines (near Maywood)	Do.
Hospital	Marion	Do.
Supply Depot ¹	Hines	P. O. Box 27.

INDIANA

Regional office	Indianapolis 9	36 South Pennsylvania St.
VA office	Bloomington	102½ West 6th St.
VA office	Evansville	16½ Southeast 2d St.
VA office	Fort Wayne 2	220 East Jefferson St.
VA office	Muncie	1128 South Mulberry St.
VA office	New Albany	202½ East Market St.
VA office	Richmond	Morton Center, Ninth and "B" Sts.
VA office	South Bend 2	224 West Jefferson Blvd.
VA office	Terre Haute	120 South 7th St.
VA office	West Lafayette	545 Northwestern Ave.
Under Chicago, Ill., Va office	Regional office	Do.
Hospital	Gary	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	Marion	Do.
Do.	Indianapolis 22	2001 Cold Spring Rd.

¹ Not for contacts concerning benefits.

IOWA

Type of activity	Location	Address
Center (regional office and hospital).	Des Moines 9	Veterans' Administration Center.
VA office	Burlington	218 North 3d St.
VA office	Cedar Rapids	308 3d St. SE.
VA office	Council Bluffs	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Davenport	Union Arcade, 111 East 3d St.
VA office	Dubuque	Bank and Insurance Bldg.
VA office	Fort Dodge	Snell Bldg., 803 Central Ave.
VA office	Iowa City	104 South Clinton St.
VA office	Mason City	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Ottumwa	208 South Green St.
VA office	Sioux City	Badgerow Bldg., 632 4th St.
VA office	Waterloo	East Park Ave. and Mulberry St.
Hospital	Knoxville	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Domiciliary center.	Clinton	Veterans' Administration Domiciliary Center.

KANSAS

Regional office	Wichita 15	3801 South Oliver St.
VA office	Hays	Ellis County Courthouse.
VA office	Hutchinson	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Pittsburg	City Auditorium, 5th and Pine Sts.
VA office	Topeka	215 West 10th St., Masonic Temple.
Under Kansas City, Mo., regional office		
VA office	Horton	Veterans' Administration Center.
Center (hospital and domiciliary).	Wadsworth	
Hospital	Wichita	Kellogg and Bleckley Dr.
Do.	Topeka	Veterans' Administration hospital.

KENTUCKY

Regional office	Louisville 3	1405 West Broadway.
VA office	Ashland	1532½ Greenup Ave.
VA office	Bowling Green	Courthouse, 401 10th St.
VA office	Corbin	2d and Kentucky Sts.
VA office	Covington	City Bldg., 3d and Court Sts.
VA office	Harlan	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Hazard	Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
VA office	Jackson	Hotel Jefferson.
VA office	Lexington	508 West Main St. County Courthouse.
VA office	Madisonville	21½ East 2d St.
VA office	Maysville	108 East 1st Ave.
VA office	Owensboro	224½ South 6th St.
VA office	Paducah	Connelly Bldg.
VA office	Pikeville	Baisley Bldg., Market and Maple Sts.
VA office	Somerset	Do.
Hospital	Fort Thomas	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	Lexington	Do.
Do.	Louisville	Do.
Do.	Outwood	Do.

LOUISIANA

Regional office	New Orleans 12	333 St. Charles St.
VA office	Baton Rouge	701 Laurel St. City Hall.
VA office	Hammond	Terrebonne Parish Courthouse.
VA office	Houma	Do.
VA office	Lafayette	507 Buchanan St.
VA office	Lake Charles	921½ Ryan St.
Regional office	Shreveport 63	601 Ockley Dr.
VA office	Alexandria 3	1201 6th St.
VA office	Bastrop	225 East Madison St.

LOUISIANA—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Shreveport 63	601 Ockley Dr.
VA office	Monroe	136 South Grand St.
VA office	Natchitoches	514 2d Ave.
VA office	Ruston	303 North Vienna St.
Hospital	Alexandria	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	New Orleans 12	Do.

MAINE

Center (regional office and hospital).	Togus	Veterans' Administration center.
VA office	Bangor	General Electric Bldg., 115 Franklin St.
VA office	Houlton	109 Main St.
VA office	Lewiston	14 Lisbon St.
VA office	Portland	79 Exchange St.
VA office	Sanford	27 Washington St.

MARYLAND

Regional office	Baltimore 2	Veterans' Administration Bldg., St. Paul and Fayette Sts.
VA office	Annapolis	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Cambridge	Seminary Bldg., Market St.
VA office	Cumberland	Post Office Bldg., Pershing St.
VA office	Frederick	Winchester Hall, Earle Bldg., 74 West Washington St.
VA office	Hagerstown	Post Office Bldg.
Hospital	Salisbury	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	Perry Point	Do.

MASSACHUSETTS

Regional office	Boston 8	17 Court St.
VA office	Brockton	37 Belmont St.
VA office	Cambridge	57 Inman St.
VA office	Chelsea	City Hall
VA office	Fitchburg	280 Main St.
VA office	Greenfield	239 Main St.
VA office	Haverhill	Post Office Bldg., Merrimac St.
VA office	Holyoke	City Hall
VA office	Lawrence	477 Essex St.
VA office	Lowell	Old Post Office, 89 Appleton St.
VA office	Lynn	Item Bldg., 38 Exchange St.
VA office	Malden	City Hall Annex, Ferry St.
VA office	North Adams	85 Main St.
VA office	Pittsfield	246 North St.
VA office	Quincy	Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 18 Washington St.
VA office	Salem	34 Church St.
VA office	Somerville	Post Office Bldg., Union Sq.
VA office	Springfield	1200 Main St.
VA office	Worcester 8	7 Chatham St.
Under Providence, R. I., regional office		
VA office	Fall River	55 Tremont St.
VA office	Hyannis	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
VA office	New Bedford	Do.
VA office	Taunton	Do.
District office	Boston 8	Do.
Hospital	Bedford	Do.
Do.	Framingham	Do.
Do.	Northampton	Do.
Do.	Rutland	Do.
Do.	Heights	Do.
Do.	West Roxbury	Do.
	32	

MICHIGAN

Regional office	Detroit 32	310 East Jefferson.
VA office	Battle Creek	70 West Michigan Ave.
VA office	Bay City	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Escanaba	First National Bank Bldg., 621 Ludington St.

MICHIGAN—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Detroit 32	310 East Jefferson
VA office	Flint 3	432 North Saginaw St.
VA office	Grand Rapids 2	Goodspeed Bldg., 190 Monroe Ave., NW.
VA office	Jackson	Court House, 312 South Jackson St.
VA office	Kalamazoo 10	135 North Westnedge
VA office	Lansing 2	411 West Michigan
VA office	Marquette	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Muskegon	Terminal Arcade Bldg., Clay Ave.
VA office	Pontiac	53½ W. Huron St.
VA office	St. Joseph	503 North Pleasant St.
VA office	Saginaw	Board of Commerce Bldg.
VA office	Sault Sainte Marie	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Traverse City	318 South Union St.
Hospital	Dearborn	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do	Fort Custer	Do.

MINNESOTA

Center (district office and regional office)	St. Paul 11	Fort Snelling
VA office	Duluth 2	Christie Bldg., 120 North Fourth Ave., West.
VA office	Mankato	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Rochester	First National Bank Bldg.
VA office	St. Cloud	809½ St. Germain St.
Under Fargo, N. Dak., regional office	Bemidji	Fifty-Fourth St. and Forty-Eighth Ave., South.
Hospital	Minneapolis 17	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do	St. Cloud	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

MISSISSIPPI

Regional office	Jackson	Veterans' Administration Regional Office.
VA office	Clarksdale	McWilliams Bldg., 3d and Yazoo Sts.
VA office	Columbus	402 North 2d Ave.
VA office	Greenville 1	Paxton Bldg., Main and Poplar Sts.
VA office	Greenwood	315 Howard St.
VA office	Grenada	Honeycutt Bldg., 30 South Main St.
VA office	Gulfport	American Legion Bldg., 13th St. and 26th Ave.
VA office	Hattiesburg	723 Main St.
VA office	Kosciusko	Potts Bldg., North Jackson St.
VA office	Laurel	408 North Magnolia St.
VA office	McComb	104½ Main St.
VA office	Meridian	814-818 22d Ave.
VA office	Natchez	328½ Main St.
VA office	Pascagoula	Bacon Bldg., 262 Delmas Ave.
VA office	Philadelphia	Stubbs Bldg., Church and Beacon Sts.
VA office	Tupelo	409 South Spring St.
VA office	Vicksburg	1323 Washington St.
VA office	Yazoo City	Yazoo City Hall
Center (hospital and domiciliary)	Biloxi	Veterans' Administration Center.
Hospital	Gulfport	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do	Jackson	Do.

MISSOURI

Regional office	Kansas City 8	1828 Walnut St.
VA office	Chillicothe	619-621 Locust S.
VA office	Horton, Kansas	P. O. Box 411, 115 East 10th St.

MISSOURI—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Kansas City 8	1828 Walnut St.
VA office	Joplin	223 West 3d St.
VA office	Maryville	115 West 4th St.
VA office	St. Joseph 7	8th and Edmond Sts.
VA office	Sedalia	511 South Ohio St.
VA office	Springfield	Wilhoit Bldg., Pershing and Jefferson Sts.
Regional office	St. Louis 2	415 Pine St.
VA office	Cape Girardeau	400-416 Broadway.
VA office	Columbia	715-A Broadway.
VA office	Hannibal	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Jefferson City	Do.
VA office	Moberly	203 North Williams St.
VA office	Poplar Bluff	Butler County Courthouse.
VA office	Rolla	Null Bldg.
District office	St. Louis 2	420 Locust St.
Hospital	Excelsior Springs	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do	Jefferson Barracks 23	Do.
Do	Springfield	Do.
Midwestern forms depot ¹	St. Louis 19	4200 Shrewsbury Ave.
Liaison office ¹	St. Louis 20	Bldg. 105, 4300 Goodfellow Blvd.

MONTANA

Center (regional office and hospital)	Fort Harrison	Veterans' Administration Center.
VA office	Billings	219 North Broadway.
VA office	Bozeman	2 West Main St.
VA office	Butte	Owsley Bldg., Park and Main Sts.
VA office	Great Falls	Mall: P. O. Box 1788 Civic Center Bldg., Central and Park Dr.
VA office	Miles City	10 North 6th St.
VA office	Missoula	Federal Bldg., East Broadway and Pattie.

NEBRASKA

Regional office	Lincoln 1	Veterans' Bldg., Twelfth and O Sts.
VA office	Omaha	Federal Office Bldg., 15th and Dodge Sts.
Hospital	Lincoln 1	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

NEVADA

Center (regional office and hospital)	Reno	Veterans' Administration Center.
Under Los Angeles, Calif., regional office	Las Vegas	
VA Office	Las Vegas	

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Regional office	Manchester	497 Silver St.
VA office	Berlin	County Courthouse.
VA office	Concord	136 North Main St.
VA office	Dover	125 Washington St.
VA office	Keene	15 Court St.
VA office	Laconia	Forestry Bldg., Main St.
VA office	Nashua	Professional Bldg., 184 Main St.
VA office	Portsmouth	Post Office Bldg., Pleasant St.

NEW JERSEY

Regional office	Newark 2	20 Washington Pl.
VA office	Atlantic City	Boardwalk National Bank Bldg., Virginia and Atlantic Aves.

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Newark 2	20 Washington Pl.
VA office	Camden	Broadway Stevens Bldg., 300 Broadway.
VA office	Morristown	Silk Building, 17 South St.
VA office	New Brunswick	78 Carroll Pl.
VA office	Paterson	Fabian Bldg., 45 Church St.
VA office	Perth Amboy	Post Office Bldg., Jefferson St.
VA office	Red Bank	12 Broad St.
VA office	Somerville	2 Division St.
VA office	Trenton	200 East State St.
VA office	Union City	Elks Club Bldg., 3211-13 Hudson Blvd.
VA office		(overflow of Newark regional office).
VA office	Hackensack	Courthouse, Court and Main Sts.
Hospital	Lyons	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Supply depot ²	Somerville	Veterans' Administration Supply Depot.

NEW MEXICO

Regional office	Albuquerque	115 South 3d St.
VA office	Carlsbad	County Court-house.
VA office	Clovis	City Hall.
VA office	Gallup	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Las Vegas	Do.
VA office	Roswell	City Hall.
VA office	Santa Fe	U. S. Courthouse, Federal Pl.
VA office	State College	Veterans' Center, Regulatory Bldg.
Hospital	Albuquerque	P. O. Box 1344.
Do	Fort Bayard	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

NEW YORK

Center (hospital and regional office) ³	Albany 1	Watervliet Arsenal.
VA office	Amsterdam	22 Market St.
VA office	Glens Falls	45 Ridge St.
VA office	Kingston	286 Fair St.
VA office	Plattsburgh	13 City Hall Pl.
VA office	Poughkeepsie	13 Washington St.
VA office	Saratoga Springs	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
VA office	Schenectady	Lorraine Bldg., 501-505 State St.
Regional office	Brooklyn 5	35 Ryerson St.
Regional office	Buffalo 3	1021 Main St.
VA office	Hornell	Federal Bldg., 38-46 Broadway.
VA office	Jamestown	101 West 3d St.
VA office	Niagara Falls	42 Falls St.
VA office	Olean	302 Laurens St.
VA office	Rochester	39 State St.
Regional office	New York City 1	252 7th Ave.
VA office	Bay Shore	75 4th Ave.
VA office	Long Island	Long Island.
VA office	Jamaica, Long Island	89-90 Sutphin Blvd.
VA office	Middletown	City Hall, 16 James St.
VA office	Mineola, Long Island	Old Nassau County courthouse.
VA office	Newburgh	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Peekskill	City Hall, 840 Main St.
VA office	St. George, Staten Island	25 Hyatt St.
VA office	White Plains	County Office Bldg., Chimes Bldg., 500 South Salina St.
Regional office	Syracuse 2	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Auburn	64 Henry St.
VA office	Binghamton	115 East Church St.
VA office	Elmira	U. S. Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Ithaca	127 North Water St.
VA office	Ogdensburg	213 West 1st St.
VA office	Oswego	110 Genesee St.
VA office	Utica 2	Post Office, 163 Arsenal St.
VA office	Watertown	346 Broadway.
District office	New York 13	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Hospital	Batavia	

¹ Not for contacts concerning benefits. Liaison office is for liaison between Veterans' Administration and Army on records essential to adjudication of claims and administration of benefits provided by the Veterans' Administration.² Not for contacts concerning benefits.³ Includes hospital activities at Saratoga Springs.

NOTICES

NEW YORK—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Center (hospital and domiciliary). Hospital	Bath	Veterans' Administration Center.
Do.	Bronx 63	130 West Kingsbridge Rd.
Do.	Brooklyn 29	Manhattan Beach.
Do.	Canandaigua	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	Castle Point	Do.
Do.	Northport	Do.
Do.	Long Island.	Do.
Do.	Staten Island 2	Do.
Do.	Sunmount	Do.

NORTH CAROLINA

Regional office	Winston-Salem	310 West 4th St.
VA office	Asheville	City Bldg., P. O. Box 7586.
VA office	Charlotte 2	127 West 7th St.
VA office	Durham	302 Morris St.
VA office	Elizabeth City	Post Office Bldg. c/o Veterans' Administration Hospital.
VA office	Fayetteville	Greene St.
VA office	Gastonia	248 West Airline Ave.
VA office	Goldsboro	County Court House Bldg.
VA office	Greensboro	218 South Greene St.
VA office	Greenville	Armory, Cor. 2d and Evans Sts.
VA office	Hickory	1335 Union Square.
VA office	Lumberton	105 N. Courthouse Square.
VA office	New Bern	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Raleigh	203 Capitol Club Bldg.
VA office	Salisbury	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Wilmington	124 Custom House.
Hospital	Fayetteville	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	Oteen (near Asheville) (includes division at Swananoa).	Do.

NORTH DAKOTA

Center (regional office and Hospital)	Fargo	Veterans' Administration Center.
VA office	Bemidji, Minn.	304 3d St.
VA office	Bismarck	Federal Bldg.
VA office	Grand Forks	102 North 4th St.
VA office	Minot	104 1st Ave. SW.

OHIO

Regional office	Cincinnati 2	209 East 6th St.
VA office	Athens	614 West State St.
VA office	Cambridge	118 1/2 North 9th St.
VA office	Columbus 15	209 South High St.
VA office	Dayton 2	11 West Monument Ave.
VA office	Hamilton	Anthony Wayne Hotel Bldg.
VA office	Ironton	311 South 3d St.
VA office	Lancaster	201 South Broad St.
VA office	Lima	Old Post Office Bldg., High and Elizabeth Sts.
VA office	Marietta	116 Front St.
VA office	Newark	44 1/2 North 2d St.
VA office	Portsmouth	604 Chillicothe St.
VA office	Springfield	350 South Limestone St.
VA office	Zanesville	416 Market St.
Regional office	Cleveland 14	Cuyahoga Bldg.
VA office	Akron	72-76 South High St.
VA office	Ashtabula	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Canton 2	117 West Walnut Ave. N.E.
VA office	Elyria	538 Broad St.
VA office	Lorain	Broadway Bldg., 300 Broadway Ave.
VA office	Mansfield	115 Park Ave. West.
VA office	Marion	196 South Main St.
VA office	New Philadelphia	152 North Broadway.
VA office	Sandusky	Felck Bldg., 158 East Market St.
VA office	Steubenville	224 North 5th St.
VA office	Toledo 4	501 Huron St., Veterans Bldg.

OHIO—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Cleveland 14	Cuyahoga Bldg.
VA office	Warren	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Youngstown 3	Union National Bank Bldg.
District office	Columbus 8	52 Starling St.
Hospital	Brecksville	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do.	Chillicothe	Do.
Do.	Cleveland 9	7300 York Rd.
Center (hospital and domiciliary).	Dayton	Veterans' Administration Center.

OKLAHOMA

Regional office	Muskogee	2d and Court Sts.
VA office	Bartlesville	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Hugo	Do.
VA office	McAlester	Do.
VA office	Tulsa 3	Bethlehem Bldg., 2d and Boston Sts.
Regional office	Oklahoma City	1101 North Broadway.
VA office	Ada	Federal Bldg., 131 East 12th St.
VA office	Ardmore	206 1/2 West Main St.
VA office	Clinton	Post Office Bldg., 200 South 5th St.
VA office	End	Knox Bldg., 303 West Broadway.
VA office	Lawton	Federal Bldg., P. O. Box 1185.
VA office	Ponca City	213 Federal Bldg.
VA office	Shawnee	107 North Broadway.
VA office	Woodward	Post Office Bldg., 10th and Main Sts.
Hospital	Muskogee	Memorial Station, Honor Heights Dr.
Do.	Oklahoma City	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

OREGON

Regional office	Portland 4	208 Southwest 5th Ave.
VA office	Baker	1812 Washington Ave.
VA office	Corvallis	129 N. 4th St.
VA office	Eugene	610 Willamette St.
VA office	Klamath Falls	Federal Bldg., P. O. Box 900.
VA office	Medford	33 North Riverside Ave.
VA office	Pendleton	157 South Main St.
VA office	Salem	164 1/2 South Commercial St.
Domiciliary Center	Camp White	Veterans' Administration Domiciliary Center.
Hospital	Portland 7	Sam Jackson Park.
Do.	Roseburg	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

PENNSYLVANIA

Regional office	Philadelphia 2	128 North Broad St.
VA office	Allentown	McKinley School, 1124 Turner St.
VA office	Easton	11 North 2d St. Y. M. C. A., 338 King St.
VA office	Pottstown	Rajah Temple, 136 North 6th St.
VA office	Reading	Terminal Motors Bldg., 17 Brief St.
VA office	Upper Darby	107 Sixth St.
Regional office	Pittsburgh 22	Kaufman Bldg., 1301-03 11th Ave.
VA office	Altoona	Odd Fellows Bldg., South and Main Sts.
VA office	Bradford	Courthouse Bldg., Main and Diamond Sts.
VA office	Butler	Deposit National Bank Bldg.
VA office	DuBois	Baldwin Bldg., 1005 State St.
VA office	Erie	119 South Main St. Old Post Office Bldg., Market and Locust Sts.
VA office	Greensburg	201 North Jefferson St.
VA office	Johnstown	Kittanning

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Pittsburgh 22	107 Sixth St. U. S. P. O. Bldg., 296 Chestnut St.
VA office	Meadville	223 East Washington St.
VA office	New Castle	232-236 Seneca St.
VA office	Oil City	149 East State St.
VA office	Sharon	Union Trust Bldg., 37 Main St.
VA office	Uniontown	140 North College St.
VA office	Washington	229 Walnut St. City Hall.
VA office	Wheeling, W. Va.	Fidelity Bldg., 11th and Chapline Sts.
Regional office	Wilkes-Barre	19-27 North Main St. Harrisburg.
VA office	Hazleton	229 Walnut St. Manufacturers Association Bldg., 26 East Orange St.
VA office	Lancaster	Thompson Bldg., 23-27 North Centre St.
VA office	Pottsville	Scranton 3. Shamokin. 24 South Market St.
VA office	Williamsport	153 West 4th St.
VA office	York	38 South George St.
District office	Philadelphia 1	5000 Wissahickon Ave. Do.
Records center	Philadelphia 1	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Hospital	Aspinwall 15	Butler. Coatesville. Lebanon. Do. Do. Do.

RHODE ISLAND

Regional office	Providence 3	100 Fountain St.
VA office	Fall River, Mass.	146 North Main St.
VA office	Hyannis, Mass.	354 Main St.
VA office	New Bedford, Mass.	757 Pleasant St.
VA office	Newport	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Taunton, Mass.	56 Taunton Green.
VA office	Westerly	23 Broad St.
Hospital	Woonsocket	Stadium Bldg.
	Providence, R. I.	Davis Park.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Regional office	Fort Jackson	Veterans' Administration regional office.
VA office	Charleston 10	The Old Citadel Bldg.
VA office	Florence	115 South Irby St.
VA office	Greenville	Finley Mather Bldg., 208 North Main St.
VA office	Newberry	1216 College St.
VA office	Orangeburg	28 St. Paul St.
VA office	Rock Hill	131 1/2 East Main St.
VA office	Spartanburg	187 North Church St.
Hospital	Columbia	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Center (regional office and hospital)	Sioux Falls	Veterans' Administration Center.
VA office	Aberdeen	Western Union Bldg.
VA office	Rapid City	414 7th St.
Hospital	Ft. Meade	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Center (hospital and domiciliary)	Hot Springs	Veterans' Administration Center.

TENNESSEE

Regional office	Nashville 5	White Bridge Road.
VA office	Chattanooga 2	738 Georgia Ave., Dome Bldg.
VA office	Jackson	408 East Main St.

¹ Not for contacts concerning veterans.

TENNESSEE—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Nashville 5	White Bridge Rd.
VA office	Knoxville 2	307 Commerce Ave.
VA office	Memphis	145 Court Ave.
VA office	Nashville	Courthouse Bldg., 8th and Broad.
VA office	Oak Ridge	203 Town Hall.
Hospital	Memphis 4	1025 Lamar Ave.
Do	Memphis 16	Park Ave. and Getwell St.
Do	Murfreesboro	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Center (hospital and domiciliary)	Mountain Home	Veterans' Administration Center.
Hospital	Nashville 5	White Bridge Rd.

TEXAS

Regional office	Dallas 9	Love Field.
VA office	Cleburne	111½ East Henderson.
VA office	Denton	201-7 West Hickory St.
VA office	Fort Worth	Texas and Pacific Bldg.
VA office	Greenville	2716 Lee St.
VA office	Longview	214 Methvin.
VA office	Marshall	Mahon Bldg.
VA office	Mineral Wells	105-107 Northeast 1st Ave.
VA office	Mount Pleasant	105 West 4th St.
VA office	Paris	136 Grand Ave.
VA office	Sherman	109 South Travis St.
VA office	Tyler	Swinney Bldg., 217-219 East Elm St.
VA office	Wichita Falls	Radio Bldg., 903 Indiana Ave.
Regional office	Houston 4	2320 La Branch St.
VA office	Beaumont	450 Tevis St.
VA office	Brenham	105 East Main St.
VA office	Galveston	Twenty-Fifth and Church Sts.
VA office	Huntsville	1118 Avenue L, P. O. Box 908.
VA office	Lufkin	206 South 2d St.
Regional office	Lubbock	1612-20 19th St.
VA office	Abilene	104 Pine St.
VA office	Amarillo	Barfield Bldg.
VA office	Big Spring	116 West 2d St.
VA office	Childress	County Courthouse.
VA office	El Paso	102 South El Paso St.
VA office	Odessa	County Courthouse.
VA office	San Angelo	201 Rust Bldg.
Regional office	San Antonio 5	307 Dwyer Ave.
VA office	Brownsville	852 South East Levee St.
VA office	Corpus Christi	Weber Bldg., 319 Mesquite St.
VA office	Del Rio	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Harlingen	Do.
VA office	Laredo	Do.
VA office	Victoria	Federal Bldg.
VA office	Weslaco	516 Texas Ave.
Center (regional office and hospital)	Waco	Veterans' Administration Center.
VA office	Austin	900 Lavaca St.
VA office	Brownwood	200 East Baker St.
VA office	Corsicana	State National Bank Bldg., 101 North Beaton St.
VA office	Palestine	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Temple	Federal Bldg., North 1st and Adams Sts.
District office	Dallas 2	1114 Commerce St.
Hospital	Houston 4	2002 Holcombe Blvd.
Do	Amarillo	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do	Dallas 2	Do.
Do	Kerrville (legion branch)	Do.
Do	McKinney	Veterans' Administration Center.
Center (hospital and domiciliary) (domiciliary activities not yet added)	Temple	

UTAH

Regional office	Salt Lake City 4	1710 South Redwood Rd.
VA office	Logan	151 North Main St.
VA office	Odgen	2411 Kiesel Ave.
VA office	Provo	37 East Center St.
VA office	Salt Lake City 1	212 Southwest Temple St.

UTAH—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Hospital	Salt Lake City 3	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

VERMONT

Center (regional office and hospital).	White River Junction	Veterans' Administration Center.
VA office	Burlington	86 St. Paul St.
VA office	Montpelier	112 Main St.
VA office	Rutland	Federal Bldg., and Courthouse.

VIRGINIA

Regional office	Roanoke 11	211 West Campbell Ave.
VA office	Bristol	Reynolds Arcade Bldg., 518 Cumberland St.
VA office	Charlottesville	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Danville	Do.
VA office	Harrisonburg	Do.
VA office	Lynchburg	Do.
VA office	Newport News	2710 Huntington Ave.
VA office	Norfolk	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Richmond 20	900 North Lombardy St.
District office	Richmond 19	P. O. Box 244.
Center (hospital and domiciliary).	Kecoughtan	Veterans' Administration Center.
Hospital	Richmond 19	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do	Roanoke 17	Do.
Eastern publications depot ¹	Alexandria	Madison and North Pitt Sts.

WASHINGTON

Regional office	Seattle 1	Textile Tower, 7th Ave. and Olive Way.
VA office	Aberdeen	Finch Bldg., Heron and H Sts.
VA office	Bellingham	Clover Bldg., West Holly St.
VA office	Everett	Fobes Bldg., 1806½ Hewett Ave.
VA office	Pullman	Main and Kamakai Ave. (P. O. Box 499).
VA office	Richland	329 Cullum St.
VA office	Spokane 8	Hutton Bldg., Sprague and Washington Sts.
VA office	Tacoma	Jones Bldg., 909 Broadway.
VA office	Vancouver	Schoefield Bldg., 600½ Main St.
VA office	Wenatchee	Chelan County Courthouse.
VA office	Yakima	206½ East Yakima Ave.
District office	Seattle 4	821 2d Ave.
Hospital	American Lake	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do	Vancouver	Do.
Do	Walla Walla	Do.

WEST VIRGINIA

Regional office	Huntington 1	824 5th Ave.
VA office	Beckley	104 McCreary St.
VA office	Bluefield	318 Federal St.
VA office	Charleston 1	U. S. Courthouse.
VA office	Clarksburg	Old P. O. Bldg., 3d and Pike Sts.
VA office	Martinsburg	Boyd Bldg., 202 So. Queen St.
VA office	Morgantown	223 Fayette St.
Va office	Parkersburg	217 4th St.
Under Pitts	burgh, Pa., regional office:	
VA office	Wheeling	1540 Spring Valley Dr.
Hospital	Huntington 1	Veterans' Administration Center.
Center (hospital and domiciliary).	Martinsburg	

¹ Not for contacts concerning benefits.

WISCONSIN

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Milwaukee 2	342 North Water St.
VA office	Ashland	209 Vaughn Ave.
VA office	Beloit	Post Office Bldg.
VA office	Eau Claire	Mappo School, 118 Mappa St.
VA office	Green Bay	311 South Adams St.
VA office	La Crosse	408 South 4th St.
VA office	Madison 3	448 State St.
VA office	Oshkosh	Post Office Bldg., 80 Washington Blvd.
VA office	Racine	Arcade Bldg., 423 North Main St.
VA office	Superior	805 East Belknap St.
VA office	Wausau	Courthouse Annex, 4th and Scott.
Hospital	Tomah	Veterans' Administration Hospital.
Do	Waukesha	Do.
Center (hospital and domiciliary).	Wood	Veterans' Administration Center.

WYOMING

Center (regional office and hospital).	Cheyenne	Veterans' Administration Center.
VA office	Casper	722 South Center St.
Hospital	Sheridan	Veterans' Administration Hospital.

(b) *Addresses of field stations outside the continental limits of the United States.* This is a guide to the location of Veterans' Administration field stations outside the continental limits of the United States, where information may be obtained by personal contact or correspondence concerning benefits to veterans and their dependents and beneficiaries. The parent regional offices and centers having regional office activities are listed with the VA offices (formerly subregional and contact offices) indented thereunder.

ALASKA

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Juneau	Goldstein Bldg.
VA office	Anchorage	P. O. Box 1399, Federal Bldg.
VA office	Fairbanks	P. O. Box 869, Federal Bldg.
VA office	Ketchikan	P. O. Box 2021, Federal Bldg.

CANAL ZONE

Veterans' Administration Office	Balboa	Office: Room 6-B, Bldg. 705, Mail: P. O. Box 3672.
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HAWAII

Regional office	Honolulu 1	P. O. Box 3198, P. O. Box 1779 (Post Office Bldg.)
VA office	Wailuku, Maui	P. O. Box 1731 (Wadsworth Federal Bldg.)

PHILIPPINES

Regional office	Manila	APO 900, c/o P. M. San Francisco, Calif.
VA office	Bacolod City, Occidental Negros	General Delivery.
VA office	Baybay, Leyte	U. S. Veterans' Administration, Municipal Bldg.

NOTICES

PHILIPPINES—Continued

Type of activity	Location	Address
Regional office	Manila	APO 900, c/o P. M.; San Francisco, Calif.
VA office	Bontoc, Mt. Province	General Delivery
VA office	Cebu City, Cebu	Do.
VA office	Cotabato City, Cotabato	Do.
VA Office	Dagupan City, Pangasinan	City Hall
VA office	Iloilo City, Iloilo	Customs Bldg.
VA office	Legazpi, Albay	General Delivery
VA office	Tuguegarao, Cagayan	Do.
VA office	Vigan, Ilocos Sur	Do.

PUERTO RICO
(Including the Virgin Islands)

Center (hospital and regional office)	San Juan	Post Office Box 4424
VA office	Arecibo	8 Nicolas Frese St.
VA office	Caguas	Aldrich Bldg., Munoz Rivera and Goyeo St.
VA office	Cayey	45 Santiago Palmer St.
VA office	Guayama	21 North Hostos St.
VA office	Humacao	1 Font Martelo St.
VA office	Mayaguez	56 Hostos St.
VA office	Ponce	Post Office Bldg., Atocha St.
VA office	St. Thomas V. I.	Charlotte Amalie.

(c) Jurisdictional areas of district offices (see section 3 (a) for district office functions):

Location and Area

Atlanta, Ga.: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee.

Boston, Mass.: Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont.

Chicago, Ill.: Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin. Columbus, Ohio: Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio.

Dallas, Tex.: Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. Denver, Colo.: Colorado, Utah, N. Mexico, Wyoming.

New York, N. Y.: New York, Puerto Rico (including Virgin Islands).

Oakland, Calif.: Arizona, California, Nevada, Hawaii.

Philadelphia, Pa.: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey.

Richmond, Va.: District of Columbia, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina, Virginia.

Seattle, Wash.: Idaho, Montana, Washington, Alaska, Oregon.

St. Louis, Mo.: Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma.

St. Paul, Minn.: Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.

[SEAL]

O. W. CLARK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8975; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 13950]

BERNARD SEMPER

In re: Estate of Bernard Semper, deceased. File No. D-28-12373; E. T. sec. 16608.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Alwine Funk, nee Semper; Kurt Randel Semper; Elisabeth Kirsten, nee Semper; Gustav Limpert; and Karl Limpert, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the Estate of Bernard Semper, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by the County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, as Depository, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8984; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949; 8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13956]

ALBRECHT BEHRENS

In re: Stock owned by Albrecht Behrens. D-28-3776.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Albrecht Behrens, whose last known address is Lehnstedt Wesermund, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: One Hundred Twenty-Five (125) shares of no par value common capital stock of Kane Carburetor Corporation,

a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by certificates numbered 589 for 50 shares and 590 for 75 shares, registered in the name of Albrecht Behrens, and presently in the custody of The Attorney General of the United States, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8985; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949; 8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13959]

FRANZ O. CONRAD

In re: Stock owned by Franz O. Conrad. F-28-30371-D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Franz O. Conrad, whose last known address is Schrammweg 27 H 2 (24) Hamburg 20, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Ten (10) shares of \$1 par value participating capital stock of New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, New Jersey, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, evidenced by a certificate numbered NO 4234, registered in the name of Franz O. Conrad, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. That certain debt or other obligation of New York Shipbuilding Corporation in the amount of \$100.00, representing outstanding dividend checks from December 20, 1940, to November 20, 1943,

inclusive, on the stock described in subparagraph 2a hereof, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all accruals thereto, and

c. That certain debt or other obligation of New York Shipbuilding Corporation in the amount of \$112.50, representing dividend checks from May 22, 1944, to May 20, 1949, inclusive, on the stock described in subparagraph 2a hereof, said checks presently in the custody of Schroder Trust Company, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights in, to and under, including particularly the right to possession and presentation for collection and payment of the aforesaid checks,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Franz O. Conrad, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8986; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13962]

ELSE MARIA DOROTHEA HAUPT

In re: Stock and bank account owned by Else Maria Dorothea Haupt also known as Elsie Haupt. F-28-8210-A-1, C-1, E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Else Maria Dorothea Haupt also known as Elsie Haupt, whose last known address is Bautzen, Saxony, Ger-

many, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. One thousand (1000) shares of no par value common stock of American Stove Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, evidenced by certificates numbered N. J. 1433 to 1442 inclusive, registered in the name of Elsie Haupt, Milton G. Kahle Atty., presently in the custody of Milton G. Kahle, Rott and Geyer Roads, Kirkwood, Missouri, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon.

b. Forty-nine hundred (4900) shares of \$0.25 par value common stock of Dividend Shares, Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maryland, evidenced by a certificate numbered U 85429 for 2200 shares, a certificate numbered U 110807 for 900 shares and a certificate numbered N. Y. 8930 for 1800 shares, each registered in the name of Elsie Haupt, Milton G. Kahle Atty., and presently in the custody of Milton G. Kahle, Rott and Geyer Roads, Kirkwood, Missouri, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

c. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Else Maria Dorothea Haupt also known as Elsie Haupt, by Mutual Bank and Trust Company, 716 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri, arising out of a checking account, entitled Mrs. Elsie Haupt, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8987; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13964]

META W. HUNDT

In re: Stock owned by Meta W. Hundt. F-28-29969-D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Meta W. Hundt, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Four (4) shares of \$5 Series preferred capital stock of General Motors Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by a certificate numbered A14072, registered in the name of Meta W. Hundt, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8988; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13969]

MRS. BERTA MOLLENKOPF

In re: Bonds owned by and debts owing to Mrs. Berta Mollenkopf. F-28-1024-A-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mrs. Berta Mollenkopf, whose last known address is 78 Staffenbergstrasse, Stuttgart-O, Germany, is a resi-

NOTICES

dent of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Two (2) Canadian Pacific Railway Company 4% Perpetual bonds of \$1,000.00 face value each, bearing the numbers 74852 and 80939, presently in the custody of Dominick and Dominick, 14 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, in an account entitled "Paul Kapff, Banker", 12 Lindenstrasse, Stuttgart, Germany, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Dominick & Dominick, 14 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of a Regular Credit Account entitled "Paul Kapff, Banker", 12 Lindenstrasse, Stuttgart, Germany, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

c. That certain debt or other obligation of Dominick & Dominick, 14 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of a General Ruling Number 6 account Credit, entitled "Paul Kapff, Banker," 12 Lindenstrasse, Stuttgart, Germany, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Mrs. Berta Mollenkopf, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8989; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13976]

ATSUUKI TOSHINO

In re: Debts owing to Atsuuki Toshino, also known as Atsuyuki Toshino and as Atsuyuki Tosino. D-39-19265-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Atsuuki Toshino, also known as Atsuyuki Toshino and as Atsuyuki Tosino, whose last known address is Ehime-ken, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: All those debts or other obligations of Placentia Mutual Orange Association, Placentia, California, in the total principal sum of \$764.47, as of April 7, 1949, appearing on the books of said Association as credits due G. Toshino (deceased) from the sources and in the principal amounts stated below:

Placentia Mutual Orange Association Revolving Fund	\$625.02
Fruit Growers Supply Company Re- volving Fund	139.45

together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8991; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13978]

DEUTSCHER VERLAG, A. G.

In re: Personal property and cash owned by Deutscher Verlag, A. G. F-28-5746-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive

Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Deutscher Verlag, A. G., the last known address of which is 22 Koch Strasse, Berlin, Germany, is a corporation, partnership association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, had had its principal place of business in Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. All right, title, interest and claim of Deutscher Verlag, A. G., arising from an agreement entered into in the year 1936, by and between said Deutscher Verlag, A. G., and Black Star Publishing Company, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, New York, with respect to the sale of reproduction rights of photographic prints owned by said Deutscher Verlag, A. G., in the custody of said Black Star Publishing Company, Inc., on December 31, 1946, and bearing on their reverse sides the stamps "Black Star" and "Deutscher Verlag", including particularly the right to receive future payments arising from the sale by said Black Star Publishing Company, Inc., of the aforementioned rights,

b. The sum of \$143.25 presently in the possession of the Attorney General of the United States in a Voluntary Turn-over Account, account numbered 28-100757,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Deutscher Verlag, A. G., the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8992; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 13970]

H. K. MANGOLDT REIBOLDT

In re: Bonds owned by and debt owing to H. K. Mangoldt Reiboldt. F-28-29118-A-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That H. K. Mangoldt Reiboldt, whose last known address is Marksgrafenstrasse 36, Berlin, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Twenty-five (25) Kingdom of Norway 4½% bonds, of \$25,000 aggregate face value, bearing the numbers 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1223, 7279, 7281, 8633, 8634, 8986, 9183, 9608, 9781, 10030, 10398, 12119, 12120, 12634, 12954, 12955, 14781, 16164, 16183 and 16627, presently in the custody of Dominick & Dominick, 14 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, in an account entitled Skandinaviska Banken, A. B. Stockholm, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Dominick & Dominick, 14 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of a blocked account, entitled Skandinaviska Banken, A. B. Stockholm, representing interest collected on the bonds referred to in subparagraph 2 (a) hereof, maintained with said Dominick & Dominick, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by H. K. Mangoldt Reiboldt, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8990; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10636, Amdt.]

HERMAN H. WILLER

In re: Estate of Herman H. Willer, deceased. File No. D-28-11762; E. T. sec. 15967.

Amendment to Vesting Order 10636, dated July 9, 1948, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise: By deleting therefrom the date February 5, 1945, and substituting therefor February 5, 1948.

All other provisions of said Amendment to Vesting Order 10636 and of Vest-

ing Order 10636, as amended, and all actions taken on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8993; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

RUDOLF AND HEDWIG FETSCH

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Rudolf Fetsch and Hedwig Fetsch, Las Vegas, Nevada, 36513; \$240.00 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 1, 1949.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 49-8994; Filed, Nov. 4, 1949;
8:48 a. m.]

